**Audited Financial Statements** 

West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007



## West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board

## **Audited Financial Statements**

## Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Charleston, West Virginia

We have audited the accompanying statement of plan net assets for the pension funds and statement of net assets of the internal service fund of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (the Board), a component unit of the State of West Virginia, as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related statement of changes in plan net assets of the pension funds, and statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets, and cash flows of the internal service fund for the years then ended, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Board. 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, the financial position of the pension funds and the internal service fund of the Board as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the changes in net assets of the pension funds, and the changes in financial position and cash flows of the internal service fund 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 4, 2008, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and 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 important in assessing the results of our audit.

The Board has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The required supplementary information on pages 36 through 40 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 such information and express no opinion on it.

Librons & Kawash

December 4, 2008

## STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS - PENSION FUNDS (In Thousands)

June 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	Public Employees' Retirement System	Teachers' Retirement System	Public Safety Death, Disability and Retirement System
Cash	\$ 183	\$ -	\$ 2
Investments at fair value	3,934,489	3,347,966	459,056
Contributions receivable	4,529	22,521	-
Participant loans receivable	-	7,502	-
Appropriation receivable	-	-	128
Miscellaneous revenue receivable		627	
Total assets	3,939,201	3,378,616	459,186
LIABILITIES AND PLAN NET ASSETS			
Liabilities:			
Accrued expenses and other payables	142	100	4
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits (see			
schedule of funding progress)	\$ 3,939,059	\$ 3,378,516	\$ 459,182

Re	State Police Retirement System		Deputy Sheriff Retirement System		Judges' Retirement System		ent Retirement Retirement			Total	
\$	- 41,564 - - -	\$	569 437 51	\$	- 100,189 - - -	\$	15,416 259 -	\$	7,185 930,310 10,423	\$	7,370 8,917,784 38,301 7,939 179 628
	41,564		89,852	_	100,189		15,675	_	947,918	_	8,972,201
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		3				1,249	_	1,498
\$	41,564	\$	89,852	\$	100,186	\$	15,675	\$	946,669	\$	8,970,703

## STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS - PENSION FUNDS (In Thousands)

June 30, 2007

<u>ASSETS</u>	Public Employees' Teachers' Retirement System System		Public Safety Death, Disability and Retirement System
Cash	\$ 185	\$ -	\$ -
Investments at fair value	4,289,067	3,638,376	512,726
Contributions receivable	4,312	19,668	-
Participant loans receivable	-	7,362	-
Appropriation receivable	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue receivable		622	286
Total assets	4,293,564	3,666,028	513,012
LIABILITIES AND PLAN NET ASSETS			
Liabilities: Accrued expenses and other payables	268	35	3
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits (see schedule of funding progress)	\$ 4,293,296	\$ 3,665,993	\$ 513,009

Total	 Ceachers' Defined ntribution etirement System	I Co: Re	Judges' Retirement System		uty Sheriff stirement System	Re	State Police Retirement System		
3,282 9,572,105 35,494 7,714 51	\$ 3,097 894,443 10,959	\$	104,127	\$	93,013 555 352 51	\$	40,353	\$	
923	908,499		104,127		93,986		40,353	40,353	
965	 653		<u> </u>		3		3		
9,618,604	\$ 907,846	\$	104,127	\$	93,983	\$	40,350	\$	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS - PENSION FUNDS (In Thousands)

June 30, 2008

	Public Employees' Retirement System		Teachers' Retirement System		Disa Re	Death, ability and etirement System
Additions:						_
Contributions:						
Member contributions	\$	53,958	\$	52,916	\$	989
Employer contributions		125,992		368,883		1,701
Total contributions		179,950		421,799		2,690
Investment income (loss):						
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(393,745)		(370,464)		(47,811)
Interest		116,956		99,103		13,891
Net investment income (loss)	(	(276,789)		(271,361)		(33,920)
Other income		3,308		3,625		3,656
Total additions		(93,531)		154,063		(27,574)
Deductions and transfers:						
Benefit expense		232,807		434,285		26,202
Refunds of contributions		9,448		3,748		-
Transfers to (from) plans		14,263		436		-
Administrative expenses		4,188		3,071		51
Total deductions and transfers		260,706		441,540		26,253
Net increase (decrease) in plan net assets	(	(354,237)		(287,477)		(53,827)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:						
Beginning of year	4	,293,296		3,665,993		513,009
End of year	\$ 3	,939,059	\$	3,378,516	\$	459,182

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Re	ate Police etirement System	Deputy Sheriff Retirement System	Judges' Retirement System	Emergency Medical Service Retirement System	Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System	Total
\$	2,339 2,339 4,678	\$ 3,006 3,724 6,730	\$ 736 6,034 6,770	\$ 722 917 1,639	\$ 34,110 52,982 87,092	\$ 148,776 562,572 711,348
	(4,020) 1,186	(9,015) 2,661	(9,943) 2,908	(643)	(83,466) 55,394	(919,107) 292,121
	(2,834)	(6,354)	(7,035)	(621)	(28,072)	(626,986)
		553				11,142
	1,844	929	(265)	1,018	59,020	95,504
	232 366	4,434 552	3,669	- 16	17,598	701,629 31,728
	32	- 74	- 7	(14,673)	(26) 2,625	10,048
	630	5,060	3,676	(14,657)	20,197	743,405
	1,214	(4,131)	(3,941)	15,675	38,823	(647,901)
	40,350	93,983	104,127		907,846	9,618,604
<u>\$</u>	41,564	\$ 89,852	\$ 100,186	\$ 15,675	\$ 946,669	\$ 8,970,703

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS - PENSION FUNDS (In Thousands)

June 30, 2007

			Public Safety
	Public		Death,
	Employees'	Teachers'	Disability and
	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement
	System	System	System
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Member contributions	\$ 52,239	\$ 49,923	\$ 1,029
Employer contributions	121,183	1,482,184	5,360
Total contributions	173,422	1,532,107	6,389
Investment income:			
Net decrease in fair value of investments	612,613	344,824	74,267
Interest	32,885	21,817	3,854
Interest		21,017	
Net investment income	645,498	366,641	78,121
	2.2,.,	200,012	,
Other income	4,600	4,399	680
Total additions	823,520	1,903,147	85,190
Deductions and transfers:	217.540	404.075	24.704
Benefit expense	217,540	404,875	24,794
Refunds of contributions	9,216	3,326	130
Transfers to (from) plans	(443)	449	-
Administrative expenses	4,097	2,968	51
Total deductions and transfers	230,410	411,618	24,975
Net increase in plan net assets	593,110	1,491,529	60,215
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:			
Beginning of year	3,700,186	2,174,464	452,794
End of year	\$ 4,293,296	\$ 3,665,993	\$ 513,009

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Ret	e Police irement ystem	Deputy Sheriff Retirement System	R	Judges' Retirement System		Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System		Total
\$	2,176 2,175	\$ 2,837 3,365	\$	733 6,034	\$	30,599 55,072	\$	139,536 1,675,373
	4,351	6,202		6,767		85,671		1,814,909
	5,345 287	12,993 717		14,433 779		94,294 <u>-</u>		1,158,769 60,339
	5,632	13,710		15,212		94,294		1,219,108
	9,983	541 20,453		<u>-</u> 21,979		<u>-</u> 179,965		10,220 3,044,237
	7,700							<u> </u>
	135	3,891		3,801		_		655,036
	214	389		3,601		18,233		31,508
	-	18		(24)		-		-
	31	71		7		2,182		9,407
	380	4,369	<u> </u>	3,784		20,415		695,951
	9,603	16,084		18,195		159,550		2,348,286
	30,747	77,899		85,932		748,296		7,270,318
\$	40,350	\$ 93,983	\$	104,127	\$	907,846	<u>\$</u>	9,618,604

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND (In Thousands)

## June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008			2007
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash with the State Treasurer	\$	6,704	\$	4,475
Miscellaneous receivable		1,712		653
Total assets	\$	8,416	\$	5,128
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued expenses and other payables	\$	1,013	\$	568
Other post-employment benefits payable		85		
Total current liabilities		1,098		568
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		169		389
Total liabilities		1,267		957
Net assets, unrestricted	\$	7,149	\$	4,171

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND (In Thousands)

## June 30, 2008 and 2007

	 2008	2007		
Operating revenues: Fees received for administrative services	\$ 10,049	\$	9,407	
Operating expenses: Administrative	 8,100		6,590	
Operating income	 1,949		2,817	
Nonoperating revenue:				
Appropriation revenue	706		_	
On-behalf contributions	 86			
Total nonoperating revenue	 792			
Change in net assets	 2,741		2,817	
Net assets, beginning of year, as previously reported	4,171		1,354	
Cumulative effect of implementation of GASB Statement 45	 237		<u>-</u>	
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	 4,408		1,354	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 7,149	\$	4,171	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND (In Thousands)

## June 30, 2008 and 2007

	 2008	2007		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 9,040	\$	9,138	
Cash paid to employees	(2,748)		(2,484)	
Cash paid to suppliers	 (4,769)		(4,123)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,523		2,531	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Appropriated receipts from State of West Virginia	 706			
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,229		2,531	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 4,475		1,944	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,704	\$	4,475	
Reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash provided by				
operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 1,949	\$	2,817	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used				
in operating activities:				
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in miscellaneous receivable	(1,059)		(268)	
Increase in accrued expenses and other payables	445		38	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	103		(56)	
Increase in post-employment benefits payable	 85		<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,523	\$	2,531	
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:				
On-behalf payments transferred from the State of West				
Virginia to the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit				
Trust Fund	\$ 86	\$		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN

## Reporting Entity

During fiscal year 1991, the West Virginia State Legislature created the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (the Board). The Board administers eight of the State of West Virginia's nine retirement plans. The eight retirement plans included within these financial statements are the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), the Public Safety Death, Disability and Retirement System (PSDDRS), the State Police Retirement System (SPRS), the Deputy Sheriff Retirement System (DSRS), the Judges' Retirement System (JRS), the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) and the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDCRS). The Total Pension Funds column included in the statements of plan net assets and statements of changes in plan net assets is for informational purposes only. The net assets of each plan are only available to satisfy the obligations of that plan. The Board is a component unit of the State of West Virginia (the State). The Governmental Employees Deferred Compensation Plan is administered by the West Virginia State Treasurer's Office and has been excluded from these financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

The Internal Service Fund (the Fund) is used for the administration of all plans administered by the Board. The Fund receives a service fee from each plan based upon the number of participants included in the plan. These fees are legally restricted for the purpose of administering the plans and are not available for any other purpose.

