## 2008 <br> Comprehensive Annual Fnancia Report

## fiscal year ended December 31, 2008




The Employees' Retirement Fund provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to permanent civilian employees of the City of Dallas.

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF DALLAS 

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 

## CHERYL D. ALSTON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Office Location and Mailing Address EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND 600 North Pearl, Suite 2450 Dallas, Texas 75201

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

September 20, 2009

Board of Trustees
Employees' Retirement Fund 600 North Pearl St., Suite 2450
Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Board Members:
The comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the Employees' Retirement Fund (ERF) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 is submitted herewith. Our mission is to provide retirement benefits and superior service to advance the financial security of our members. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with me and the staff of ERF.

## Report Contents

This CAFR is divided into five sections:

Section One - Introductory Section, contains the administrative organization, a letter of transmittal, and the Plan Summary.
Section Two - Financial Section contains the report of the Independent Auditors, the financial statements of ERF and certain required supplementary information.

Section Three - Investment Section contains a report on investment activity, investment policies, investment results, and various investment schedules.
Section Four - Actuarial Section which contains an Actuary's Certification Letter and the results of the annual actuarial valuation.
Section Five - Statistical Section includes significant data pertaining to ERF.
I trust that you and the members of ERF will find this CAFR helpful in understanding your retirement plan.

## Plan Overview

ERF was established by ordinance in November 1943 and became effective in January 1944 after ratification by the voters of the City of Dallas. ERF is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan sponsored by the City of Dallas (the "City"), and it provides retirement, disability and death benefits to its members. All employees of the City are members except police officers, fire fighters, elected officers, non-salaried appointee members of administrative boards or commissions, part-time employees working less than one-half time, temporary employees, individuals working under contract, and individuals whose salaries are paid in part by another government agency. Members are entitled to retirement benefits at the date of eligibility for retirement after five years of service or to survivor benefits after two years of service.

## Investments

The Board of Trustees oversees ERF's portfolio, managers, and performance. It also reviews and approves potential investment opportunities, with input from the investment consultant and staff. The Board follows the "prudent person rule" which states that fiduciaries shall discharge their duties solely in the interest of ERF and its participants and beneficiaries with the degree of diligence, care and skill which prudent men and women would ordinarily exercise under similar circumstances in a like position.

2008 was the first year of negative returns for ERF in five years due to the economic recession. ERF's total fund return for 2008 was $-30.85 \%$. ERF expects and assumes an investment rate of return of $8.25 \%$ over the long term, which encompasses many years in the future.

An integral part of the overall investment policy is the strategic asset allocation policy. This policy is designed to provide an optimal diversification to reduce risk and maximize total rate of return relative to risk. This emphasizes a maximum diversification of the portfolio that protects ERF from declines that a particular asset class may experience in a given period. Although traditional and alternative assets were incorporated into the asset allocation mix, the alternative venture capital asset class is being liquidated from ERF's portfolio, and is not a part of the strategic asset allocation policy.

## Additions To Plan Net Assets

The collection of employer and member contributions, as well as income from investments, is intended to provide the reserves needed to finance retirement benefits. Contribution and investment income, including unrealized gains and losses, for 2008 was a net loss of $\$ 919,573,000$. City and member contributions remained relatively consistent with prior year revenue of $\$ 55,000,000$. City contributions received in 2008 were $\$ 23,000,000$ and member contributions were $\$ 32,000,000$.

## Deductions To Plan Net Assets

The principal purpose for which ERF was established is to provide retirement benefits, survivor benefits, and total and permanent disability benefits to qualified members and their beneficiaries. The cost of such programs includes recurring benefit payments, refund of contributions to terminated employees, and the cost of administering ERF.

Deductions for fiscal year 2008 totaled $\$ 162,572,000$, an increase of $6.6 \%$ over 2007. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the number of benefit recipients. Administrative expenses, which are controlled by a budget approved by the Board of Trustees, reflected an increased $\$ 600,000$, when compared to fiscal year 2007 expenses. This increase is attributed to the upgrade and enhancement to the pension administration system.

## Accounting System And Internal Controls

This CAFR was prepared to conform with the principles of governmental accounting and reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans," as well as generally accepted accounting principles that apply to government accounting for fiduciary funds. The accompanying financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed. Expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred, regardless of when payment is made.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 44. Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section-an amendment of NCGA Statement 1. This Statement amends the portions of NCGA Statement 1, Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles, that guide the preparation of the statistical section. The statistical section presents detailed information, typically in ten-year trends, that assists users in utilizing the basic financial statements, notes to basic financial statements, and required supplementary information to assess the economic condition of a government. The statistical section is a required part of a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) and applies to any statistical section that accompanies a government's basic financial statements.

In developing and evaluating ERF's accounting system, it was determined that internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

## Funding

A pension fund is well funded when it is receiving enough money to meet all expected future obligations to participants. ERF's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit payments through contributions that remain approximately level as a percent of member payroll. The actuarial accrued liability and actuarial value of assets of ERF as of December 31, 2008 amounted to $\$ 3.1$ billion and $\$ 3.0$ billion, respectively. A detailed discussion of funding is provided in the Actuarial Section of this report.

## Professional Services

Consultants are appointed by the Board of Trustees to perform professional services that are essential to the effective and efficient operation of ERF. An opinion from the certified public accounting firm of Grant Thornton LLP and the actuarial firm of Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Company are included in this report. The consultants appointed by the Board are listed in this Introductory Section.

## Acknowledgments

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

The report is available to all members of ERF.
I would like to express my gratitude to the staff, the advisors, and others who have worked so diligently to assure the successful operation of ERF.

Respectfully submitted,


Cheryl D. Alston
Executive Director

## Board of Trustees

As of December 31, 2008

Carla D. Brewer, Chair Employee Elected Member

John D. Jenkins, Vice Chair Employee Elected Member

Carolyn R. Davis
Council Appointed Member
Craig D. Kinton, CPA
City Auditor

Bobby F. Praytor
Employee Elected Member
John W. Peavy III
Council Appointed Member
Leslie Spencer
Council Appointed Member

## Administrative Staff

Cheryl D. Alston, Executive Director
Newton Bruce, Assistant Administrator
Gail Smith, Assistant Administrator
Natalie Jenkins, Investment Officer
Evelyn Thomas, Senior Pension Specialist
Deirdre Taylor, Senior Pension Specialist
Judith Greene, Senior Pension Specialist
Susan Oakey, Senior Pension Specialist
Duc Lam, Database Analyst
Jason Thompson, Senior Information Technology Analyst
Sheila Willis, Pension Benefits Specialist
Re'Gine Green, Pension Benefits Specialist
Patricia Jack, Pension Benefits Specialist
Berda Venerable, Management Assistant
Melissa Harris, Communications Specialist
C. Kay Watson, Office Manager
Lisa Larry, Office Assistant
Beth Turner, Office Assistant
Micaela Galicia, Office Assistant
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## Professional Service Providers

## Master Custodian

The Northern Trust Company

## Consulting Actuary

Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Company

## Investment Consultant

Wilshire Associates, Inc.

## Investment Accounting Firm

Financial Control Systems, Inc.

## Auditor

Grant Thornton, LLP

## Legal Advisor

City Attorney's Office

PLAN SUMMARY

# SUMMARY OF KEY PROVISIONS <br> Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas 

As of December 31, 2008

Membership

Contributions

Definitions

Retirement Pension

Retirement Benefits

Form of Payment

Deferred Retirement

An employee becomes a member upon permanent employment and contributes to the Retirement Fund.

The contribution rate is determined each year by the actuarial valuation. The total contribution is split $37 \%$ members and $63 \%$ City. At December 31, 2008 the members contributed $8.40 \%$ of pay and the City contributed $14.31 \%$ of pay of which $5.93 \%$ is received by the Fund and $8.38 \%$ is the used for the pension obligation bonds debt service.

Final Average Salary: Average monthly salary over the member's highest three years of service.

Credited Service: Length of time an employee of the City of Dallas and while making contributions to the Fund. Part-time employees receive proportional credited service only.

Eligibility:
a. Attainment of age 60; or
b. Attainment of age 55 (if credited service began before May 9, 1972); or
c. Completion of 30 years of credited service; or
d. At any age after completion of 30 years of credited service with a reduced benefit before age 50 ; or
e. Attainment of age 50, if the sum of an active member's age and credited service is at least 78 .

The retirement benefit equals $2-3 / 4 \%$ multiplied by average monthly earnings multiplied by credited service limited to a maximum of 36.3636 years plus $\$ 125$ health supplement (prorated for service less than 5 years).

An unreduced pension under a joint and one half survivor option or a ten-year certain and life option. An actuarially equivalent joint and full survivor option is also available.

Eligibility: Deferred retirement pension commencing at age 60 or at age 55, if employment commenced prior to May 9, 1972, with at least five years of credited service, and accumulated contributions are left on deposit with the Fund.

Monthly Benefit: The deferred retirement is equal to the retirement pension based on earnings and credited service at the time of termination.

Disability Retirement Pension

Death Benefits

Return of Accumulated
Contributions

## Cost-of-Living

Adjustments

Non-Service Disability:

1. Eligibility: Five years of service and totally and permanently incapacitated from procuring and retaining any type of employment for compensation.
2. Monthly Benefit: Computed based on average monthly earnings and credited service at time of disability but not less than 10 times the percentage multiplier multiplied by the average monthly earnings.

Service Disability:

1. Eligibility: Totally and permanently incapacitated as a result of injury while in the course of employment for the City.
2. Monthly Benefit: Calculated as a non-service disability pension but not less than $\$ 500$ per month.

Form: Benefit paid in accordance with the option on file, or the eligible option, or if no eligible beneficiary, a lump sum equivalent of 10 years of benefit payments to the member's estate. If less than 2 years of service, contributions are refunded.

Monthly Benefit: Based on average monthly earnings and credited service at death but not less than 10 times the percentage multiplier multiplied by the average monthly earnings.

Minimum Service Death Benefit: Not less than $\$ 500$ per month if death resulted from a service related injury.

A member at the time of termination is entitled to be paid their accumulated contributions without interest.