The Board is managed by a Board of Trustees, which consists of, by virtue of their position, the Governor, State Auditor, State Treasurer, and Secretary of the Department of Administration, together with the following gubernatorial appointments that are subject to the advice and consent of the State Senate: four residents of the State who are not participants in the retirement plans, one State and one non-State employee participant in PERS, and one participant each from TRS, PSDDRS, DSRS, EMSRS and TDCRS.

Pursuant to the West Virginia Code, the Board submits a detailed budgetary schedule of administrative expenses to the Secretary of the Department of Administration prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The fundamental purpose of budgetary control is to plan for the expected level of operations and to provide management with a tool to control deviation from such plan.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for governmental units. The accompanying pension fund financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period when contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

## Basis of Accounting (Continued)

and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Internal Service Fund financial statements have also been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Board's assets are held primarily in accounts maintained by the State Auditor, the State Treasurer, the West Virginia Investment Management Board (the IMB), and the third-party administrator of its defined contribution plan.

## Cash

Cash balances of the internal service fund are on deposit with the West Virginia State Treasurer's Office (the State Treasurer) and are pooled by the State Treasurer with other available funds of the State for investment by the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments (BTI). These funds are transferred to the BTI and the BTI invests these funds in specific investment pools. Investment income on these investment pools is allocated by the State Treasurer to the various participants in the investment pools based on the balances of the various participants and their deposits with the State Treasurer in the month in which the income was earned. The amounts on deposit with the State Treasurer are available for immediate withdrawal and, accordingly, are presented as cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

## **Investments**

All defined benefit plan funds not required to meet disbursement needs are invested in accordance with the West Virginia Code, as well as policies established by the IMB. The IMB has established various investment pools to provide for the investment of the defined benefit plan assets. These investment pools are structured as multiparticipant variable net asset funds.

Investments of the IMB Short-term Fixed Income pool are carried at amortized cost. The investments in the other IMB pools, except as noted below, are carried at fair value, which is determined by a third party pricing service based on asset portfolio pricing models and other sources. The IMB invests in private equity, private real estate, and hedge funds, which are not publicly traded, and are carried at estimated fair value as provided by the IMB funds' management. The IMB may, in addition, consider other factors in assessing the fair value of these investments. Because these investments are not marketable, the estimated value is subject to uncertainty, and therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for the investment existed. Futures and option contracts are valued at the last settlement price established each day by the exchange on which they are traded. Interest rate swap values are based on market values received from third parties or are determined by valuation models. Foreign currency forward contracts are valued at either spot or forward month-end exchange rates. Investments in commingled investment pools are valued at the reported unit values of the individual funds as provided by the IMB fund's management.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

### Investments (Continued)

The TDCRS investments are held by an investment company which also serves as the third party administrator for the plan. As prescribed by West Virginia Code, the TDCRS investments are allocated to participant accounts and the participants direct the investment of their individual account balances by selecting from a list of plan mutual funds or a long term fixed investment option.

The TDCRS investments are carried at fair value as determined by a third-party pricing service utilized by an investment management company. Investment income for the TDCRS is determined monthly and distributed to the individual participant accounts.

## Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable represent funds owed to the Board from other government employer entities participating in the various retirement plans.

## Participant Loans Receivable

The TRS makes loans to its members, hired prior to July 1, 2005, up to the lesser of one-half of a member's accumulated contributions or \$8,000, at an interest rate indexed to the interest rate used by the Board for determining actuarial contributions levels. TRS loans require repayment over varying terms, with a maximum term of five years.

The DSRS also makes loans to its members, hired prior to July 1, 2005, up to the lesser of one-half of a member's accumulated contributions or \$8,000, at an interest rate indexed to the interest rate used by the Board for determining actuarial contributions levels. DSRS loans require repayment over varying terms, with a maximum term of five years.

### Accrued Expenses and Other Payables

Accrued expenses and other payables primarily represent retirement annuity amounts due to new retirees.

## Compensated Absences

Liability for compensated absences (annual leave) is accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences and, accordingly, a liability for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences has been recorded. When an employee is separated from employment with the Board for reasons other than retirement, all sick leave credited to that employee is considered nonvested and no reimbursement to the employee is provided. Accrued sick leave, if any, existing for employees upon their retirement, may be used either to extend benefits provided by the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency or to increase retirement benefits. Other post-employment benefits other than pensions are described in Note 5.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 1 - DESCRIPTION OF PLAN (Continued)

## Capital Assets

The Board does not record any capital assets. The administrative buildings occupied by CPRB are leased under operating leases and the furniture and other holdings are substantially depreciated. Therefore, this treatment does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

## **Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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, liabilities, actuarial accrued liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the financial statement date, and the reported amounts of additions and deductions for the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

The various retirement plans utilize various investment instruments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of plan net assets. Changes in the value of investment securities could affect the future funding status of the plans or require additional contributions to maintain the current funding status.

## 2 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Beginning July 1, 2007, the Board adopted GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which provides guidance on other postemployment benefit reporting by employers, effectively revising the provisions of GASB 16. As a result of adopting the new standard, the Board has restated its net assets as of July 1, 2007, to account for the cumulative effect of this change in accounting principle related to accounting for other postemployment benefits. The effect of the restatement was an increase to beginning net assets in the internal service fund of \$237,000.

## 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Funding policies for all plans have been established by and are changed from time-to-time by action of the State Legislature. While contribution rates are legislatively determined, actuarial valuations are performed to assist the State Legislature in determining contribution rates. The following information is provided for general information purposes only. Plan participants should refer to the respective West Virginia State Code Section for more complete information.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

## Public Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description* - PERS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system covering substantially all employees of the State and its component units, as well as employees of participating non-State governmental entities who are not participants of another state or municipal retirement system. The number of participating local government employers as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, are as follows:

	2	008	2	007
Cities and towns Counties	\$	104 55	\$	109 55
Special districts		367		367
	<u>\$</u>	526	\$	531

PERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Qualification for normal retirement is age 60 with five years of service or at least age 55 with age and service equal to 80 or greater. The straight-life annuity retirement benefit is equivalent to 2% of average salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the three consecutive highest annual earnings out of the last ten years of earnings. Terminated members with at least five years of contributory service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions may elect to receive their retirement annuity beginning at age 62.

Chapter 5, Article 10 of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature. In certain circumstances, this Article also permits members of TRS to transfer accumulated service credit and member contributions into PERS.

Contributions - Per Chapter 5, Article 10, members contribute 4.5% of annual earnings. Funding by State and non-State governmental employers is 10.5% of covered employees' annual earnings. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for members are established by statutes, subject to legislative limitations and are not actuarially determined. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for employers are established by the Board.

### Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description - TRS is a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system covering all full-time employees of the 55 county public school systems in the State and certain personnel of the 13 State-supported institutions of higher education, State Department of Education and the Higher Education Policy Commission hired prior to July 1, 1991. Employees of the State-supported institutions of higher education and the Higher Education Policy

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

### **Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)**

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Commission hired after June 30, 1991, are required to participate in the Higher Education Retirement System. TRS closed membership to new hires effective July 1, 1991. However, effective July 1, 2005, all new employees hired for the first time are required to participate in TRS.

TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 60 with five years of service, age 55 with 30 years of service or any age with 35 years of service. A member may retire with 30 years of credited service at any age with the pension reduced actuarially if the member retires before age 55. Terminated members with at least five, but less than 20, years of credited service who do not withdraw their accumulated contributions are entitled to a deferred retirement commencing at age 62. Retirement benefits are equivalent to 2% of average annual salary multiplied by years of service. Average salary is the average of the five highest fiscal years of earnings during the last 15 fiscal years of earnings.

Chapter 18, Article 7A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Contributions - A member who withdraws from service for any cause other than death or retirement may request that the accumulated employee contributions plus interest be refunded.

TRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 6% of members' gross salary. Contributions as a percentage of payroll for members and employers are established by State law and are not actuarially determined. Employers make the following contributions:

The State contributes 15% of gross salary for TRS members hired prior to July 1, 1991, employed by the State. The county boards of education, utilizing funds made available through the State's School Aid Formula (SAF) contribute 15% of the gross salary of their TRS covered employees hired prior to July 1, 1991, and 7.5% of the gross salary of their TDCRS covered employees. For TRS covered employees hired for the first time on or after July 1, 2005, the employer pays 7.5% of the gross salary, available through the State's SAF. In addition, the State contributes a certain percentage of fire insurance premiums paid by State residents and an amount determined by the State actuary as being needed to extinguish the TRS unfunded liability within 40 years of June 30, 1994. Other employers contribute 15% of the gross salary of their TRS covered employees hired prior to July 1, 1991, and 7.5% of the gross salary of their TDCRS covered employees earnings.

### Public Safety Death, Disability and Retirement System

*Plan Description* - PSDDRS is a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement system covering all West Virginia State Police (State Police) hired on or before March 11, 1994. This plan is closed to new entrants.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

## **Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)**

Public Safety Death, Disability and Retirement System (Continued)

PSDDRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 50 after 20 years of contributory service, or at any age upon completion of 25 years of service. There is no vesting in the State's contributions prior to ten years of service. Benefits payable to members retiring prior to age 50 are deferred until the normal retirement date. The annual retirement benefit is 5.5% of the members' aggregate salary, but not less than \$6,000 per year. Total service related disability benefits are equal to the member's annual salary, but not less than \$15,000 per year. Aggregate salary is the total salary paid to a member during his or her period of service, which may include up to five years of active military service credited at the average departmental salary. Aggregate salary for purposes of determining disability benefits may include salary that would have been earned had the participant served at least 25 years notwithstanding the disability. An annual cost-of-living adjustment of 3.75% is granted to retirees and beneficiaries. For service-connected total disability retirees, the adjustment begins at age 65. A member who terminates employment is entitled to a refund of his or her contributions plus interest.

Contributions - PSDDRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 9% of their annual earnings. The State makes contributions based on 15% of the annual payroll of State Police, as well as contributing all revenue generated by the sale of traffic accident reports, criminal investigation reports and other fees. In addition, certain additional contributions of approximately \$3.0 million and \$3.6 million have been made during the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, representing extra appropriations to pay off the unfunded liability. Contributions, as a percentage of payroll for members and the employer, are established by State law and are not actuarially determined.

### State Police Retirement System

Plan Description - SPRS is a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement system that was established for all State Police hired on or after March 12, 1994. SPRS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement at age 55 with 20 years of service and for a reduced benefit with 20 years of service and retiring before age 55. The annual regular retirement benefit, paid monthly, is equal to 2.75% of the final average salary multiplied by the years of service. Final average salary is the average of the five highest calendar years of earnings during the last ten years of earnings. Annual retirement annuity adjustments are 1.0% for regular retirement and are payable on July 1 of each year after the member reaches 63 years of age.

Contributions - Employees contribute 12% of annual base salary and the employer contributes 12% of gross salary.

Chapter 15, Article 2 and Article 2A of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the PSDDRS and SPRS plans to the State Legislature.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

## **Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)**

## Deputy Sheriff Retirement System

Plan Description - DSRS, a multiple employer defined benefit cost sharing public employee retirement system, was established for all deputy sheriffs hired by all 55 county governments on or after July 1, 1998. The DSRS was also made available to any deputy sheriff employed in covered employment participating in PERS on the effective date so long as he/she made notification in writing before January 31, 1999, to both the County Commission in the county in which he/she was employed and the Board of his/her desire to transfer to the DSRS. Approximately 600 deputy sheriffs elected such transfer and as a result, approximately \$28,638,000 of accumulated member and employer contributions and interest were transferred from PERS to DSRS in fiscal year 1999, in accordance with Chapter 7, Article 14D of the West Virginia State Code.

DSRS provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. A member is eligible for normal retirement under the following circumstances:

- 1. Attainment of the age of 50 years and completion of 20 or more years of service
- 2. Member is in covered employment, has attained the age of 60 years, and has completed five or more years of service
- 3. Attainment of the age of 62 years and has completed five or more years of service

The annual regular retirement benefit is equal to 2.25% of a member's final average salary multiplied by the member's years of credited service. Final average salary refers to the average of the highest annual compensation received for covered employment by the member during any five consecutive plan years within the member's last ten years of service. A member may elect to receive retirement income payments equal to his/her accrued benefit in the normal form or in a variety of annuity options. The normal form signifies a monthly annuity which is 1/12 of the amount of a members accrued benefit which is payable for the member's life.

Benefit payments did not begin prior to January 1, 2000, except benefit payments resulting from disability.

Chapter 7, Article 14D of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Contributions - Members contribute 8.5% of monthly base salary, and the Sheriff's Office/County Commission of the County in which the member is employed contributes an additional 10.5% of the member's monthly salary. In addition, the Sheriff's Office/County Commissions contribute certain fees charged for reports and other services provided by the sheriff's offices.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

## **Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)**

## Judges' Retirement System

Plan Description - JRS is a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement system covering State judges and justices who elect to participate. JRS provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. A member who was appointed or elected to the bench prior to July 2, 2005 is eligible for normal retirement upon the attainment of 24 years of service of which at least 12 years is as a sitting judge or justice, 16 years of service at age 65 of which at least 12 years is as a sitting judge or justice, or 8 full years of service after age 65. A member who was appointed or elected to the bench on or after July 2, 2005 is eligible for normal retirement upon the attainment of 24 years of service of which at least 14 years is as a sitting judge or justice, or 16 years of service at age 65 of which 14 years is as a sitting judge or justice. A member on the bench prior to July 2, 2005 is eligible for a deferred benefit upon termination of service prior to normal retirement provided the member completes 16 years of service of which 12 years of service is as a sitting judge or justice. A member of the bench on or after July 2, 2005 is eligible for a deferred benefit upon termination of service prior to normal retirement provided the member completes 16 years of service of which 14 years of service are as a sitting judge or justice.

The annual benefit paid to judges and justices on the bench prior to July 2, 2005 is 75% of the current annual salary of the office from which the participant retires, with surviving spouse and dependent child benefits. This benefit is proportionally increased upon increase in salary for active sitting judges and justices.

The annual benefit paid to judges and justices on the bench on or after July 2, 2005 is 75% of the member's final average salary. Final average salary means the average of the highest thirty-six consecutive month's compensation received as a judge or justice. No increases in benefits are given by virtue of increase in salary of active sitting judges or justices.

Chapter 51, Article 9 of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

Contributions - JRS funding policy provides for member contributions based on 10.5% of their annual earnings. This policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at varying amounts appropriated annually by the State Legislature. However, annual appropriations are determined in consideration of the most recent actuarial valuation. Any participant who terminates before becoming eligible for benefits may elect to withdraw his or her contributions without interest.

### Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS)

*Plan Description* - The EMSRS Act was passed by the Legislature in March 2007. The legislation provided for a voluntary participation election of eligible emergency medical service officers and mandated that certain participation levels be reached by December 31, 2007, in order for the provisions of the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System to become effective. At the

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

### **Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)**

close of the election period, fifteen licensed EMS public employers, including twelve eligible Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) political subdivisions and three eligible Non-PERS political subdivisions, passed corporate resolutions to become participating public employers of this retirement system. Statewide, over five hundred eligible Emergency Medical Services Officers elected to opt into this new retirement plan. The WV Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) became effective January 1, 2008.

The statute prohibits any payout of benefits from the EMSRS fund prior to January 1, 2011, with the exception of duty disability retirement. An EMSRS member is eligible for "normal" retirement when one of the following occurs:

- Attainment of age 50 and the completion of 20 years of contributory service; or
- Attainment of age 50 when age plus contributory service equals 70 while still in covered employment; or
- Attainment of age 60 and completion of 10 years contributory service while still in covered employment; or
- Attainment of age 62 and completion of 5 years of contributory service.

An EMSRS member is eligible for "early retirement" when they reach age 45 and have completed 20 years of service.

Final Average Salary (FAS) is the average of the highest annual compensation received by the member during covered employment for any 5 consecutive plan years (Jan. 1- Dec. 31) within the last 10 years of service. The accrued benefit on behalf of any member is calculated as follows:

## Final Average Salary x Years of Credited Service x Benefit Percentage

## Annual Retirement Benefit Formula

2.6% x FAS x Years of Service for years 1-20

2.0% x FAS x Years of Service for years 21-25

1.0% x FAS x Years of Service for years 26-30

In accordance with provisions in statute, upon reaching a 75% funded level as of an actuarial valuation date, the Board shall increase the annual retirement benefit multiplier from 2.6% of final average salary to 2.75% of final average salary for years one through twenty of service credited.

Chapter 16, Article 5V of the West Virginia State Code assigns the authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan to the State Legislature.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

## **Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)**

Emergency Medical Services Retirement System (EMSRS) (Continued)

Contributions - Currently, the EMSRS employee contribution rate is 8.5% of gross monthly salary and the employer contribution rate is 10.5% of gross monthly salary. As provided for in statute, the Board may recommend that the current employee contribution rate be increased to 10.5%, if the EMSRS plan does not reach a 70% funded level by July 1, 2012.

## Plan Membership

Membership in the above plans consisted of the following as of the plan valuation dates, July 1, 2007 and 2006:

As of July 1, 2007:	PERS	TRS	<u>PSDDRS</u>	SPRS	DSRS	<u>JRS</u>	EMSRS*
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated members entitled to	20,514	28,040	651	8	197	53	-
benefits but not yet receiving them	3,658	3,259	7	3	46	2	3
Terminated nonvested members Active members:	9,762	358	2	80	99	1	1
Vested	23,858	14,654	191	117	528	21	217
Nonvested	12,015	4,875		332	365	50	258
Total	69,807	51,186	<u>851</u>	540	1,235	127	479
As of July 1, 2006:	PERS	TRS	<u>PSDDRS</u>	SPRS	DSRS	<u>JRS</u>	
As of July 1, 2006:  Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits  Terminated members entitled to	PERS 20,026	TRS 27,389	PSDDRS 645	SPRS 7	DSRS 183	JRS 53	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits							
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated members entitled to	20,026	27,389	645	7	183	53	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Terminated nonvested members	20,026	27,389 3,397	645	7	183 41	53	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Terminated nonvested members Active members:	20,026 3,551 9,012	27,389 3,397 55	645 8 1	7 7 64	183 41 89	53	

<sup>\*</sup> as of January 1, 2008

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

## **Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)**

Plan Funded Status and Funding Progress - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

*Plan Funded Status* - The funded status of each plan as of June 30, 2007 (unless otherwise noted), the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
	Value	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
	of Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	(c)	((b-a)/c)
PERS	\$ 4,293,296	\$ 4,426,051	\$ 132,755	97.0%	\$ 1,191,130	11.1%
TRS	3,665,993	7,142,711	3,476,718	51.3%	828,939	419.4%
PSDDRS	513,009	527,393	14,384	97.3%	10,997	130.8%
SPRS	40,350	40,786	436	98.9%	18,850	2.3%
DSRS	93,983	109,726	15,743	85.7%	34,605	45.5%
JRS	104,127	96,018	(8,109)	108.4%	8,261	N/A
EMS (as of January 1, 2008)	14,323	19,492	5,169	73.5%	17,181	30.1%

*Plan Funding Progress* - The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

	PERS	TRS	PSDDRS
Valuation Date	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2007
Actuarial cost method	Entry age cost	Entry age cost	Entry age cost
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Constant dollar of payroll	Constant dollar of payroll	Constant dollar of payroll
Amortization period	Through FY 2035*	Through FY 2034	Through FY 2025
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases:			
PERS:			
State	4.25-6.0%	-	-
Nonstate	3.75-5.5%	-	-
TRS:			
Teachers	-	3.5-5.0%	-
Non Teachers	-	3.6-5.5%	-
Other plans	-	-	6% for first 5 yrs of service, 5.5% for the next 5 yrs, and 4.75% thereafter
Inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Contribution rates are not sufficient to meet original amortization funding target.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

## **Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)**

Plan Funded Status and Funding Progress - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	SPRS	DSRS	JRS
Valuation Date Actuarial cost method	July 1, 2007 Entry age cost	July 1, 2007 Entry age cost	July 1, 2007 Entry age cost
Actuarial cost method Actuarial valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization Method	Constant percentage of payroll	Constant percentage of payroll	Constant dollar of payroll
Amortization Period Actuarial Assumptions:	Through FY 2030	Through FY 2029*	Through FY 2018
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Other plans:	6.0% for first 5 yrs of service, 5.5% for the next 5 yrs, and 4.75% thereafter	5.5% for first 5 yrs of service, 5.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 4.5% thereafter	4.5%
Inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
	EMSRS		
Valuation Date	January 1, 2008		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age cost		
Actuarial valuation method	Fair value		
Amortization Method	Constant percentage of payroll		
Amortization Period	Through FY 2030		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.5%		
Other plans:	By age from 5.0% at age 30 declining to 3.5% at age 55		
Inflation rate	3.0%		

## **Defined Contribution Plan**

### Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System

Plan Description - TDCRS is a multiple employer defined contribution retirement system, which is a money purchase pension plan covering primarily full-time employees of the State's 55 county public school systems, the State Department of Education, and the Schools for the Deaf and Blind who were hired between July 1, 1991 and June 30, 2005. TDCRS members also include former TRS plan members, including higher education employees, who have elected to transfer into or participate in TDCRS. There were approximately 21,431 and 21,905 members in the TDCRS plan at June 30, 2008

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 3 - PLAN DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION (Continued)

Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (Continued)

## **Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)**

and 2007, respectively. TDCRS benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. TDCRS closed participation to new members effective June 30, 2005.

The TDCRS provides members with a choice of ten separate investment options made up of a fixed income mutual fund, balanced mutual fund, large cap mutual funds, mid cap mutual fund, small cap mutual fund, international mutual fund, money market fund and a guaranteed insurance fixed annuity. Three Profile funds (conservative, moderate, or aggressive) allow participants to invest their contributions according to their risk tolerance (conservative, moderate, or aggressive) made up of these ten investment options are also offered to TDCRS members and are automatically rebalanced quarterly.

Contributions - State legislation requires employees to contribute 4.5% of their gross compensation and the employers to contribute 7.5% of covered members' gross compensation. Employer contributions are comprised from amounts allocated to the employers through the State's School Aid Formula, forfeitures allotted from the TDC Plan and county contributions. Employer contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) become partially vested after six years and fully vested after 12 complete years of service. If a terminated employee does not return to active participant status within five years, the nonvested employer contributions and earnings thereon are forfeited to reduce the employer's current period contribution requirement. Any such forfeitures arising from contributions, plus earnings thereon, will be used to reduce future employer contributions.

### 4 - INVESTMENTS

The Board has adopted investment guidelines that are consistent with those specified in the West Virginia Code. Those guidelines authorize the Board to invest with IMB in obligations of the United States and certain of its agencies, certificates of deposit, direct and general obligations of states, repurchase agreements relating to certain securities, equity securities, real estate, and guaranteed investment contracts. Plan assets of defined benefit plans are invested by the IMB. Investments are managed by a third party administrator as the trustee for the TDCRS.

The West Virginia Investment Management Board (IMB) invests plan assets in accordance with West Virginia Code and policies established by the IMB. Individual defined benefit plan assets are invested by the IMB in the various IMB pools. Following is a summary of investments held by IMB for each plan as of June 30, 2008 and 2007.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2008									
(in thousands):	PERS	TRS	<b>PSDDRS</b>	SP	PRS	DSRS	 JRS	$\mathbf{E}$	MSRS_
Investments:									
Large cap equity	\$ 761,062	\$ 736,142	\$ 92,491	\$	8,487	\$ 17,890	\$ 19,415	\$	3,220
Non-large cap equity	295,601	283,987	17,998		1,593	3,460	3,781		574
International qualified	221,650	188,165	26,498		2,217	4,974	5,501		1,123
International equity	592,583	775,733	86,362		7,232	16,157	17,965		2,263
Private equity	430,956	361,209	50,771		4,324	9,597	10,664		1,538
Private real estate	16,860	14,099	1,976		172	377	416		36
Fixed income	1,599,015	870,389	182,580	1	6,670	35,807	38,567		6,179
Short term fixed income	e <u>16,762</u>	118,242	380		869	532	 3,880		483
Total investments	<u>\$3,934,489</u>	<u>\$3,347,966</u>	<u>\$ 459,056</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	1,564	<u>\$ 88,794</u>	\$ 100,189	\$	15,416
As of June 30, 2007									
(in thousands):	PERS	TRS	<b>PSDDRS</b>	SP	PRS	DSRS	 JRS		
Investments:									
Large cap equity	\$ 975,720	\$ 649,125	\$ 129,958	\$ 1	0,154	\$ 23,627	\$ 26,585		
Non-large cap equity	661,559	390,047	78,391		6,096	14,209	15,973		
International equity	1,025,178	512,189	103,138		8,023	18,701	21,026		
Fixed Income	1,607,579	969,805	197,309	1	5,516	35,995	40,263		
Short term fixed income	e 19,031	1,117,210	3,930		564	481	280		
Total investments	<u>\$4,289,067</u>	<u>\$3,638,376</u>	<u>\$ 512,726</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	10,353	<u>\$ 93,013</u>	\$ 104,127		

## Large Cap Domestic

The pool's objective is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, the S&P 500 Stock Index over three to five year periods. Enhanced Investment Technologies, LLC, and State Street Global Advisors manage assets of this pool.

This pool holds equity securities of U.S. companies and money market funds with the highest credit rating. These types of securities are not exposed to credit risk, interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, or foreign currency risk. At June 30, 2008, this pool did not hold securities of any one issuer in excess of 5% of the value of the pool in accordance with West Virginia statutes.

## Non-Large Cap Domestic

This pool invests in the equities of small to mid-sized companies and its objective is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, the Russell 2500 Index over three- to five-year periods. Assets of this pool are managed by Aronson + Johnson + Ortiz, LP and Westfield Capital Management. During March 2008, this pool also held international securities as part of an overall investment portfolio restructuring that included a transition to alternative investment classes and an

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Non-Large Cap Domestic (Continued)

increased exposure to international markets. These securities were transferred to the appropriate investment pools on April 1, 2008.

This pool holds equity securities of U.S. companies and money market funds with the highest credit rating. These types of securities are not exposed to credit risk, interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, or foreign currency risk. At June 30, 2008, this pool did not hold securities of any one issuer in excess of 5% of the value of the pool in accordance with West Virginia statutes.

## International Qualified

Funds of this pool are invested in Silchester International Investors' Value Equity Group Trust. This pool is expected to produce investment returns that exceed the Morgan Stanley Capital International's Europe Australasia Far East (EAFE) Index by 200 basis points on an annualized basis over three to five year periods, net of external investment management fees. Only "qualified participants" (as defined by the *Internal Revenue Code*) may invest in this pool.