A cost-of-living adjustment to the base pension shall be made based on the greater of:

The percentage of change in the price index for October of the current year over October of the previous year up to $5 \%$, or

The percentage of the annual average change of the price index for the latest 12 months available up to $5 \%$.
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## FINANCIAL SECTION

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## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF DALLAS

## Financial Statements As Of December 31, 2008 and 2007

With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon
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## Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Trustees<br>Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas (the "Plan") as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 as established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Plan's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 plan net assets of the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the respective change in plan net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the required supplemental information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of investment expenses, schedule of payments to consultants, the introductory section, the statistical section, the investment section and the actuarial section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of administrative expenses, schedule of investment expenses, and schedule of payments to consultants have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, statistical section, investment section and actuarial section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.
GRANT THORNTON CCD

Dallas, Texas
October 7, 2009
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas (The Plan) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities and funding conditions for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to give a narrative overview and analysis of the Plan's financial performance as a whole. For more detailed information regarding performance, readers should also review the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information in order to enhance their understanding of the Plan's financial performance.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to full time and permanent part-time civilian employees of the City of Dallas (the City). The Plan has two basic financial statements:

- a statement of plan net assets that provides information about the fair value and composition of plan assets, plan liabilities, and plan net assets; and
- a statement of changes in plan net assets that provides information about the year-to-year changes in plan net assets.

There are also notes to the financial statements that include a brief plan description, a summary of significant accounting policies, and information about contributions, legally required reserves, and investment concentrations. The report also contains required supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements. Collectively, this information presents the net assets available for pension benefits and summarizes the changes in net assets for those benefits.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal year 2008 was a challenging period for the investment markets. The financial and global economy encountered unprecedented conditions that affected all areas of investment and business sectors. The Plan, like many other institutional investors, experienced a decline in fair value of assets and negative investment returns. The Plan's financial highlights for fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 are as follows:

- The Plan's total rate of return on market basis was -30.85\% compared to a $3.73 \%$ return in 2007.
- The net assets of the Plan held in trust to pay pension benefits were $\$ 2.1$ billion as of December 31,2008 . This amount reflects a decrease of $\$ 1.1$ billion from last year. This decrease is primarily the result of the decline in fair value of the investment portfolio.
- Contribution revenue for fiscal year 2008 was $\$ 55$ million. This is relatively consistent with prior year revenue of $\$ 55$ million.
- Pension benefits paid to retirees and beneficiaries increased $\$ 10$ million bringing the total benefit payments to $\$ 156.6$ million. Refunds of contributions paid to former members upon termination of employment decreased from $\$ 3.1$ million to $\$ 2.7$ million.
- Net investment earnings (net appreciation/(depreciation) in the fair value of investments, plus interest and dividend income, less investment expenses) decreased by $\$ 1.1$ billion compared to last fiscal year.
- Administrative expenses in 2008 totaling $\$ 3.3$ million increased approximately $\$ 600$ thousand from last fiscal year total of $\$ 2.7$ million. This increase is due primarily to the pension administrative system enhancements.


## CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

|  | $\frac{\underline{2008}}{\text { (in thousands) }}$ | $\frac{\underline{2007}}{\text { (in thousands) }}$ | $\frac{\underline{2006}}{\text { (in thousands) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | \$ 2,563,463 | \$ 4,176,699 | \$ 4,052,572 |
| Liabilities | 460,198 | 991,289 | 881,038 |
| Net Assets Held in Trust for |  |  |  |
| Pension Benefits | 2,103,265 | 3,185,410 | 3,171,534 |
| Contributions | 54,559 | 55,299 | 53,123 |
| Investment \& other income, net | $(974,132)$ | 111,118 | 464,949 |
| Benefit payments | 156,575 | 146,810 | 139,206 |
| Refund of contributions | 2,742 | 3,056 | 3,451 |
| Administrative expenses | 3,255 | 2,675 | 2,416 |
| Change in Net Assets Held in |  |  |  |
| Trust for Pension Benefits | (1,082,145) | 13,876 | 372,999 |

## FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

A variety of concerns plagued the economy in 2008, including a distressed housing market, a credit crisis, and high energy prices, making the investment markets a difficult environment for investors. This continual deterioration in the economy during 2008 negatively impacted investment performance. The impact of which was felt heavily by institutional investors. The Plan's total return for fiscal year 2008 was $-30.85 \%$ as compared to $3.73 \%$ in 2007 and $17.33 \%$ in 2006 . The low returns in 2008 and 2007 were the result of a declining economy and a major credit crisis in the last half of 2007. On the other hand, the market conditions for 2006 were strong producing exceptional returns. Investments in international equities and REITS had 2006 returns of $25.52 \%$ and $37.65 \%$ respectively for the year.

Impacted by declining markets in fiscal year 2008, the Plan's investment portfolio decreased from $\$ 3.1$ billion to $\$ 1.9$ billion, a decrease of approximately $\$ 1.2$ billion. In contrast, fiscal year 2007, even with weakness in the market had a modest increase of $\$ 14$ million over fiscal year 2006. The 2007 increase was due primarily to interest and dividend income and the net appreciation in market value.

Additions to Plan Net Assets consist of employer and employee contributions, investment income, and net realized and unrealized gain on investments. For fiscal year 2008, there was a $\$ 1.1$ billion decrease to plan net assets from fiscal year 2007. Mainly, this decrease is reflective of the impact that the downturn in the economy had on the investment markets. City and employee contributions for fiscal year 2008 were approximately $\$ 23$ million and $\$ 32$ million, respectively. Collection levels for both sources remained about the same as the 2007 levels. In fiscal year 2007, City and employee contributions were roughly $\$ 23.5$ million and $\$ 31.8$ million, respectively. For this period, changes in both sources showed marginal increases over the $\$ 23$ million of City and $\$ 30.1$ million of employee contributions received in 2006.

Correspondingly, adverse market conditions also had a negative affect on the Plan's investment income. Net investment income/(loss) is presented net of investment expenses and is comprised of interest, gains/(losses) from the sale of investments, net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) in the fair value of investments, and net income from securities lending activities. For fiscal year 2008, the Plan had a net
investment loss of $\$ 975$ million (which does not include non-investment income of $\$ 1.5$ million). This loss is approximately $\$ 1.1$ billion less than the $\$ 111$ million earned in fiscal year 2007. This loss is reflective of the carry-over of the downward trend in the U. S. and global markets which began during the latter half of 2007. Net investment income for fiscal year 2007 was approximately $\$ 354$ million less than the $\$ 465$ million earned in fiscal year 2006.

Liabilities for fiscal year 2008 were $\$ 460$ million as compared to liabilities of $\$ 991$ for fiscal year 2007. This decrease of $53.58 \%$ over fiscal year 2007 was comprised of a $\$ 173$ million or $36.16 \%$ decrease in the liability for cash collateral related to securities lending, a \$ 318 million or $73.62 \%$ decrease in currency contracts, and a $\$ 45$ million or $61.56 \%$ decrease in pending purchases of securities at year end. Comparatively, fiscal year 2007 liabilities of $\$ 991$ million were an increase of $12.5 \%$ over fiscal year 2006 liabilities of $\$ 881$ million. The major contributor for the 2007 increase was currency contracts. At year end 2007, the currency contracts outstanding were $\$ 432$ million compared to $\$ 194$ million outstanding at year end 2006.

Deductions from Plan Net Assets are largely benefit payments. During fiscal year 2008, benefits paid were $\$ 157$ million, an increase of $\$ 10$ million over payments made in 2007. Benefits paid in fiscal year 2007 were $\$ 147$ million, an increase of $\$ 8$ million over payments made in 2006. Major causes of the increases between all years are attributable to new retirements with higher base benefits and to annual cost-of-livingadjustments paid to retirees and their beneficiaries. New retirements for these periods were 263 in fiscal year 2008, 251 in fiscal year 2007 and 276 in fiscal year 2006. Cost-of-living-adjustments (which are effective on January 1 of the succeeding year) paid in each of the respective years were $3.73 \%$ in 2008, $3.48 \%$ in 2007 and $4.67 \%$ in 2006. Refunds of contributions to members who terminated employment during fiscal year 2008 amounted to $\$ 2.7$ million ( 426 refunds), compared with $\$ 3.1$ million refunded ( 476 refunds) during fiscal year 2007 and $\$ 3.5$ million refunded ( 472 refunds) during fiscal year 2006. The change during fiscal year 2008 reflects a decline in the number of members requesting refunds as compared to fiscal year 2007. The administrative costs of the Plan represented approximately $2.00 \%$ of total deductions in $2008,1.75 \%$ in 2007 and $1.66 \%$ in 2006 . These moderate increases are primarily due to maintenance enhancement to the pension administrative system and merit increases.

## CURRENT ENVIRONMENT

Plan membership for active members continued to increase during fiscal year 2008. Active membership grew from 8,117 to 8,371 members, an increase of $3.13 \%$ which is slightly less than the $4.44 \%$ growth experience between 2007 and 2006. Growth for new retirements continued to increase as well. The Plan's experience for retiring members, on the average, continues to be approximate 200-plus new retirements each year. Correspondingly, as the Plan fulfills its mission of providing retirement benefits to the membership and their survivors, the payments for benefits continue to increase and exceed the level of contribution revenue received. This tendency is expected to continue as more of the "baby boomers" in active membership mature and become eligible for retirement. Consequently, in this setting, cash generated from investments are needed in order to meet benefit payments.

An actuarial valuation of the Plan's assets and benefit obligations is performed annually. For 2008, the actuarial funded ratio, which is a standard measure of a plan's funded status representing the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the actuarial accrued liability, was $96.17 \%$, down by $13.03 \%$ over 2007. This decrease is due to the significant downturn in the investments during the last half of 2008. This decline followed three fiscal years of increasing funded ratios all of which were above $100 \%$. The ratio for 2007 was $109.20 \%$, up by approximately $1 \%$ over 2006 ratio of $108.57 \%$. This increase was primarily a result of the favorable investment returns during these years.