This pool holds an institutional mutual fund that invests in equities denominated in foreign currencies. This investment, although denominated in U.S. dollars, is exposed to foreign currency risk. West Virginia statute limits the amount of international securities to no more than thirty percent of the total assets managed by the IMB. At June 30, 2008 the IMB was in compliance with this limitation. This pool is not exposed to credit risk, interest rate risk, custodial credit risk or concentration of credit risk.

## **International Equity**

This pool invests in the equities of international companies. AXA Rosenberg Investment Management, LLC, Brandes Investment Partners, LLC, LSV Asset Management and Wasatch Advisors Inc., manage the assets of this pool. The objective of the International Equity is to exceed, net of external investment management fees, Morgan Stanley Capital International's All Country World Free Ex US Index over three to five year periods.

This pool is not exposed to credit risk, interest rate risk, or custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2008, this pool did not hold securities of any one issuer in excess of 5% of the value of the pool in accordance with West Virginia statutes. This pool has both equity securities and cash that are denominated in foreign currencies and are exposed to foreign currency risks. West Virginia statute limits the amount of international securities to no more than thirty percent of the total assets managed by the IMB. At June 30, 2008 the IMB was in compliance with this limitation. The amounts (in U.S. dollars) of the securities and cash denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## **International Equity (Continued)**

Currency	Equity Se	ecurities	Cash		Total	
Australian Dollar	\$ 50	6,458,401	\$	1,147,727	\$	57,606,128
Brazil Cruzeiros Real	•	8,980,550	·	377,270	·	79,357,820
British Pound		9,390,722		2,625,082		172,015,804
Canadian Dollar		7,262,255		1,994,596		89,256,851
Czech Koruna		1,519,907		-		1,519,907
Danish Krone	:	5,533,777		99,697		5,633,474
Euro	338	8,300,401		1,682,586		339,982,987
Hong Kong Dollar	9:	1,548,567		2,012,170		93,560,737
Hungarian Forint	13	8,046,560		182,258		18,228,818
Indian Rupee	4	4,653,903		_		4,653,903
Indonesian Rupiah	10	0,703,375		-		10,703,375
Israeli Shekel	1	1,519,751		54,371		11,574,122
Japanese Yen	190	0,163,595		4,773,663		194,937,258
Malaysian Ringgit	10	0,536,586		1,212,918		11,749,504
Mexican New Peso	23	3,344,620		406,186		23,750,806
New Taiwan Dollar	7.	3,448,408		363,885		73,812,293
New Zealand Dollar	,	2,281,221		35,031		2,316,252
Norwegian Krone	2	7,781,461		(707,346)		27,074,115
Pakistani Rupee	,	2,159,612		-		2,159,612
Philippine Peso	2	2,637,913		-		2,637,913
Polish Zloty	3	3,909,848		230,158		4,140,006
Singapore Dollar	40	0,965,990		288,581		41,254,571
South African Rand	39	9,201,393		43,223		39,244,616
South Korean Won	120	0,845,929		11,380		120,857,309
Swedish Krona	20	6,805,371		406,838		27,212,209
Swiss Franc	6′	7,886,106		1,186,931		69,073,037
Thailand Baht	1	1,858,415		2,244		11,860,659
Turkish Lira	2	3,039,547				23,039,547
	\$ 1,540	0,784,184	\$	18,429,449	\$ 1	1,559,213,633

## **Short-Term Fixed Income**

The main objective of this pool is to maintain sufficient liquidity to fund withdrawals by the participant plans and to invest cash contributions until such time as the money can be transferred to other asset classes without sustaining capital loses. JP Morgan Investment Advisor's, Inc., manages this pool. This pool's investment performance, net of external investment management fees, is expected to meet or exceed the Salomon ninety-day T-bill index plus fifteen basis points.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Short-Term Fixed Income (Continued)

Credit risk

The IMB limits the exposure to credit risk in the Short-Term Fixed Income pool by requiring all corporate bonds to be rated AA or higher. Commercial paper must be rated A1 by Standard & Poor's and P1 by Moody's. Additionally, the pool must have at least 15% of its assets in United States Treasury issues.

The following table provides information on the weighted average credit ratings of the Short-Term Fixed Income pool's investments.

Security Type	Moody's	S&P	 Carrying Value	Percent of Assets
Agency bonds	Aaa	AAA	\$ 74,229,589	31.5%
Commercial Paper	P1	A-1	69,169,330	29.4
U.S. Treasury note	Aaa	AAA	37,994,460	16.2
Agency discount notes	P1	A-1	27,640,155	11.8
U.S. Treasury bills	Aaa	AAA	26,096,607	11.1
Money market funds	Aaa	AAA	 852	0.0
Total rated investments			\$ 235,130,993	100.0%

This table includes securities received as collateral for repurchase agreements with a fair value of \$76,827,545 as compared to the amortized cost of the repurchase agreements of \$75,621,000.

## Concentration of credit risk

West Virginia statutes prohibit the Short-Term Fixed Income pool from investing more than 5% of its assets in securities issued by a single private corporation or association. At June 30, 2008, the pool did not have investments in any one private corporation or association that represented more than 5% of assets.

## Custodial credit risk

At June 30, 2008, the Short-Term Fixed Income pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements are collateralized at 102% and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. All remaining securities are held by the IMB's custodian in the name of the IMB. Securities lending collateral that is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the IMB is invested in the lending agent's money market fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Short-Term Fixed Income (Continued)

Interest rate risk

The weighted average maturity of the investments of the Short-Term Fixed Income pool is not to exceed 60 days. The maturity of floating rate notes is assumed to be the next interest rate reset date. The following table provides the weighted average maturities (WAM) for various asset types in the Short-Term pool as of June 30, 2008.

Security Type	<u>C</u>	Carrying Value	
Repurchase agreements	\$	75,621,000	1
Commercial paper		69,169,330	27
US Treasury bills		37,994,460	5
Agency discount notes		27,640,155	51
Agency bonds		23,498,651	35
Money market funds		852	1
Total assets	\$	233,924,448	19

## Foreign currency risk

The Short-Term Fixed Income pool has no securities that are subject to foreign currency risk.

## Fixed Income

The main objective of this core bond pool is to generate investment income, provide stability and diversification, but not at the expense of total return. Western Asset Management Company, LLP, manages this pool.

#### Credit risk

The IMB limits the exposure to credit risk in the Fixed Income pool by requiring all corporate bonds to be rated B or higher at the time of purchase. Convertible bonds must be rated Baa or higher by Standard & Poor's or BBB or higher by Moody's. The following table provides the weighted average credit ratings of the asset types in the Fixed Income pool.

Security Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Assets
Corporate bonds and notes Agency mortgage backed	Baa	BBB	\$ 609,696,835	22.0%
securities	Aaa	AAA	234,846,187	8.5

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Fixed Income (Continued)

Security Type	Moody's	S&P	Fair Value	Percent of Assets
Corporate asset backed				
securities	Aaa	AAA	137,308,217	5.0
Money market funds	Aaa	AAA	135,041,247	4.9
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes	Aaa	AAA	76,318,725	2.7
Agency discount notes	P1	A-1	17,537,793	0.6
Agency bonds	Aaa	AAA	5,282,195	0.2
Total rated investments			\$ 1,216,031,199	<u>43.9</u> %

Unrated securities include commingled investment pools of \$1,549,051,012, swaps, options, and swaptions valued at \$(4,248,293) and cash of \$11,984,018 pledged to brokerage as collateral. These securities represent 56.1 percent of the value of the pool's investments.

## Concentration of credit risk

West Virginia statutes prohibit the Fixed Income pool from investing more than 5% of its assets in securities issued by a single private corporation or association. At June 30, 2008, the Fixed Income pool did not have investments in any one private corporation or association that represented more than 5% of assets.

### Custodial credit risk

At June 30, 2008, the Fixed Income pool held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk. Repurchase agreements are collateralized at 102% and the collateral is held in the name of the IMB. All remaining securities are held by the IMB's custodian in the name of the IMB. Securities lending collateral that is reported in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the IMB is invested in the lending agent's money market fund.

### Interest rate risk

The IMB monitors interest rate risk of the Fixed Income pool by assessing the modified duration of the investments in the pool. The following table provides the weighted average modified duration for the various asset types in the Fixed Income pools as of June 30, 2008.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## Fixed Income (Continued)

Security Type	 Fair Value	Modified Duration (years)
		•
Commingled investment pools	\$ 1,549,051,012	3.3
Corporate notes and bonds	609,696,835	6.2
U.S. Treasury notes and bonds	76,318,725	7.9
Corporate asset backed securities	137,308,217	7.0
Agency mortgage backed securities	234,846,187	10.8
Agency bonds	5,282,195	8.5
Money market fund	135,041,247	0.0
Agency discount notes	 17,537,793	0.5
Total assets	\$ 2,765,082,211	5.4

The Fixed Income pool invests in commercial and residential mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. The cash flows from these securities are based on the payment of the underlying collateral. The modified duration and yield to maturity of these securities are dependent on estimated prepayment assumptions that consider historical experience, market conditions and other criteria. Actual prepayments may vary with changes in interest rates. Rising interest rates often result in a slower rate of prepayments while declining rates tend to lead to faster prepayments. As a result, the fair values of these securities are highly sensitive to interest rate changes. At June 30, 2008, the Fixed Income pool held \$372,154,404 of these securities.