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF DALLAS

## Statements of Plan Net Assets

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007
(In thousands)

|  | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2007}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS: |  |  |
| Cash and short-term investments | \$ 183,207 | \$ 133,987 |
| Collateral on loaned securities | 305,649 | 478,743 |
|  | 488,856 | 612,730 |
| Receivables: |  |  |
| Currency contracts | 114,012 | 432,122 |
| Currency gains | - | 289 |
| Accrued dividends | 3,856 | 4,966 |
| Accrued interest | 8,946 | 10,837 |
| Accrued securities lending | 206 | 428 |
| Securities sold | 20,707 | 31,045 |
| Employer contributions | 1,001 | 721 |
| Employee contributions | 1,325 | 1,021 |
| Total receivables | $\underline{150,053}$ | 481,429 |
| Investments, at fair value: |  |  |
| Commingled index funds | 81,083 | 132,433 |
| Domestic equities | 881,969 | 1,397,506 |
| United States and foreign government fixed securities | 254,105 | 274,031 |
| Domestic corporate fixed-income securities | 353,804 | 595,881 |
| International equities | 353,588 | 682,651 |
| Investments, at estimated fair value: |  |  |
| Venture capital funds | 5 | 38 |
| Total investments | 1,924,554 | 3,082,540 |
| Total assets | 2,563,463 | 4,176,699 |
| LIABILITIES: |  |  |
| Accounts payable | 3,692 | 3,345 |
| Payable for securities purchased | 28,340 | 73,716 |
| Investment fees payable | 2,090 | 3,363 |
| Currency contracts | 114,012 | 432,122 |
| Security lending core collateral fund deficiency payable | 6,415 |  |
| Securities lending collateral | 305,649 | 478,743 |
| Total liabilities | 460,198 | 991,289 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS <br> (A Schedule of Funding Progress is presented on page 43) | \$2,103,265 | \$3,185,410 |

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

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF DALLAS

## Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets

For the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 (In thousands)

|  | 2008 | 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS: |  |  |
| Contributions: |  |  |
| Employer | \$ 22,720 | \$ 23,493 |
| Employee | 31,839 | 31,806 |
| Total contributions | 54,559 | 55,299 |
| Net investment income: |  |  |
| Dividends | 44,073 | 39,870 |
| Interest | 56,086 | 58,548 |
| Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments | $(1,068,115)$ | 22,766 |
| Securities lending income | 13,241 | 29,330 |
| Total investment income/(loss) | $(954,715)$ | 150,514 |
| Less investment expenses: |  |  |
| Investment management fees | $(10,293)$ | $(12,069)$ |
| Custody fees | (142) | (125) |
| Consultant fees | (295) | (283) |
| Securities lending borrower rebates | $(9,137)$ | $(26,820)$ |
| Securities lending management fees | $(1,059)$ | (558) |
| Total investment expenses | $(20,926)$ | $(39,855)$ |
| Net investment income/(loss) | $(975,641)$ | 110,659 |
| Other income | 1,509 | 459 |
| Total increases/(decreases) | $(919,573)$ | 166,417 |
| DEDUCTIONS: |  |  |
| Benefit payments | 156,575 | 146,810 |
| Refund of contributions | 2,742 | 3,056 |
| Administrative expenses | 3,255 | 2,675 |
| Total deductions | 162,572 | 152,541 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in net assets held in trust for pension benefits | $(1,082,145)$ | 13,876 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS |  |  |
| Beginning of year | 3,185,410 | 3,171,534 |
| End of year | \$2,103,265 | \$3,185,410 |

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

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS 

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 and 2007

## (1) Description of the Plan

(a) General

The Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to its members, and it is sponsored by the City of Dallas (the "City"). All employees of the City are members in the Plan, except police officers, firefighters, elected officers, non-salaried appointee members of administrative boards or commissions, part-time employees working less than one-half time, temporary employees, individuals working under contract, and individuals whose salaries are paid in part by another government agency. Members are entitled to retirement benefits after five years of service and to survivor benefits after two years of service or at the date of eligibility for retirement. The Plan was established and derives its authority to continue in operation from Chapter 40A of the Dallas City Code. The description of the Plan provisions in this report is for financial disclosure only. It is not intended to create or reduce legal rights. The rights and responsibilities of the Board of Trustees, the Plan, the members and the retirees are governed by the Plan as set forth in Chapter 40A. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Plan's membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and inactive members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them 6,568 6,347

| Current members: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Vested |  | 4,947 | 5,000 |
| Nonvested |  | $\underline{3,424}$ | $\underline{3,117}$ |
|  | Total current members | $\underline{8,371}$ | $\underline{8,117}$ |
|  | Total membership | $\underline{14,939}$ | $\underline{14,464}$ |

(b) Pension Benefits

Effective November 7, 1989, members of the Plan are entitled to pension benefits equal to $2.75 \%$ of the average monthly earnings of the member for each year of credited service. Average monthly earnings are determined based on the member's earnings for the three highest years. Normal retirement age is 60. Members of the Plan employed prior to May 9, 1972 are entitled to pension benefits at age 55 , determined as described in this note.

A member who has completed 30 years of credited service may elect retirement at age 50 and is entitled to full pension benefits. A member who has completed 30 years of service and elects retirement before age 50 is entitled to pension benefits at a percentage of normal retirement benefits ranging from $67.0 \%$ to $93.3 \%$, depending upon the age of the member. Effective May 1993, active members may elect to retire after the attainment of age 50 once a combination of their age and years of service equal at least 78 ("Rule of 78 "), and they are entitled to full pension benefits. The provisions of this amendment have been incorporated into the actuarial calculations reflected in these notes to the financial statements.

Cost-of-living adjustments for retirees are made each year on the first of January by adjusting the pension base by the percentage change of the Consumer Price Index, not to exceed 5\%. The cost-ofliving adjustments paid in 2008 and 2007 were $3.73 \%$ and $3.48 \%$, respectively.
In addition, the Plan provides retirees who have five or more years of service a flat taxable amount of

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS 

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 and 2007
$\$ 125$ per month as a health premium subsidy. Payment of the health supplement will be prorated for each partial year of credited service for less than five years of credited service.

## (c) Disability and Death Benefits

Members that become totally and permanently disabled may qualify for a service-connected disability with no minimum service, or a non-service connected disability with five or more years of credited service. Non-service connected benefits are based on actual credited service or a minimum of 10 years. Service-connected benefits are equal to normal retirement benefits or a minimum of $\$ 500$.

Upon the death of an active married member with less than 15 years of service, the joint and one-half survivor option is the automatic death benefit unless the member (with spousal consent) previously elected a different survivor option

If an active member has at least 15 years of service or is eligible to retire, the member may elect the joint and full survivor option. Under this option, the member receives a reduced base pension payment which is actuarially computed based on the member's age, average monthly earnings, years of credited service at retirement, and the relative age of the spouse. Upon the death of the member, this option pays the full amount of the member's pension payment to the surviving spouse for life.

Upon the death of a member before retirement, death benefits equal to the normal retirement benefit will be paid to a qualified recipient: surviving spouse, minor child under age 18, a disabled child who became disabled before age 18, or a dependent parent. Death benefits vary depending on the beneficiary. The surviving spouse, the disabled child, or the dependent parent will receive a lifetime benefit unless the ten-year option is taken. The minor child under age 18 will receive the normal retirement benefit for ten years or until reaching age 18. If the member has less than two years of credited service, the member's contributions will be refunded.

Upon the death of a retired member, a death benefit is paid in accordance with the option selected by the member at retirement. If there are no qualified recipients at the time of death and benefits have not been paid for ten years, death benefits are paid to the designee (an estate, a person or an entity) named by the member. The designee will receive a lump-sum payment based on ten years of benefit payments when the member's death occurs before retirement. If death occurs after retirement, the designee will receive a commuted lump-sum payment representing the balance of a guaranteed tenyear period starting from the date of retirement.

If a member does not have an eligible beneficiary, death benefits will be paid to the designee or member's estate in one commuted value payment. Benefit payments will vary depending on whether death occurred before or after retirement. Upon the death of a member before retirement, the designee or member's estate will receive a lump-sum payment based on ten years of benefit payments. Upon the death of a retired member, the designee or estate will receive a commuted value lump-sum payment representing the balance of a guaranteed ten-year period starting from the date of retirement.
(d)

## Contributions

If employment ends before attaining five years of service and before attaining eligibility for retirement, the member's contributions will be refunded upon written request to the Plan.

If a member's employment is terminated after five years of service, the member may elect a refund of contributions upon a written request, or the member may elect to receive pension benefits at normal retirement age equal to the amount accrued to the date of termination.

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS 

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The Plan was amended in 2004. Amendment changes made to the Plan included: providing authorization and procedures for the Board to annually increase or decrease contribution rates beginning October 1, 2005 in a ratio where the City pays $63 \%$ and the employee pays $37 \%$ of the contribution rate as determined by the actuarial valuation; requiring notice to the City of the contribution rates and providing procedures by which the City may review and challenge those rates; codifying the Board's policies and procedures relating to the Plan's actuarial process and the City's participation in the selection of an actuarial firm to perform a peer review/audit; increasing the Board from five members to seven by adding another employee elected representative and another council appointed representative effective March 1, 2005; increasing from three to four the number of board members required to constitute a quorum; increasing the terms of the employee elected representatives from two to three years; requiring Council approval before the Board may grant temporary or permanent discretionary adjustments to retirement benefits over and above the regular cost-of-living increases; correcting section references to the term "qualified recipient"; and authorizing either the Council or the Board to propose amendments to Chapter 40A, subject to approval by the Board, the Council, and the voters of the City.

Based on the authorization in the Plan amendment, the annual actuarial valuation will establish any new contribution rates for employees and the City. A rate change was not recommended for October 1, 2008. The rates effective at October 1, 2007 carried forward for 2008. Employees' contribution rate remained at $8.40 \%$ of pay and the combined rate of $14.31 \%$ of pay remained for the City. The City's $14.31 \%$ was allocated as $6.35 \%$ cash to the Plan and $7.96 \%$ for debt service payments on the pension obligation bonds.

The percent contributed may vary from the legally required rate as the annual required contribution is based upon covered payroll as of the actuarial valuation date, January 1, whereas contributions are calculated and paid based upon actual payrolls throughout the year.

Certain factors, such as changes in benefit provisions, the size or composition of the population covered by the Plan or the actuarial assumptions used, may significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported in this schedule.
(e) Plan Administration

Effective March 1, 2005 as a result of the Plan change amendment passed in November 2004, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") composition changed from five to seven members. The Plan is governed by seven-members consisting of three members appointed by the City Council who may be Council members, three employee members of the Plan (elected by the membership) and the City Auditor (serving ex officio). The Board has general powers and duties to administer the Plan, including appointing an administrator to carry out the business of the Board, investing the assets of the Plan, making expenditures from the Plan, and determining members' eligibility for benefits.

The Plan may be terminated only by ordinance recommended by the Board, adopted by the City Council, and approved by a majority of the voters of the City voting in a general or special election. The Plan does not address allocation of the net assets in the event of termination.
(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
(a) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, interest earned but not received and dividends declared but not received as of the Plan's fiscal year end are recorded as accrued interest and dividends receivable, respectively. Contributions owed but not received (approximately $\$ 2.3$ million and $\$ 1.7$ million at December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively) as of the Plan's fiscal year end are recorded as

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS 

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008 and 2007
contributions receivable. In addition, unsettled investment purchases and sales are accrued.
(b) Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses (excluding investment related expenses) totaling approximately $\$ 3.3$ million and $\$ 2.7$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively are paid from the Plan's investment income only when the Plan's actuary certifies payment will not have an adverse effect on the payment of benefits.
(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires Plan management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.
(d) Investments

The Plan's investment policy requires that investments comply at all times with applicable local, state and federal regulations. The Plan's investment policy is based upon an asset allocation study that considers the current and expected condition of the Plan, the expected long-term capital market outlook and the Plan's risk tolerance. Unless specifically permitted in the investment manager guidelines or other governing document, the investment policy prohibits the purchase of nonnegotiable securities, short sales, selling on margin, puts, calls, straddles, options, or "letter" (restricted) stock. Also, unless specifically authorized in a manager's individual guidelines, the investment policy prohibits the use of derivatives (See derivatives disclosure in footnote 3 ).