## Foreign currency risk

The Fixed Income pool has no securities that are exposed to foreign currency risk.

## *IMB* subsequent event

On July 1, 2008, the IMB made commitments to nineteen hedge finds totaling \$1,200,000,000. The IMB funded \$1,152,000,000 of these commitments on July 1, 2008 and the remaining \$48,000,000 on July 3, 2008. Proceeds from sales in the Fixed Income pool, the Fixed Income Qualified pool and the Fixed Income Nonqualified pool were used to fund the Hedge Fund Commitments.

## Fixed Income Qualified

The main objective of this core bond pool is to generate investment income, provide stability diversification, but not at the expense of total return. Barclays Global Investors manages this pool. Only "qualified participants" (as defined by the *Internal Revenue Code*) may invest in this pool.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# Fixed Income Qualified (Continued)

This pool holds positions in institutional mutual funds with a combined value of \$749,333,959 at June 30, 2008, that invest in mortgage-backed securities and corporate bonds. The mutual funds are unrated. The weighted average modified duration of the underlying securities is 5.6 years. This pool is not exposed to custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or foreign currency risk.

# **Private Equity**

The private equity pool was established February 1, 2008 to hold the IMB's investments in various types of private equity funds. Franklin Park Associates, LLC has been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services for this asset class.

This pool holds limited partnerships, shares of an international commingled fund and a money market fund with the highest credit rating. The securities of this pool are not exposed to credit risk, interest rate risk, or custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2008 this pool, in accordance with West Virginia statutes, did not hold securities of any one issuer in excess of 5 percent of the value of the pool and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

# Private Real Estate

The private real estate pool was established February 1, 2008 to hold the IMB's investments in private real estate funds. Courtland Partners, Ltd. has been retained by the IMB to provide consulting services for this asset class.

This pool holds shares in an institutional commingled fund and a money market fund with the highest credit rating. These securities of the pool are not exposed to credit risk, interest risk, custodial credit risk, or foreign currency risk. At June 30, 2008 this pool, in accordance with West Virginia statutes, did not hold securities of any one issuer in excess of 5 percent of the value of the pool and is not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

# **IMB** Commitments

The IMB, with the assistance of its specialty consultants, began implementing its plan to invest in private equity, real estate, and hedge funds in February 2008. As of June 30, 2008, the IMB has made commitments to seven private equity general partnerships totaling \$305,000,000. The IMB has funded \$18,741,879 of these commitments at June 30, 2008, leaving unfunded commitments of \$286,258,121. The IMB also committed \$80,000,000 to two real estate partnerships. The IMB had funded \$15,000,000 of these commitments at June, 30, 2008 leaving unfunded commitments of \$65,000,000.

# <u>Investments and Deposits - TDCRS</u>

# Credit Risk

The TDCRS' investments are not rated as to credit risk.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# Investments and Deposits - TDCRS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the TDCRS has investment balances with the following issuers which were greater than 5% of the total investment balance of the TDCRS (in thousands):

Mutual Funds:	2008			2007	
American Funds Growth Fund A	\$	142,809	\$	145,564	
Black Rock Large Cap Value Fund		71,251		82,321	
Federated Max Cap Institutional		63,446		72,434	
Franklin Income Fund - A		95,132		99,128	
American Funds Bond A		82,528		78,791	
Valic Fixed Annuity Option		298,333		266,099	
Vanguard Money Market Prime Portfolio		59,214		52,283	
Other (less than 5% individually)		117,597		97,827	
	<u>\$</u>	930,310	\$	894,443	

# Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the TDCRS will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2008, the TDCRS held no securities that were subject to custodial credit risk.

# Concentration of Credit Risk - Cash Deposits

The TDCRS' cash deposits with financial institutions were \$7,927 at June 30, 2008. These deposits, which had a bank balance of \$7,927, are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized with securities held in TDCRS' name by its agent.

# Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2008, the TDCRS had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

		Investn	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10				
Mutual Funds	\$ 930,3	10 \$ 930,310	\$ -	\$ -				

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 4 - INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments and Deposits - TDCRS (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

There are no securities held by TDCRS that are subject to foreign currency risk.

# 5 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION

# Plan Description

The Board participates in the West Virginia Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) of the West Virginia Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (WVPEIA). The OPEB Plan provides retiree post-employment health care benefits for participating state and local government employees. The provisions of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the Code) assigned the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the WVPEIA board of trustees. The WVPEIA issues a publically available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the OPEB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Employees Insurance Agency, State Capitol Complex, Building 5, Room 1001, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Charleston, West Virginia, 25305-0710, or by calling 1-888-680-7342.

# **Funding Policy**

The Code requires the OPEB Plan to bill the participating employers 100% of the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost per year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. State of West Virginia plan employers are billed per active health policy per month.

The Board's contribution to the OPEB Plan for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$157,664 and the billed ARC was \$328,274. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Board received on-behalf payments from the WVPEIA in the amount of \$85,860. These amounts were transferred to the OPEB Plan which resulted in a net ARC liability of \$84,750, which is included in the Board's liabilities as of June 30, 2008.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 6 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Board's employees are eligible to participate in PERS. The key provisions of the PERS plan are described in Note 2. Per the plan provisions, Board and employee contributions for the three years ended June 30, 2006, 2007 and 2008 are as follows, which equal their required contributions to the plan (in thousands):

	2	008	2	007	 2006
Board contributions Employee contributions	\$	277 119	\$	176 75	\$ 240 103
Total contributions	<u>\$</u>	396	\$	251	\$ 343

# 7 - CONTINGENCIES

The Board is engaged in various legal actions that it considers to be in the ordinary course of business. Some of these cases involve potentially significant amounts for which legal counsel is unable to render an opinion on the outcome. Further, the financial impact of some cases is dependent upon judicial rulings in favor of petitioners and would have to be actuarially determined, inasmuch as the relief sought is an increase in the petitioners' annuity benefit. Accordingly, the financial statement impact of such cases cannot be determined at the present time. As legal actions are resolved, the Board recognizes the liability in its financial statements in the period the amount can be estimated.

# 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to, and illnesses of employees; medical liabilities; and natural disasters.

Health insurance coverage for the Board's employees is obtained through its participation in the West Virginia Public Employees Insurance Agency (PEIA). PEIA provides the following basic employee benefit coverage to all participants: hospital, surgical, group major medical, basic group life, accidental death, and prescription drug coverage for active and retired employees of the State of West Virginia and various related State and non-State agencies. Additionally, the Board has obtained coverage for job-related injuries through the purchase of a policy from Brickstreet Mutual Insurance Company. In exchange for the payment of premiums to PEIA and Brickstreet, the Board has transferred its risks related to health coverage for employees and job-related injuries of employees. Furthermore, the Board is a participant in the self-insured public entity risk pool administered by the Board of Risk and Insurance Management. Coverage is in the amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and property damage.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Additionally, the amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

# Transfer from TDCRS to TRS

During the 2008 First Special Session, the West Virginia Legislature passed House Bill 101 regarding retirement benefits for teachers and educational service personnel which became effective Sunday, March 16, 2008. The legislation provided an opportunity for members of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDCRS) to elect to transfer to the West Virginia Teachers' Retirement System (TRS).

For the transfer to occur, at least 65% of members who were actively contributing to TDCRS as of December 31, 2007, had to affirmatively elect to transfer to TRS during the election period. All TDCRS members were eligible to voluntarily elect to transfer whether or not they were actively contributing on December 31, 2007. The statutory election period for all TDCRS members was April 1st through May 12th, 2008.

Of the actively contributing members of TDCRS, 14,871 elected to transfer to TRS, which was 78.3% of the total actively contributing members. Therefore, the transfer occurred on July 1, 2008 and a total of 15,152 TDCRS members transferred to TRS.

# Decline in Investment Values

Since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, financial markets as a whole have incurred significant declines in value. The Plans' investment portfolios have incurred significant declines in their values subsequent to year end. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that the Plans will recognize in their future financial statements, if any, cannot be determined. Through October 31, 2008, (the last report period available) the Plans' investment portfolio has experienced total estimated unrealized losses of approximately \$2.3 billion. The losses per plan are as follows (in thousands):

DED C	Φ.	1 055 040
PERS	\$	1,077,849
TRS		1,052,406
PSDDRS		125,527
SPRS		11,559
DSRS		24,510
JRS		27,216
EMS		4,365
Total	\$	2,323,432



# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (In Thousands)