Investments are valued at fair value based on quoted market prices, where available. Estimated fair values of venture capital funds have been determined based upon appraised values or other comparable methods. Purchases and sales of securities and any resulting gain or loss are recorded on a trade-date basis.

## (e) Foreign Currency Transactions

The Plan may enter into forward foreign currency exchange contracts for the purchase or sale of a specific foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date as a hedge against specific transactions or portfolio position to protect the Plan against adverse currency movements. Entering into these arrangements involves the risk of dealing with counter parties and their ability to meet the terms of the contracts. These contracts are valued at fair value at the financial statement date, and any realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded when they are incurred.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies at December 31, 2008 and 2007 were converted to U.S. dollars at the foreign exchange rates quoted at December 31, 2008 and 2007. These foreign exchange gains and losses are included in net appreciation in fair value of investments in the accompanying Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets.
(f) Securities Lending

The Board has authorized the Plan to enter into an agreement with The Northern Company ("Northern") for the lending of certain of the Plan's securities (the "Securities Lending Program" or "Program") including, but not limited to, stocks and bonds to counter party brokers and banks ("borrowers"), for a predetermined period of time and fee. Such transactions are not prohibited by state statute.

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS 

Notes to the Financial Statements
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Lehman Brothers, Inc. (LBI) declared bankruptcy on September 15, 2008. On September 18, 2008 Northern called LBI into default on all outstanding securities lending loans. Northern then began to buy-in the specific securities outstanding using the collateral LBI had put up for the loans. Northern replaced all the securities that were on loan to LBI, and the Plan did not incur any loss from the securities that had been loaned to LBI. There were no other failures by any other borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year.

Northern declared a collateral deficiency on September 18, 2008 in the Core USA Collateral Fund which is the collateral fund the Plan participates in with securities lending. In securities lending, a fund earns additional revenue by temporarily loaning stocks or bonds to other investors through a program administered by Northern. To secure the loan, cash is required to be deposited with Northern as collateral/security and the borrower is guaranteed a low interest rate or rebate (generally the fed funds rate) on the collateral. Until the stocks/bonds are returned, the cash collateral is invested in short term notes/commercial paper. Typically, each day a security is out on loan, a small premium is earned above the rate guaranteed to the borrower. However, during the September through December time period market stress caused a significant discount on short-term paper to arise. This event resulted in a mark down on the value of the securities held in the Core USA Collateral Fund on September 18, 2008. The Plan's pro rata share of this mark down was $\$ 6.4$ million. This amount was posted as an unrealized loss on securities and a corresponding payable was created. Other than the LBI securities that were held in the fund, none of the other securities are permanently impaired. It is anticipated that these unrealized losses will be recovered, either when the current extreme risk discounts abate or when the securities mature at par over the next two to three years. Under normal conditions a plan sponsor could withdraw from securities lending program and remove funds from the multi-client collateral pool to repay the borrowers within a few days. However, with the recognition of unrealized losses in the fund, Northern has imposed temporary withdrawal limits on the program to ensure there is no mass exodus that would require Northern to sell any of the discounted securities in the pool. Instead, they can hold the bonds until they mature at full value.

On November 11, 2008 the Board capped the Plan's securities lending exposure at the amount that was on loan on September 18, 2008, the date the collateral deficiency was declared by Northern. This amount was $\$ 538.2$ million.

Disclosure of securities lending revenue is shown gross with the associated reductions for investment expenses on the face of the Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets, and the cash collateral and associated securities lending payable is shown on the face of the Statements of Plan Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.
(3) Derivatives

Derivatives are generally defined as contracts whose value depend on, or are derived from, the value of an underlying asset; reference rate or index. The Plan has classified the following as derivatives:

## (a) Forward Contracts

A currency forward is a contractual agreement between two parties to pay or receive specific amounts of foreign currency at a future date in exchange for another currency at an agreed upon exchange rate. Forward commitments are not standardized and carry credit risk due to the possible nonperformance by one of the counterparties. The maximum potential loss is the aggregate face value in U.S. dollars at the time the contract was opened; however, the likelihood of such loss is remote. No such losses occurred during fiscal years 2008 and 2007. Forwards are usually traded over-the-counter. These transactions are entered into in order to hedge risks from exposure to foreign currency rate fluctuation and to facilitate trade settlement of foreign security transactions. Forwards carry market risk resulting from adverse fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Recognition of realized gain or loss depends on whether the currency exchange rate has moved favorable or unfavorable to the contract holder upon

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS 

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008 and 2007
termination of the contract. Prior to termination of the contract, the Plan records the unrealized currency translation gain or loss based on the applicable forward exchange rates.

The Plan recognized a net realized loss of $\$ 4.2$ million at December 31, 2008 and a net realized loss of $\$ 5.1$ million at December 2007. At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Plan had net unrealized gains on forward contracts of $\$ 1.4$ million and $\$ 663$ thousand, respectively. These gains and losses are included in net appreciation in fair value of investments in the accompanying Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets.
(b) Swaps

A swap is an agreement between two or more parties to exchange a sequence of cash flows over a period of time in the future. No principal is exchanged at the beginning of the swap. The cash flows that the counterparties exchange are tied to a "notional" amount. The agreements provide that, at predetermined future dates, the Plan pays interest based upon a notional principal amount and receives a return based upon the underlying index. Notional amounts represent the volume of outstanding transactions and do not represent the potential gain or loss associated with market risk or credit risk of such instruments. Risk associated with swaps includes adverse movements in the underlying index. The Plan has one investment manager authorized to enter into swaps. The Plan held no open swap contracts at December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007.
(c) Futures

Financial futures are agreements to purchase or sell a specific amount of an asset at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price. These derivative securities are used to improve yield, adjust the duration of the fixed income portfolio, circumvent changes in interest rates, or to replicate an index. Futures contracts are standardized and traded on organized exchanges, thereby minimizing the Plan's risk. There were no outstanding futures contracts at December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007.
(4) Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures

Deposits and investments of state and local governments are exposed to risks that have the potential to result in losses. GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3, addresses common deposit and investment risks including custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The required disclosures related to these risks and the Plan' exposures to these risks are disclosed in the following sections.

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan's custodial credit risk policy is set forth in Chapter 40A of the Dallas City Code and in the master custody agreement which includes the securities lending program. All investments are registered in the name of Employees' Retirement Fund City of Dallas or in the name of the Plan's custodian which was established through a master trust custodial agreement. The securities are held by the custodian in the name of the Plan.

As of December 31, 2008 the Plan had $\$ 500$ thousand or $.026 \%$ of its approximate $\$ 1.9$ billion total investments (excluding short term investments) exposed to custodial credit risk. The risk exposure at December 31, 2007 was $\$ 228$ thousand or $.007 \%$ of total investments (excluding short term investments) of approximate $\$ 3.1$ billion. These exposures were uninsured and uncollateralized deposits held by custodian banks outside of the United States.

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS

Notes to the Financial Statements
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## Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. A concentration of investments in any one single issuer of debt securities presents a greater risk for loss in the event that the issuer fails on its obligations.

The Board has contracted with investment managers to manage the investment portfolio of the Plan, subject to the policies and guidelines established by the Board. Northern as the Plan's custodian bank had responsibility for the safekeeping of certain investments, handling of transactions based on the instructions of investment managers, and accounting for the investment transactions.

The Plan had no investments that individually represent $5 \%$ or more of the net assets held in trust for pension benefits at December 31, 2008 and 2007. The Plan's concentration of credit risk policy is communicated to individual managers in their guidelines through limitations or restrictions to securities, sectors, debt ratings, and other factors that may be applicable to a particular manager.

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit quality ratings for the Plan's investments in fixed income securities as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are included in the schedule below. Securities are rated using Standard and Poor's/Moody's quality ratings as presented below in the rating scale.

The Plan's strategic fixed income investment policy allocates $30 \%$ of the total assets to fixed income. The policy provides for investment of up to $20 \%$ of the fixed income assets in investment grade assets and up to $10 \%$ of the fixed income assets in high yield (below investment grade) assets. The investment grade allocation also allows selected managers to invest in non-US dollar issues on an opportunistic basis up to $20 \%$ of their portfolio assets. Long term bond ratings as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

| Quality Rating | Fair Value | 2008 <br> Percentage of <br> Bond Portfolio | Fair Value | Percentage of <br> Bond Portfolio |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| AAA/Aaa | $\$ 307,121$ |  | 50.53 | $\$ 292,443$ |
| AA+/Aa1 | 1,181 | 0.19 | 4,829 | 33.62 |
| AA/Aa2 | 3,250 | 0.54 | 3,238 | 0.55 |
| AA-/Aa3 | 2,021 | 0.33 | 5,867 | 0.37 |
| A+/A1 | 10,941 | 1.80 | 13,638 | 0.67 |
| A/A2 | 13,445 | 2.21 | 9,903 | 1.57 |
| A-/A3 | 14,052 | 2.31 | 7,508 | 1.14 |
| BBB+/BAA1 | 12,173 | 2.00 | 20,564 | 0.86 |
| BBB/BAA2 | 26,404 | 4.34 | 33,110 | 2.36 |
| BBB-/BAA3 | 43,797 | 7.21 | 32,521 | 3.81 |
| BB+/BA1 | 11,767 | 1.93 | 11,342 | 3.74 |
| BB/BA2 | 26,607 | 4.37 | 16,794 | 1.30 |
| BB-/BA3 | 32,064 | 5.27 | 40,430 | 1.93 |
| B+/B1 | 26,515 | 4.36 | 52,025 | 4.65 |
| B/B2 | 37,436 | 6.17 | 38,839 | 5.98 |
| B3 | - | - | 66,704 | 4.46 |
| CCC+/CAA1 | 11,699 | 1.93 | 25,885 | 7.67 |
| CCC/Ca22 | 6,659 | 1.09 | 5,225 | 2.98 |
| CCC-/Caa3 | 329 | 0.06 | 668 | 0.60 |

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF DALLAS

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008 and 2007

|  | $\underline{2008}$ |  | $\underline{2007}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quality Rating | Fair Value | Percentage of Bond Portfolio | Fair Value | Percentage of Bond Portfolio |
| CC/CA | 1,353 | 0.22 | 1,735 | 0.20 |
| C/C | 2,656 | 0.44 | - | - |
| D | 3,857 | 0.63 | - | - |
| Not rated (NR)* | 10,614 | 1.74 | 97,509 | 11.21 |
| U. S. Government fixed income securities (NR)** | 1,968 | 0.33 | 89,135 | 10.25 |
|  | \$ 607,909 | 100.00 | \$869,912 | 100.00 |

*The Standard \& Poor's (/Moody's) rating is used.
${ }^{* *}$ NR-U. S. Treasury Bonds and Notes are obligations of the U. S government or explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. government and therefore are not considered to have a credit risk.
NR-Investments that are not rated.

## Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Plan's foreign currency risk policy is communicated to those managers who are authorized to hedge currency in their guidelines and sets specific parameters for each manager individually. The Plan's investment policies limit the aggregate amount that can be invested in each class of investments. The equity investment policy sets an allocation of $20 \%$ of assets to international equity. The fixed income policy permits up to $20 \%$ of the global manager's portfolio to be invested in global investment grade fixed income bonds.

The Plan's positions in these equity securities invested in directly and through commingled funds, were $18.37 \%$ and $22.15 \%$ of invested assets at December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively. The Plan's positions in such fixed income assets invested were $0.60 \%$ and $0.65 \%$ of invested assets at December 31, 2008 and 2007 respectively.

Non-US Dollar denominated investments at December 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

2008
U. S. Dollars Balance of Investments
Currency
Australian Dollar
Brazil Real
British Pound Sterling
Canadian Dollar
Denmark Krone
Euro
Hong Kong Dollars
Israel Shekel
Iceland Krona
Japanese Yen
Korean Won
Malaysia Ringgit
Mexican Peso
Norwegian Krone
Pakistan Rupee
Singapore Dollar
South Africa Rand
Swedish Krona
Swiss Franc
Thailand Baht
Turkish Lira
(in thousands)
Equities Fixed

| $\$ 6,690$ | $\$$ | 429 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 905 |  |  |
| 43,774 |  | 1,861 |
| 861 |  |  |
| 126 |  |  |
| 69,883 |  | 3,720 |
| 2,626 |  |  |
| 112 |  |  |
|  | 700 |  |

61,472
1,352
$\begin{array}{r}85,567 \\ \hline \quad 4,304\end{array}$
165 680
165 1,638
3,672
104
$720 \quad 7,411$
1,805
1,854
1,854 9,617
7,491 21,105
598
$\$ 204.876$

2007
U. S. Dollars Balance of Investments (in thousands) Equities Fixed

| $\$ 31,782$ | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,146 |  |
| 78,489 | 3,407 |
| 784 | 4,044 |
| 4,044 |  |
| 130,544 |  |
| 9,987 |  |
| 298 |  |
| 85,567 |  |
| 4,304 |  |
| 680 |  |
| 938 | 7,825 |
| 3,000 |  |
| 642 |  |
| 3,173 | 12,443 |
| 147 |  |
| 9,617 |  |
| 21,105 |  |
| 1,069 |  |

## EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS

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## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future changes in prevailing market rates of interest will have an adverse effect on the fair value of debt investments. The fair values of securities with long terms to maturity may be highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007 the weighted-average maturity of the bonds by bond type are as follows:

| Fair Value | Weighted Average | Fair Value | Weighted Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 / 31 / 2008$ | Maturity (years) | $12 / 31 / 2007$ | Maturity (years) |
| (in thousands) | at $12 / 31 / 2008$ | (in thousands) | at $12 / 31 / 2007$ |


| Asset Backed Securities | \$ | 18,059 | 5.91 | \$ | 14,785 | 0.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank Loans |  | 9,500 | 5.10 |  | - | - |
| Commercial Mortgage-Backed |  | 21,396 | 30.34 |  | 73,611 | 3.01 |
| Corporate Bonds |  | 283,210 | 8.74 |  | 468,425 | 5.38 |
| Corporate Convertible Bonds |  | 1,729 | 2.09 |  | - | - |
| Government Agencies |  | 22,465 | 4.66 |  | 31,174 | 0.13 |
| Government Bonds |  | 65,142 | 9.18 |  | 92,229 | 0.62 |
| Government Mortgage-Backed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities |  | 154,406 | 26.74 |  | 142,477 | 4.40 |
| Guaranteed Fixed Income |  | 9,747 | 2.37 |  | - | - |
| Index Linked Government Bonds |  | 5,639 | 10.98 |  | 5,811 | 0.08 |
| Municipal/ Provincial Bonds |  | - | - |  | 396 | 0.01 |
| Non-Government Backed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C.M.O.s |  | 16,616 | 26.53 |  | 41,004 | 1.26 |
| Total | \$ | 607,909 |  | \$ | 869,912 |  |
| Portfolio weighted Average maturity |  |  | 14.21 |  |  | 4.00 |

Government Mortgage Backed Securities are most sensitive to changes in interest rates as their prepayments can vary significantly with interest rate changes. This change in prepayments will generally cause the duration, or interest rate risk, of these securities to increase when interest rates rise and decrease when interest rates fall. These securities represent $25 \%$ of the total fixed income portfolio for 2008 and $16 \%$ for 2007 . Their fair values at year end 2008 and 2007 were $\$ 154.4$ million and $\$ 142.5$ million respectively. The Plan's interest rate risk policy is communicated to the fixed income managers through the Fixed Income Asset Policy and each manager's guidelines.

## Appreciation or Depreciation of Investments

In 2008 and 2007, the Plan's investments, including investments bought, sold, and held during the year, appreciated (depreciated) in value as follows (in thousands):

|  | $\underline{2008}$ | $\underline{2007}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments, at fair value: |  |  |
| Commingled index funds | (\$ 49,963) | \$ 7,120 |
| Domestic equities | $(427,697)$ | $(45,803)$ |
| United States and foreign government securities | 10,805 | 7,676 |
| Corporate bonds and notes | $(154,721)$ | $(16,515)$ |
| International equities | $(437,380)$ | 74,732 |
| Short-term investments | $(4,206)$ | $(5,052)$ |
| Currency contracts | 1,446 | 662 |
|  | (1,061,716) | 22,820 |
| Investments, at estimated fair value: |  |  |
| Security lending core fund collateral deficiency | $(6,415)$ | - |
| Venture capital funds | 16 | (54) |
|  | (\$1,068,115) | \$ 22,766 |

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF <br> THE CITY OF DALLAS 

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December 31, 2008 and 2007

## Securities Lending

During the fiscal year, Northern lent, on behalf of the Plan, securities held by Northern, as Plan custodian, and received United States dollar cash, United States government securities, agency securities, and irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. Northern did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to put up collateral for each loan equal to: (i) in the case of loaned securities, the collateral for which is all denominated in the same currency as the loaned securities, $102 \%$ of the fair market value of the loaned securities plus any accrued but unpaid distributions thereon, and (ii) in the case of loaned securities denominated in a different currency from the loaned securities, $105 \%$ of the fair market value of the loaned securities plus any accrued but unpaid distributions thereon. The following table shows for open loans at December 31, 2008 and 2007, the type of collateral held, the market value of the securities on loan, and the market value of the collateral held (in thousands except percentages).

| Collateral Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair Value } \\ & \underline{12 / 31 / 2008} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Collateral } \\ & \text { Market } \\ & \text { Value } \\ & \underline{12 / 31 / 2008} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Collateral <br> Percentage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair Value } \\ & \underline{12 / 31 / 2007} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Collateral } \\ \text { Market } \\ \text { Value } \\ \underline{12 / 31 / 2007} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Collateral <br> Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$300,653 | \$305,649 | 102\% | \$465,908 | \$478,743 | 103\% |
| Non-cash | 360 | 382 | 106\% | 16,024 | 16,415 | 102\% |
| Total | \$301,013 | \$306,031 |  | \$481,932 | \$495,158 |  |

The following represents the balances relating to the securities lending transactions as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands):

| Securities Lent | Underlying Securities 12/31/2008 | Securities <br> Collateral Value $\underline{12 / 31 / 2008}$ | Cash Collateral Investment Value 12/31/2008 | Underlying Securities 12/31/2007 | Securities <br> Collateral Value $\underline{12 / 31 / 2007}$ | Cash Collateral Investment Value $\underline{12 / 31 / 2007}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lent for cash Collateral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic equities | \$162,639 | \$ - | \$164,193 | \$232,996 | \$ - | \$239,180 |
| Domestic corporate fixed income | 62,001 |  | 62,982 | 87,993 |  | 90,065 |
| International equities | 23,767 |  | 25,254 | 48,867 |  | 51,483 |
| US government, agency \& foreign securities | 52,246 |  | 53,220 | 96,052 |  | 98,015 |
| subtotal | 300,653 | - | 305,649 | 465,908 | - | 478,743 |

Lent for securities Collateral:

| Domestic equities | 348 |  | 13 |  | 1,400 | 1,102 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic corporate fixed income | - |  | - |  | 7,579 | 6,092 |  |
| International equities | - |  | 369 |  | 5,969 | 1,468 |  |
| US government, agency \& foreign securities | 12 |  | - |  | 1,076 | 7,753 |  |
| subtotal | 360 |  | 382 | - | 16,024 | 16,415 | - |
| Total | \$301,013 | \$ | 382 | \$305,649 | \$481,932 | \$16,415 | \$478,743 |

Disclosure of securities lending income is shown gross with the associated reductions for investment

# EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND OF THE CITY OF DALLAS 

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008 and 2007
expenses on the Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets, and the cash collateral and associated securities lending payable is shown on the statements of plan net assets for December 31, 2008 and 2007. The net income from securities lending in 2008 and 2007 was $\$ 3$ million and $\$ 2$ million respectively.

## Federal Income Tax Status

The Internal Revenue Service issued a determination letter dated January 14, 2003, stating that the Plan was designed in accordance with applicable Internal Revenue Code requirements as of that date. The last Plan change occurred in December 2004. The Plan administrator believes that the Plan is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, the Plan was qualified and the related trust was tax-exempt as of the financial statement dates.

## Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as December 31, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows (dollars in millions):


The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information 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 AAL for benefits.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

| Valuation date | December 31, 2008 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| Asset valuation method | 3-year smoothed market |
| Amortization method | Level percent open, the remaining period is 30 years |
| Investment rate of return | $8.25 \%$ compounded annually |
| Salary increases | Graded rates |
| Payroll growth factor | $3.0 \%$ per year |

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

## Schedule of City Contributions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation for each year presented. The following table shows information related to City contributions (in thousands):

|  | Annual Actuarially <br> Required <br> Years Ended <br> Contribution | Percentage <br> Contributed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 42,227 | 59.72 |
| 2000 | 33,682 | 82.68 |
| 2001 | 31,728 | 110.91 |
| 2002 | 49,475 | 73.99 |
| 2003 | 65,849 | 52.74 |
| 2004 | 71,382 | 49.38 |
| 2005 | 27,898 | $2,027.29$ |
| 2006 | 14,380 | 159.94 |
| 2007 | 9,387 | 249.42 |
| 2008 | 10,798 | 210.41 |

## Schedule of Funding Progress

The following table shows the Plan's funding progress (dollars in millions):

| Actuarial <br> Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets (\$) (a) | Actuarial Accrued Liability (\$) (AAL) Entry Age (b) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unfunded } \\ & \text { AAL } \\ & (\text { UAAL) }(\$) \\ & (b-a) \end{aligned}$ | Funded Ratio (a/b) | Covered Payroll (\$) <br> (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/31/99 | 1,863 | 1,874 | 11 | 99\% | 282 | 4.0\% |
| 12/31/00 | 1,998 | 2,038 | 40 | 98\% | 298 | 13.5\% |
| 12/31/01 | 2,017 | 2,276 | 259 | 89\% | 333 | 77.9\% |
| 12/31/02 | 1,864 | 2,400 | 536 | 78\% | 325 | 165.0\% |
| 12/31/03 | 1,843 | 2,489 | 646 | 74\% | 318 | 202.8\% |
| 12/31/04 | 2,482 | 2,488 | 6 | 99\% | 331 | 1.9\% |
| 12/31/05 | 2,739 | 2,606 | -133 | 105\% | 332 | -40.0 \% |
| 12/31/06 | 2,998 | 2,761 | -237 | 109\% | 345 | -68.6\% |
| 12/31/07 | 3,183 | 2,915 | -268 | 109\% | 370 | -72.4 \% |
| 12/31/08 | 2,958 | 3,075 | 118 | 96\% | 389 | 30.1\% |

The actuarial information presented is determined by an actuarial valuation that results from applying various assumptions (see note 6 of notes to the financial statements) termination, disability, retirement, mortality, and the time value of money to the accumulated plan benefits.

Certain factors, such as changes in benefit provisions, the size or composition of the population covered by the plan, or the actuarial assumptions used, may significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported in this schedule.

## Schedule of Administrative Expenses

as of December 31, 2008
(dollars in thousands)

## Personal services:

| Salaries | $\$ 1,499$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Retirement | 86 |
| Insurance | 69 |
| Total Personal Services | 1,654 |

## Professional services:

Actuary Service ..... 69
Accounting \& Audit Fees ..... 38
Attorney fees ..... 35
Communication ..... -
Medical ..... 1
Total Professional Services ..... 143
Operating Services:
Data Processing ..... 803
Election ..... -
Parking ..... 16
Printing ..... 22
Rent ..... 200
Supplies and Services ..... 165
Telephone ..... 19
Travel and Training ..... 120
Indirect and Other Costs ..... 112
Total Operating Services ..... 1,457
Furniture \& Fixtures:

| Furniture | 1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other | - |
| Total Furniture \& Fixtures | 1 |
| Total Administrative Expenses | $\$ 3,255$ |

Schedule of Investment Expensesas of December 31, 2008(dollars in thousands)
Manager Fees ..... \$10,293
Custodian Fees ..... 142
Securities Lending Fees ..... 1,059
Investment Consultant Fees ..... 295
Total Investment Expenses ..... \$11,789
*Securities lending fees include broker rebates and the lending agent's fees.
Schedule of Payments for Professional Services
as of December 31, 2008
(dollars in thousands)
Accounting and Audit:
Financial Control Systems ..... \$ 38
Acturial:
Benefits Partners, Inc ..... 5
Gabriel, Roeder, Smith \& Company ..... 64
Legal:
Strasburger \& Price, LLP ..... 36
Medical:
various ..... 1
Investments:
Wilshire Associates, Inc ..... 295
Total Professional Services Payments ..... \$439
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## INVESTMENT SECTION <br> (unaudited)

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> Andrew H. Junkin
> CFA, CIMA, CAIA
> Managing Director

August 20, 2009

Ms. Cheryl Alston<br>Administrator<br>City of Dallas Employees' Retirement Fund 600 North Pearl Street \#2450<br>Dallas, TX 75201

Re: 2008 Performance Results

## Dear Cheryl:

The purpose of this letter is to review the 2008 investment performance results of the Dallas Employees' Retirement Fund System ("ERF, the Fund").

ERF maintains a well-diversified investment portfolio that consists of domestic and international equities, fixed income, and real estate securities. During the calendar year 2008, the Fund generated a net-of-fee return of $-30.85 \%{ }^{1}$, which underperformed both the Fund's asset allocation policy benchmark return of $-30.10 \%$ and the actuarial rate of interest of $8.25 \%$. From mid-2008 through the end of the year, U.S. and global equity and credit markets tumbled precipitously, as the powerful headwinds that were gathering developed into a full-fledged recession. In this environment, all types of risky assets declined as investors shied away from the investments which had historically produced the highest returns.

In 2008, the ERF Board of Trustees began the process of evaluating the Fund's asset allocation policy. The Fund has looked to pro-actively diversify the investments across asset classes and has examined potential investments in private equity, private real estate, and inflation-linked assets such as commodities. The approved allocations as of the end of 2008 were:

| Asset Class | Allocation |
| :--- | :---: |
| Domestic Equity | $40 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $20 \%$ |
| International Equity | $20 \%$ |

[^0]10\%
Real Estate Securities ..... 10\%

As always, we thank you for the opportunity to be of service to ERF.
Sincerely,


Andrew Junkin
Managing Director

## INVESTMENT POLICIES SUMMARY

## Statement of Goals

The general investment goals are broad in nature to encompass the purpose of the Fund and its investments. They articulate the philosophy by which the Board will manage the Fund's assets within the applicable regulatory constraints.

1. The overall goal of the Fund is to provide benefits, as anticipated under the Plan document, Dallas City Code, Chapter 40A, to its participants and their beneficiaries through a carefully planned and executed investment program.
2. The Fund seeks to produce the highest return on investment which is consistent with sufficient liquidity and investment risk that are prudent and reasonable, given prevailing capital market conditions. While the importance of the preservation of capital is recognized, the theory of capital market pricing which maintains that varying degrees of investment risk should be rewarded with compensating returns is also recognized. Consequently, prudent risk taking is reasonable and necessary.
3. The Fund investment program shall at all times comply with existing and applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Investment Philosophy
The Fund is long term in nature, and the selection of investments is regulated by: the investment time horizon; the limits of acceptable risk; and the objective of optimizing the total rate of return. Each investment manager is authorized to execute investment transactions on behalf of the Board.

Investment decisions are made under the framework of the goal established for the rate of return, limits of acceptable risk, and Fund objectives. The goal is to optimize the return of the portfolio, as opposed to maximizing the rate of return.

The optimal portfolio mix is one that carefully equates expected rate of return with expected risk of all investment categories utilized in the portfolio. In setting the optimal mix of assets for the portfolio, the Board has developed a strategic asset allocation policy which incorporates a diversified asset mix. The strategic asset allocation is designed to provide an optimal diversification to reduce risk and maximize total rate of return relative to risk and the existing and projected liability structure.

The Board bases its investment strategy and goals on advice obtained from the investment consultant, the staff, and the external investment managers. The Board uses the annual external audit and annual actuarial valuation in its evaluation of the Fund's performance each year.

## Corporate Governance

Article XVI, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 40A of the Dallas City Code, give complete responsibility for the management and investment actions of the Employees' Retirement Fund to the Board of Trustees. The Board is held to the standard of conduct of fiduciaries in discharging their responsibilities. According to Chapter 40A the Trustees, as fiduciaries, must carry out their functions solely in the interest of the members and beneficiaries.

The Board considers the active voting of proxies an integral part of the investment process. Proxy voting may be delegated to the discretion of investment managers retained by the Board. The managers shall be required to establish a proxy voting policy and maintain records of proxy votes, and shall make these records available quarterly to the Board or its designee. The Board may at its discretion establish an overall policy of voting proxies in which case the managers' proxy voting policy shall be in accordance with that of the Board's. The Board recognizes that in certain non-U.S. markets, investment managers may, balancing the costs and benefits, not exercise proxy voting.
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## Investment Results

| Investment Summary |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| The investment managers and the returns by investment category are shown in the following tables. |  |
| Investment Category | 2008 Rate Of Return |
| Domestic Equities | $-36.37 \%$ |
| International Equities | $-45.78 \%$ |
| Fixed Income | $-5.22 \%$ |
| High Yield Bonds | $-21.18 \%$ |
| Real Estate Securities | $-42.48 \%$ |
| Cash Equivalents | $-11.82 \%$ |
| Venture Capital | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A} \% *$ |
| $\quad$ Total Portfolio | $-30.85 \%$ |
| * rate of return unmeasurable due to small dollar value of investment |  |

## Investment Managers

| Domestic Equities, REITs \& Commingled | Adelante Capital Management, LLC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Index Funds | Barclays Global Investors <br> Intech |
|  | Northern Trust Global Investments <br> Piedmont Investment Advisors, LLC <br> Security Capital Research \& Management, Inc. <br> SIT Investment Associates, INC <br> Systematic Financial Management, LP <br> T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. |
|  | Acadian Asset Management Inc. <br> AQR Capital Management, LLC |
| International Equities | Baring International Investment Limited |
|  | Advantus Capital Management, Inc. <br> Fixed Income <br> Artio Global Investors <br> Black Rock Financial Management |
| Cash Equivalents | Oaktree Capital Management, LLC |
| Venture Capital | The Northern Trust Company |

## Total Plan Results

The world equity markets as measured by various indices were negative for 2008 with the MSCI All World ex-US Index returning $-45.24 \%$ and the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 returning $-37.23 \%$. The Barclays Aggregate Bond Index was up $5.24 \%$. The Citigroup High Yield Cash Pay Index was down $-24.74 \%$ for the year.

At December 31, 2008, the net asset value of the Plan was $\$ 2.1$ billion. This value represents a $-34.38 \%$ or $\$ 1.1$ million decrease over last year's value. The Net Assets of the Plan graph below provides a pictorial history of the Plan's growth over the past 10 years.

Market Value of Net Assets


## Asset Allocation

The Plan's long-term strategic asset allocation policy sets the following targets: $50 \%$ in domestic equity including REIT securities; 20\% in international equity; $20 \%$ in global fixed income; and $10 \%$ in high yield fixed income. The chart on the next page shows the investments by asset class at year-end. Venture capital had a small allocation (less than $1 \%$ ) at year-end and will continue to have some level of investment during the next 2-3 years as the asset class is liquidated. Although no specific allocation to cash and equivalents is targeted, cash must be available for the payment of benefits and other expenses of the Plan. To accommodate constantly changing market values, the Board has approved ranges for each of the asset classes.

## Domestic Equity

The Plan's allocation to domestic equity is targeted at $50 \%$ of the Plan's total assets including $10 \%$ ultimately allocated to REITs. Passively managed index funds totaled $8.42 \%$ of domestic equity assets at year end, and actively managed portfolios represented the remaining $91.58 \%$. The domestic equity and REIT's segment returned $-36.37 \%$ and $-42.48 \%$ respectively for the year while the benchmark Wilshire 5000 Index had a return of $-37.23 \%$ and the Wilshire Real Estate Securities index returned $-39.83 \%$. The S\&P 500 index returned $-36.99 \%$ for the year.

International equity has a target allocation of $20 \%$, and it is split between two active managers and one enhanced index manager. The Plan's international equity composite return was $-45.78 \%$ while the MSCI All World ex-US Index reported a return of $-45.24 \%$ for the year.

## Asset Allocation



## Global Fixed Income

Global fixed income has a target of $20 \%$ of total assets. This allocation is allocated to two investment managers. During the year the global fixed income returned $-5.22 \%$ while the Citigroup Non-US Government Bond Index returned $10.11 \%$ and the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index returned 5.24\%.

## High Yield Fixed Income

High yield fixed income has a target of $10 \%$. This allocation is also evenly split between two investment managers. The high yield return for 2008 was $-21.18 \%$ and the Citigroup High Yield Cash Pay Index returned -24.74\%.

## Alternative Investments

Although venture capital is no longer a part of the long-term strategic asset allocation policy, residual values did remain at year-end as this investment is in liquidation status.

Annualized Rate of Return
as of December 31, 2008

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 - Y e a r}$ | $\mathbf{5 - Y e a r}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Fund | $-30.85 \%$ | $-5.59 \%$ | $1.05 \%$ |
| Domestic Equity | -36.37 | -8.49 | -1.55 |
| S\&P 500 Index | -36.99 | -8.34 | -2.18 |
| Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index | -37.23 | -8.44 | -1.69 |
| International Equity | -45.78 | -8.73 | 2.03 |
| MSCI ACWI ex US Index | -45.24 | -6.57 | 3.00 |
| MSCI EAFE Index | -43.38 | -7.35 | 1.66 |
| Global Fixed Income | -5.22 | 1.48 | 2.04 |
| Barclays Aggregate Bond Index | 5.24 | 5.51 | 4.65 |
| High Yield Fixed Income | -21.18 | -4.43 | -0.92 |
| Citigroup High Yield Cash Pay | -24.74 | -5.02 | -0.68 |
| Cash Equivalents | -11.82 | -1.00 | 0.27 |
| T-Bills | 2.06 | 3.96 | 3.25 |
| Real Estate Securities | -42.48 | -13.12 | 0.98 |
| Dow Jones Wilshire REIT Index | -39.83 | -12.40 | 0.62 |

## Investment Management Fees

as of December 31, 2008
(dollars in thousands)

| Investment** | Assets Under <br> Management | Fees |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Basis <br> Points |
| :---: |
| Domestic Equity |
| International Equity |
| Global Fixed Income |
| High Yield Fixed Income |
| Venture Capital |
| Cash Equivalents |

## Other Investment Services

| Investment Consultant | 295 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Custodian | 142 |
| Security Lending* | 10,196 |
|  | Total Investment Management Fees |
| 10,633 | $\$ 20,926$ |

*Securities lending fees include broker rebates and the lending agent's fees.
**Excludes cash.

## Ten Largest Holdings

as of December 31, 2008

| Equity | Shares | Fair Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| MFB NTGI-QM COLTV Daily S\&P 500 | $32,075.06$ | $\$ 81,082,961$ |
| Exxon Mobil Corp. COM | $386,333.00$ | $30,840,963$ |
| Japan MSCI Index | $2,836,351.58$ | $20,767,766$ |
| AT\&T | $524,090.00$ | $14,936,565$ |
| Proctor \& Gamble Co. | $234,098.00$ | $14,471,938$ |
| Boston PPTYS Inc. | $244,443.00$ | $13,444,365$ |
| Simon PPTY Group Inc. New | $230,795.00$ | $12,262,138$ |
| General Electric Company | $754,700.00$ | $12,226,140$ |
| Microsoft Corp. | $627,642.00$ | $12,201,360$ |
| Johnson \& Johnson | $202,481.00$ | $12,114,438$ |


| Fixed Income | Par Value | Fair Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| U.S.A. Treasury Notes $1.500 \%$ due $10 / 31 / 2010$ | $\$ 16,740,000$ | $\$ 16,989,761$ |
| U.S.A. Treasury Notes $4.000 \%$ due $08 / 31 / 2009$ | $13,240,000$ | $13,555,999$ |
| U.S.A. Treasury Notes $3.750 \%$ due $11 / 15 / 2018$ | $8,845,000$ | $10,012,805$ |
| U.S.A. Treasury Notes $4.375 \%$ due $02 / 15 / 2038$ | $5,650,000$ | $7,567,497$ |
| FNMA Pool \#826961 5.500\% due $06 / 01 / 2035$ | $7,113,768$ | $7,300,789$ |
| FHLMC Gold Go-4955 $6.500 \%$ due $11 / 01 / 2038$ | $6,500,000$ | $6,758,622$ |
| FHLMC Gold A3-9735 5.000\% due $11 / 01 / 2035$ | $6,500,246$ | $6,651,832$ |
| General Electric CAP Corp. MTN $2.960 \%$ due $05 / 18 / 2012$ | $8,900,000$ | $6,186,110$ |
| FHLMC GO-8122 5.500\% due $04 / 01 / 2036$ | $5,882,087$ | $6,027,551$ |
| FHLMC 5.000\% due $10 / 01 / 2021$ | $4,954,813$ | $5,099,494$ |

## Investment Holdings Summary

as of December 31, 2008
(dollars in thousands)

| Fixed Income |  | Market Value | Percentage of Market Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Bonds |  | \$ 254,105 | 12.06\% |
| Corporate Bonds |  | 353,804 | 16.78\% |
|  | Total Fixed Income | 607,909 | 28.84\% |
| Equity |  |  |  |
| Common Stock |  | 1,235,557 | 58.62\% |
| Index \& Commingled |  | 81,083 | 3.85\% |
|  | Total Equity | $\overline{1,316,640}$ | $\overline{62.47 \%}$ |
| Alternative Investments |  |  |  |
| Venture Capital |  | $\underline{5}$ | 0.00\% |
|  | Total Alternative Investments | 5 | 0.00\% |
| Cash and Equivalents |  |  |  |
| Cash |  | 546 | 0.03\% |
| Cash Equivalents |  | 182,661 | 8.66\% |
|  | Total Cash and Equivalents | 183,207 | 8.69\% |
|  | Total Fund* | \$2,107,761 | 100.00\% |

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## ACTUARIAL SECTION <br> (unaudited)

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The Report of the December 31, 2008 Actuarial Valuation of the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas

April 30, 2009

Board of Trustees
Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas, Texas
600 North Pearl Street
Suite 2450
Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Members of the Board:
We are pleased to present our report of the actuarial valuation of the Employees' Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas, Texas ("ERF" or the "Fund") as of December 31, 2008.

This valuation provides information on the funding status of ERF. It includes a determination of the actuarially calculated contribution rates for the 2009 calendar year. In addition, it also contains the information necessary to determine the current total obligation rate and the current adjusted total obligation rate for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009 per City Ordinance. This rate is a function of the previous year's adjusted total obligation rate, this year's actuarially calculated contribution rate, and the rate necessary to make the debt service payment on the previously issued pension obligation bonds for fiscal year 2010.
This valuation is based on the provisions of ERF in effect as of the valuation date, data on the ERF membership and information on the asset values of the Fund as of December 31, 2008. The member, annuitant and asset data used in the valuation were all prepared and furnished by ERF staff. While certain checks for reasonableness were performed, the data used was not audited.
There were no changes in the actuarial assumptions and methods since the prior valuation. All actuarial assumptions and methods are described under Section N of this report and meet the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 25. We believe the actuarial assumptions individually and collectively represent reasonable expectations of experience over the long-term future.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate and was conducted in accordance with the Actuarial Standards of Practice as set forth by the Actuarial Standards Board and in compliance with the provisions of the City Ordinance. The actuarial valuation was produced under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries and both signatories have significant experience valuing large public employee retirement systems.

Respectfully submitted,

## Levi Braid

Lewis Ward
Consultant

# Mark R.handall 

Mark R. Randall, MAAA, FCA, EA Executive Vice President \& Senior Consultant
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## SUMMARY OF THE VALUATION

(This summary is an excerpt of the 2008 Actuarial Valuation report. Sections referenced in this summary are available in the full report.)
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## FUNDING PROCESS

Based on the previous work of the Employees' Retirement Fund Study Committee, that was ratified by both the City Council and the voters of Dallas, a new funding process commenced October 1, 2005. From this date forward, a new "current adjusted total obligation rate" will be contributed jointly by the City ( $63 \%$ ) and the Membership ( $37 \%$ ). This current adjusted total obligation rate will cover both the debt service tied to the pension obligation bonds issued in 2005 and the contributions to the ERF. In subsequent years, the contribution rate changes only if the actuarial valuation develops a "current total obligation rate" which differs from the "prior adjusted total obligation rate" by more than $3.00 \%$.

As shown in Table 3 (under Section L) and discussed later in this report, the "current total obligation rate" differs from the "prior adjusted total obligation rate" by more than $3.00 \%$ as of December 31, 2008. This means that the "current adjusted total obligation rate" will increase from $22.71 \%$ to $24.76 \%$ of active member payroll effective October 1, 2009.

## EXPERIENCE DURING 2008

An Actuarial (Gain)/Loss Analysis [(G)/L] reviews the effects of the actual experience that differs from the assumed experience based on the actual results for the year. If any difference increases assets or reduces liabilities, we have an actuarial gain. The reverse is an actuarial loss.