			Actuarial					TIAAT
	A		Accrued					UAAL as a
A	Actuarial		Liability	* *	C 1 1 A A T		C 1	Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	( <i>F</i>	AAL) Entry		funded AAL	E 115	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets		Age		(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	 (a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
PERS								
July 1, 2007	\$ 4,293,296	\$	4,426,051	\$	132,755	97.0 %	\$ 1,191,130	11.1 %
July 1, 2006	3,700,186		4,264,700		564,514	86.6	1,159,715	48.7
July 1, 2005	3,404,651		4,074,385		669,734	83.6	162,098	57.6
July 1, 2004	3,095,660		3,870,201		774,541	80.0	1,134,111	68.3
July 1, 2003	2,669,941		3,691,001		991,060	73.1	1,109,272	89.3
July 1, 2002	2,588,777		3,432,467		843,690	75.4	1,040,269	81.1
July 1, 2001	2,681,395		3,178,037		496,642	84.4	972,711	51.1
July 1, 2000	2,700,356		2,932,484		232,128	92.1	930,331	25.0
July 1, 1999	3,504,002		2,681,756		177,754	93.4	854,833	20.8
July 1, 1998	2,371,359		2,524,214		152,855	93.6	836,541	18.3
July 1, 1997	2,152,300		2,371,752		219,452	90.7	809,315	27.1
TRS								
July 1, 2007	\$ 3,665,993	\$	7,142,711	\$	3,476,718	51.3 %	\$ 828,939	419.4 %
July 1, 2006	2,174,464		6,877,872		4,703,408	31.6	759,206	619.5
July 1, 2005	1,627,355		6,617,708		4,990,353	24.0	735,614	678.4
July 1, 2004	1,427,475		6,440,738		5,013,263	22.2	784,415	639.1
July 1, 2003	1,191,238		6,243,834		5,052,596	19.1	832,919	606.6
July 1, 2002	1,098,441		5,709,001		4,610,560	19.2	841,627	547.8
July 1, 2001	1,090,663		5,188,826		4,098,163	21.0	867,018	472.7
July 1, 2000	1,046,840		4,883,064		3,836,224	21.4	874,166	438.8
July 1, 1999	932,501		4,629,276		3,696,775	20.1	891,165	414.8
July 1, 1998	839,597		4,262,797		3,423,200	19.7	878,364	389.7
July 1, 1997	683,807		4,161,039		3,477,232	16.4	924,529	376.1
PSDDRS								
July 1, 2007	\$ 513,009	\$	527,393	\$	14,384	97.3 %	\$ 10,997	130.8 %
July 1, 2006	452,794		506,828		54,034	89.3	11,128	485.6
July 1, 2005	361,390		485,429		124,039	74.4	11,252	1102.4
July 1, 2004	118,080		462,119		344,039	25.6	12,273	2803.2
July 1, 2003	99,409		447,869		348,460	22.2	13,496	2581.9
July 1, 2002	91,095		416,938		325,843	21.9	14,314	2276.4
July 1, 2001	89,229		388,909		299,680	22.9	15,611	1919.7
July 1, 2000	84,922		361,026		276,104	23.5	16,319	1691.9
July 1, 1999	74,230		343,289		269,059	21.6	16,478	1632.8
July 1, 1998	67,568		297,832		230,264	22.7	16,560	1390.5
SPRS								
July 1, 2007	\$ 40,350	\$	40,786	\$	436	98.9 %	\$ 18,850	2.3 %
July 1, 2006	30,747		33,552		2,805	91.6	15,870	17.7
July 1, 2005	25,297		26,050		753	97.1	14,311	5.3
July 1, 2004	19,882		22,102		2,220	90.0	13,233	16.8

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(In Thousands) (Continued)

				Actuarial Accrued						UAAL as a
		Actuarial		Liability						Percentage of
Actuarial		Value of		AL) Entry	Unf	unded AAL			Covered	Covered
Valuation		Assets	(A	AL) Entry Age		(UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
		(a)		(b)	,	(b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
Date		(a)		(0)		(D-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
SPRS (Continued	<b>d</b> )									
July 1, 2003		14,741		16,892		2,151	87.3		11,449	18.8
July 1, 2002		11,644		13,708		2,064	84.9		10,134	20.4
July 1, 2001		9,825		10,819		994	91.0		10,175	9.8
July 1, 2000		7,514		8,585		1,071	87.5		9,799	10.9
July 1, 1999		5,081		4,921		(160)	103.3		6,961	(2.3)
July 1, 1998		3,414		2,944		(470)	116.0		5,077	(9.3)
July 1, 1996		1,009		605		(404)	166.8		3,433	(11.8)
DSRS										
July 1, 2007	\$	93,983	\$	109,726	\$	15,743	85.7 %	\$	34,605	45.5 %
July 1, 2006	Ψ	77,899	Ψ	103,748	4	25,849	75.1	Ψ	31,967	80.9
July 1, 2005		68,914		98,081		29,167	70.3		29,837	97.8
July 1, 2004		59,715		87,759		28,044	68.0		28,326	99.0
July 1, 2003		49,364		78,871		29,507	62.6		26,094	113.1
July 1, 2002		44,371		72,702		28,311	61.0		24,291	116.6
July 1, 2001		42,919		64,869		21,950	66.2		22,590	97.2
July 1, 2000		39,679		57,481		17,802	69.0		21,056	84.5
July 1, 1999		32,801		49,237		16,436	66.6		19,581	83.9
JRS										
July 1, 2007	\$	104,127	\$	96,018	\$	(8,109)	108.4 %	\$	8,261	N/A
July 1, 2006	Ψ	85,932	Ψ	91,820	Ψ	5,888	93.6	Ψ	8,029	73.3 %
July 1, 2005		74,757		90,528		15,771	82.6		8,145	193.6
July 1, 2004		63,559		85,778		22,219	74.1		6,325	351.3
July 1, 2003		52,779		96,709		43,930	54.6		6,325	694.5
July 1, 2002		47,620		92,215		44,595	51.6		6,325	705.1
July 1, 2001		46,635		84,791		38,156	55.0		6,325	603.3
July 1, 2000		43,779		83,982		40,203	52.1		6,055	664.0
July 1, 1999		37,359		78,598		41,239	47.5		5,965	691.3
July 1, 1998		32,593		73,900		41,307	44.1		5,363	770.2
July 1, 1996		23,051		70,091		47,040	32.9		5,385	873.5
EMSRS										
January 1, 2008	\$	14,323	\$	19,492	\$	5,169	73.5 %	\$	17,181	30.1 %

**Note:** Data is not available for any plans for years prior to July 1, 1993. Fiscal year 1995 was the first year of activity for SPRS which was created by the State Legislature in March 1994. Actuarial calculations for PSDDRS, SPRS, and JRS were not performed as of July 1, 1997. The June 30, 2003 TRS assets were changed to reflect the final audited financial statements which were unavailable at the issuance of the July 1, 2003 valuation report. EMSRS data is from the Initial Valuation report for the Plan's effective date of January 1, 2008.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

(In Thousands)

Year Ended June 30	Rec	(1) (2) Budgeted Restated Recommended Contribution Contribution		Percent of Budget Contributed		Percent of Restated Contributed	_	
PERS								
2008	\$	125,069	\$	125,069	102.08	%	102.08	0/2
2007	Ψ	121,770	Ψ	121,770	101.91	70	101.17	70
2006		122,020		124,033	109.49		107.71	
2005		119,082		119,164	99.71		99.64	
2004		116,474		116,474	99.28		99.28	
2003		98,826		117,030	104.47		88.22	
2002		92,408		92,408	104.63		104.63	
2001		88,381		88,381	101.77		101.77	
2000		81,214		81,214	104.73		104.73	
1999		79,471		79,471	98.11		98.11	
<b>TRS</b> (3)								
2008	\$	337,316	\$	345,412	110.10	%	107.52	%
2007		348,688		327,068	425.99		454.15	
2006		345,215		347,802	191.52		190.10	
2005		342,800		334,533	102.98		105.52	
2004		307,634		333,208	106.76		98.57	
2003		271,808		290,428	105.38		98.63	
2002		237,688		254,050	110.19		103.10	
2001		227,881		229,926	107.64		106.68	
2000		213,085		220,853	103.42		99.78	
1999		199,019		211,804	107.20		100.73	
PSDDRS (4)								
2008	\$	5,693	\$	5,693	94.01	%	94.01	%
2007		6,227		6,227	96.74		96.74	
2006		10,567		10,567	724.46		724.46	
2005		27,953		27,953	904.90		904.90	
2004		24,701		24,358	97.10		98.47	
2003		22,473		23,866	100.19		94.34	
2002		19,742		21,713	103.17		93.80	
2001		18,546		19,074	100.35		97.58	
2000		16,613		17,920	104.25		96.65	
1999		14,600		12,983	105.76		118.93	
SPRS								
2008	\$	2,262	\$	2,262	102.49	%	102.49	%
2007		1,904		1,904	114.29		114.29	
2006		1,719		1,717	105.93		106.06	
2005		1,487		1,588	114.46		107.18	
2004		1,357		1,343	109.95		122.70	
2003		1,422		1,170	90.93		110.50	
							(Continu	ued)

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

(In Thousands)

	D,	(1) adgeted	(2) Restated		Percent of		Percent of	
		mmended		mmended	Budget		Restated	
W E . 1. 1. I 20		tribution		tribution	Contributed		Contributed	
Year Ended June 30	Con	uribution	Con	uribution	Contributed	-	Contributed	
SPRS (Continued)								
2002	\$	1,329	\$	1,039	91.79	%	117.44 %	
2001		842		1,105	141.28		107.74	
2000		759		561	135.94		184.04	
1999		424		325	176.06		229.46	
<b>DSRS</b> (5)								
2008	\$	4,134	\$	4,134	102.49	%	102.49 %	
2007		3,857		3,857	100.96		100.96	
2006		3,608		3,608	104.30		104.30	
2005		3,449		2,912	103.48		122.56	
2004		2,979		3,241	108.46		99.69	
2003		2,758		2,993	105.48		97.21	
2002		2,646		2,505	100.36		106.01	
2001		2,537		2,094	103.18		125.05	
2000		2,397		1,922	104.13		129.85	
JRS								
2008	\$	3,267	\$	2,508	184.70	%	240.59 %	
2007		4,204		3,088	143.53		195.40	
2006		4,713		4,104	143.39		164.67	
2005		6,758		4,398	100.00		153.66	
2004		6,517		6,652	81.77		80.11	
2003		5,413		6,418	101.60		85.70	
2002		5,138		5,330	116.77		112.58	
2001		5,165		5,066	125.16		127.62	
2000		5,550		4,920	97.58		110.09	
1999		5,705		5,324	94.94		101.72	

#### Notes:

- (1) Budgeted recommended contribution represents the original budgeted recommended contribution per the actuarial reports as presented to the Legislature.
- (2) Restated recommended contribution represents the updated recommended contribution based upon the availability of more recent information, including changes in market performance, payroll, and other factors.
- (3) Contributions for the Teachers Retirement System include employer contributions and interest from out-of-state services and surcharges on fire and casualty insurance policies which are specifically identified to fund the plan per West Virginia State Code Section 33-3-14d and 33-33-33.
- (4) Contributions for Plan A include employer contributions and other payments designated by WV State Code Section 15-2-26 Payments to members for court attendance and mileage; rewards for apprehending wanted persons; fees for traffic accident reports and photographs; fees for criminal investigation reports and photographs; fees for criminal history record checks; and fees for criminal history record reviews and challenges or from any other sources designated by the superintendent.
- (5) Contributions include employer contributions and various other fees designated for the fund from charges and fees per WV State Code Section 7-14E-2 and 17A-3-17 Charges for obtaining reports (i.e., accident reports); fees for performing certain services (adult private employment finger printing for federal firearm permits, motor vehicle number identification, adult identification card, and photo-identification card); fees for nongovernmental background investigation reports; and fees for renewal of a Class A or G vehicle registration.

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was based on the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	PERS	TRS	PSDDRS
Valuation date	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2007
Actuarial cost method	Entry age cost	Entry age cost	Entry age cost
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Constant dollar	Constant percentage of payroll	Constant percentage of payroll
Amortization period	Through FY 2035*	Through FY 2034	Through FY 2025
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases: PERS:			
State	4.25-6.0%	-	-
Nonstate	3.75-5.5%	-	-
TRS:			
Teachers	-	3.5-5.0%	-
Non Teachers	-	3.6-5.5%	-
Other Plans	-	-	6% for first 5 yrs of service, 5.5% for the next 5 yrs, and 4.75% therafter
Inflation rate	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Contribution rates are not sufficient to meet originial amortization funding taget.

SPRS	DSRS	JRS	EMSRS		
July 1, 2007	July 1, 2007	July 1, 2007	January 1, 2008		
Entry age cost	Entry age cost	Entry age cost	Entry age cost		
Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value		
Constant percentage of payroll	Constant percentage of payroll	Constant dollar	Constant percentage of payroll		
Through FY 2030	Through FY 2029*	Through FY 2018	Through FY 2030		
7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%		
- -	-	-	-		
6% for first 5 yrs of service, 5.5% for the next 5 yrs, and 4.75% therafter	5.5% for first 5 yrs of service, 5.0% for the next 5 yrs, and 4.5% therafter	4.5%	By age from 5.0% at age 30 declining to 3.5% at age 55		
3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%		





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

To the Members of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board Charleston, West Virginia

We have audited the basic financial statements of the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board (the Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2008. 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 Board'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 Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. 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 Board'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 Board's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Board's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as finding 2008-1, 2008-2, 2008-3 and 2008-4 to be significant deficiencies.

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 Board's internal control.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, the Members of the Board, and the Members of the West Virginia Legislature, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Librons & Kawash

December 4, 2008

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

# 2008-1 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CUTOFF

# Condition:

We noted that accounts payable balances reported in the financial statements of the internal service fund prepared by management did not include all significant expenditures incurred but unpaid by the Board as of June 30, 2008.

# Criteria:

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, accounts payable reported in the financial statements should include all expenditures incurred and unpaid by the government as of the balance sheet date.

# Context:

Accounts payable in the Internal Service Fund, as reported in the internal unaudited financial statements was understated by \$400,000.

# Effect:

The unaudited financial statements did not include all significant expenditures and associated liabilities incurred by the Board as of June 30, 2008.

# Cause:

Management does not have procedures established to ensure that a complete and accurate cut-off of accounts payable is achieved.

# Recommendation:

Management should establish procedures to ensure that all material expenditures that have been incurred but not paid as of the balance sheet date are recorded in the Board's internal service fund financial statements as a liability in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Management's Response:

CPRB has procedures in place to identify those expenses incurred but not paid. The unrecorded accounts payable were in one of two categories. The majority are items that were intentionally not recorded as accounts payable because they were being reimbursed from a Legislative appropriation as discussed in finding 2008-3. This issue will be eliminated as discussed in our response to that finding. The second category is for disability examinations that had been ordered by plan personnel. However accounting was not notified by plan personnel that these examinations were occurring or that an invoice was outstanding. Recent changes in plan personnel who process disability claims should help to resolve this issue in the future.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

# 2008-2 PROPER RECONCILIATION OF CASH CONTROL ACCOUNTS

# **Conditions**:

We noted that the financial institution cash account for the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System (TDCRS) was reconciled to amounts different than the cash balances in the general ledger cash control accounts, resulting in assets being recorded twice in the general ledger for the TDCRS.

# Criteria:

Cash account reconciliations should be prepared timely upon receipt of the monthly bank statement. These reconciliations should reconcile the balance in each bank statement account to the amount recorded in the general ledger control accounts, and include all reconciling items, such as outstanding checks and deposits in transit, including transfers between the depository account and the West Virginia Treasury.

# Context:

The TDCRS cash was overstated by \$215,000 as of June 30, 2008, on the Board's general ledger.

# Effect:

Without effective reconciliation procedures that identify all reconciling items and reconcile the appropriate general ledger cash control accounts to the amounts reported on the monthly bank statements, significant errors could occur and go undetected by management for an extended period of time.

# **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the monthly reconciliations be prepared in a manner to provide a complete, accurate, and timely reconciliation of the TDCRS cash accounts to the general ledger cash control account.

# Management Response:

The cutoff issue for TDCRS cash occurred because of the timing differences between transfers from the plan to the third party administrator. The timing differences occur between the recording of the transaction by the State Treasurer, the local financial institution that facilitates the transfer, and the third party administrator. Because of the transfer of plan members from TDCRS to TRS on July 1, 2008, the third party administrator accelerated the recording of certain transactions to ensure accurate balances at the time of transfer. Accounting was not informed of this change in procedure. This resulted in transactions being recorded by the third party administrator before the funds were transferred by the financial institution. This unusual circumstance was not detected in the reconciliation process.

CPRB will begin to reconcile the cash balance in a manner that closely monitors the recording of transactions by the third part administrator to ensure that timing differences are detected and included in the reconciliation process.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

#### 2008-3 ACCOUNTING FOR APPROPRIATIONS

# Conditions:

The Board received a legislative appropriation to assist in funding the administrative costs associated with the transfer of the members of TDCRS who elected to transfer to the Teachers Retirement System (TRS) under the provisions of House Bill 101. The Board accounted for this appropriation as a direct decrease to expense in the internal service fund, rather than as revenue as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This accounting treatment indicates that the Board does not have controls in place to ensure that revenue is properly recognized and recorded in the general ledger.

# Criteria:

GASB Statement No. 34, paragraph 100 requires a proprietary fund (including internal service funds) to report revenues by major source in its statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.

# Context:

The Board's internal service fund's revenues and expenses were understated by \$243,000.

# Effect:

Without effective procedures that ensure that revenue is recognized in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America significant errors could occur and go undetected by management for an extended period of time.

# Recommendation:

We recommend that management establish procedures to ensure that revenue is recognized in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Management Response:

CPRB agrees with the recommendation and has changed the way we record reimbursements from approbations to properly reflect the revenue on the general ledger.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued)

# 2008-4 RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

# **Conditions**:

The control accounts for interfund receivables and payables within the general ledger were not reconciled to ensure that the total of interfund receivables balances agreed to the interfund payables balances within the Board's financial statements.

# Criteria:

The reconciliation of general ledger control accounts is an integral component of effective internal control. Additionally, interfund receivables in one fund should agree to a corresponding payable in another fund.

# Context:

Interfund receivables in the internal service funds were understated by \$745,000 in the Board's internal unaudited financial statements.

# Effect:

Without effective reconciliation procedures errors could occur and go undetected by management for an extended period of time.

# Recommendation:

Management should establish procedures that reconcile the amount payable to and due from funds within the Board's financial reporting entity to ensure that the net balance appropriately equal zero.

# Management Response:

CPRB's accounting manager did ensure that the interfund receivable and payable transactions were reconciled before they were given to the accounting personnel for entry. However, fiscal year 2008 was the first year for the implementation of the new general ledger system by CPRB. In entering the interfund entries into the general ledger system the accounting personnel used the wrong account type in recording the accounts payable entry. This resulted in the entries being posted to the general ledger but not to the accounts payable detail ledger. Therefore they were not included on the accounts payable detail reports and did not appear to be reconciled. In order to correct the issue the original entries had to be deleted and re-entered.

CPRB has trained all accounting personnel on the importance of using the proper account types on the general ledger system. Also we are working to improve our detail reports and develop custom reports in order to facilitate the reconciliation of accounts.