On a market value return basis, the Fund lost approximately $-31.31 \%$ (calculated on a dollarweighted basis, net of investment expenses). Given this negative return, the actual investment income was less than the expected investment income on the actuarial value of assets; therefore, an investment income loss is being partially recognized this year ( $1 / 3$ ) and partially deferred into the near future (2/3). Recognizing prior years' deferred investment gains and losses (years 2006 and 2007), there was an overall actuarial loss of approximately $\$ 376$ million on the actuarial value of assets as of December 31, 2008. The rate of return on the actuarial value of assets for 2008 was $-3.76 \%$ (calculated on a dollar-weighted basis, net of investment expenses). This result was less than the current investment return assumption of $8.25 \%$ per annum.

In addition, during 2008, there was an aggregate actuarial loss of about $\$ 29$ million derived from demographic assumptions and non-investment economic assumption (salary increases) losses. As seen below, ERF experienced an overall actuarial loss in calendar year 2008 following recent year-by-year gains. This year's overall actuarial loss amounted to approximately $\$ 405$ million.

The total actuarial $(\mathrm{G}) / \mathrm{L}$ is the net of the $(\mathrm{G}) / \mathrm{L}$ from asset performance and the $(\mathrm{G}) / \mathrm{L}$ from liability experience. The total $(\mathrm{G}) / \mathrm{L}$ for the prior 4 years is broken down as follows ( $\$$ in millions):

|  |  | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Assets | (\$133.36) | (\$128.75) | (\$39.19) | \$375.99 |
| 2) | Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Liabilities | (0.64) | 9.35 | 21.73 | 29.25 |
| 3) | Total Actuarial (Gain) or Loss (1+2) | (134.00) | (119.40) | (17.46) | 405.24 |

## FUNDED STATUS

The funded status of ERF is measured by the Funded Ratio and the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). The Funded Ratio is the ratio of the actuarial value of assets available for benefits to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) of the Fund. Therefore, it reflects the portion of the AAL that is covered by ERF assets. The UAAL is the difference between these two amounts.

A Funded Ratio of $100 \%$ means that the funding of ERF is precisely on schedule. In addition, an increasing funded ratio from year-to-year also means that the funding of ERF is on schedule. By monitoring changes in the Funding Ratio each year we can determine whether or not funding progress is being made.

Based on the actuarial value of assets, the Funded Ratio of ERF decreased from $109 \%$ as of December 31, 2007 to $96 \%$ as of December 31, 2008 due to the significant downturn in the investment markets during $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter of 2008. This followed three years of increasing Funded Ratios all of which were above $100 \%$.

The UAAL increased from - $\$ 268.1$ million (surplus) as of December 31, 2007 to $\$ 117.9$ million (shortfall) as of December 31, 2008. Since the UAAL is now positive, this implies the actuarial accrued liabilities exceed the actuarial assets of the Fund as of December 31, 2008.
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## STATISTICAL SECTION

(unaudited)
(PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK)

## Schedule of Revenue by Source

Year Ending $\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { Member } \\ \text { Contributions } \\ \text { (in thousands) }\end{array}\right\}$
Employer
Contributions
(in thousands)
\% of Annual
Covered P/R

| Investment <br> Income <br> (in thousands) | Total <br> (in thousands) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 290,691 | 330,840 |
| $(68,847)$ | $(24,540)$ |
| $(103,558)$ | $(47,562)$ |
| $(171,787)$ | $(113,410)$ |
| 412,128 | 467,437 |
| 289,947 | 346,094 |
| 208,288 | 797,249 |
| 464,629 | 517,752 |
| 110,659 | 165,958 |
| $(975,641)$ | $(921,082)$ |

Schedule of Expenses by Type

| Year Ending | Benefit <br> Payments | Administrative <br> Expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (in thousands) | (in thousands) |
| 1999 | 73,530 | 1,470 |
| 2000 | 81,006 | 1,860 |
| 2001 | 87,054 | 1,918 |
| 2002 | 97,363 | 1,944 |
| 2003 | 108,402 | 2,119 |
| 2004 | 116,675 | 2,075 |
| 2005 | 127,578 | 2,737 |
| 2006 | 139,206 | 2,416 |
| 2007 | 146,810 | 2,675 |
| 2008 | 156,575 | 3,255 |

Investment
Professional

| Expenses | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands) | (in thousands) |


| 11,168 | 88,874 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 16,212 | 102,049 |
| 12,237 | 103,643 |
| 7,458 | 109,317 |
| 7,322 | 120,448 |
| 10,003 | 131,729 |
| 18,891 | 152,255 |
| 35,921 | 180,994 |
| 39,855 | 192,396 |
| 20,926 | 183,498 |

## Schedule of Benefit Expenses by Type

| Year Ending | Retiree <br> (in thousands) | Beneficiary <br> (in thousands) |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 61,730 | 3,461 |
| 2000 | 67,714 | 4,563 |
| 2001 | 73,963 | 4,076 |
| 2002 | 82,918 | 5,012 |
| 2003 | 93,859 | 4,562 |
| 2004 | 101,284 | 5,076 |
| 2005 | 110,761 | 6,054 |
| 2006 | 121,085 | 6,897 |
| 2007 | 129,326 | 5,897 |
| 2008 | 138,695 | 5,959 |

Disability
(in thousands)

| Supplement | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands) | (in thousands) |


| 2,204 | 6,135 | 73,530 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,427 | 6,302 | 81,006 |
| 2,554 | 6,431 | 87,024 |
| 2,753 | 6,681 | 97,364 |
| 2,951 | 7,030 | 108,402 |
| 3,128 | 7,187 | 116,675 |
| 3,376 | 7,387 | 127,578 |
| 3,628 | 7,597 | 139,207 |
| 3,806 | 7,781 | 146,810 |
| 3,979 | 7,942 | 156,575 |

## Average Age and Pension at Retirement

as of December 31, 2008

| Status | Average <br> Age | Average <br> Pension | Average Age at Retirement |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Members Only | 67.5 | $\$ 2,594.77$ | 57.2 |
| Members and Survivors | 68.2 | $\$ 2,390.69$ | N/A |
| Survivors Only | 71.5 | $\$ 1,461.60$ | N/A |

## Average Benefit Payment

as of December 31, 2008

| Retirement Effective Dates | Years of Credited Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | $\underline{30+}$ |
| Period 01/01/2008 to 12/31/2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average monthly benefit | \$256.93 | \$992.79 | \$1,160.28 | \$2,059.59 | \$2,717.68 | \$3,490.12 | \$4,168.44 |
| Average final average salary | \$3,816.62 | \$4,347.54 | \$3,472.80 | \$4,301.64 | \$4,446.61 | \$4,739.25 | \$4,930.47 |
| Number of retired members | 8 | 33 | 26 | 18 | 68 | 73 | 38 |

Period 01/01/2007 to $12 / 31 / 2007$
Average monthly benefit
Average final average salary
Number of retired members

| $\$ 330.49$ | $\$ 760.80$ | $\$ 1,251.93$ | $\$ 2,168.34$ | $\$ 2,565.23$ | $\$ 3,226.37$ | $\$ 4,030.12$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3,350.81$ | $\$ 3,387.56$ | $\$ 3,787.73$ | $\$ 2,941.32$ | $\$ 4,272.21$ | $\$ 4,516.64$ | $\$ 4,476.76$ |
| 12 | 29 | 36 | 26 | 69 | 52 | 27 |

Period 01/01/2006 to 12/31/2006
Average monthly benefit

| $\$ 208.24$ | $\$ 741.86$ | $\$ 1,187.64$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3,421.25$ | $\$ 3,359.50$ | $\$ 3,382.90$ |
| 9 | 31 | 30 |


| $\$ 1,522.49$ | $\$ 2,566.20$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3,213.03$ | $\$ 4,263.23$ |
| 25 | 73 |


| $\$ 3,252.67$ | $\$ 3,883.23$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 4,483.42$ | $\$ 4,605.96$ |

Period 01/01/2005 to $12 / 31 / 2005$
Average monthly benefit
Average final average salary
Number of retired members
$\$ 315.77$
$\$ 3,260.48$
8
$\$ 763.76$
$\$ 3,652.23$
31

| $\$ 1,454.99$ | $\$ 1,800.93$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 3,894.79$ | $\$ 3,710.63$ |

$\$ 2,765.44$
$\$ 4,515.87$
84
\$4,215.25
$\$ 4,399.20$ \$4,949.87

## Retired Members By Type of Benefit

as of December 31, 2008

| Amount of Monthly Benefits | Type of Retirement ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Option Selected ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | \#1 | \#2 | \#3 |
| \$1 - 250 | 43 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 18 | 22 |
| \$251 - 500 | 112 | 3 | 72 | 48 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 30 | 154 | 68 |
| \$501 - 750 | 197 | 10 | 97 | 50 | 5 | 15 | 26 | 67 | 212 | 121 |
| \$751 - 1,000 | 237 | 19 | 74 | 28 | 29 | 23 | 8 | 84 | 185 | 149 |
| \$1,001-1,250 | 226 | 24 | 74 | 36 | 9 | 16 | 8 | 113 | 163 | 117 |
| \$1,251 - 1,500 | 216 | 18 | 59 | 16 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 108 | 124 | 106 |
| \$1,501 - 1,750 | 234 | 33 | 42 | 21 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 136 | 116 | 106 |
| \$1,751 - 2,000 | 212 | 40 | 37 | 13 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 125 | 100 | 95 |
| over 2,000 | 2,516 | 151 | 173 | 52 | 5 | 29 | 11 | 1,027 | 1,157 | 753 |
| Total | 3,993 | 298 | 636 | 264 | 65 | 129 | 82 | 1,701 | 2,229 | 1,537 |

## Type of Retirement ${ }^{\text {a }}$

1 Normal retirement for age, service or Rule of 78
2 Early retirement
3 Beneficiary payment, normal or early retirement
4 Beneficiary payment, service connected death
5 Service connected disability retirement
6 Non-Service connected disability retirement
7 Beneficiary payment, disability retirement

## Option Selected ${ }^{\text {b }}$

1 Joint \& 100\% - beneficiary receives $100 \%$ of member's benefit
2 Joint \& $50 \%$ - beneficiary receives $50 \%$ of member's benefit
310 Year Certain - beneficiary receives member's unused benefit


Employees' Retirement Fund
of the City of DALLAS ${ }^{\text {® }}$

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Performance calculations are consistent with the computations and methodologies approved by the CFA Institute.

[^1]:    *Does not include security lending collateral or receivables.

