CERN/FC/5341 CERN/2844 Original: English 29 May 2009

ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLEAIRE $\overline{\text{CERN}}$ European organization for nuclear research

Action to be taken

Voting procedures

TAKE NOTE	FINANCE COMMITTEE 325 th Meeting 17 June 2009	-
TAKE NOTE	COUNCIL SESSION 151 st Session 19 June 2009	-

PENSION FUND

REPORT BY THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CERN PENSION FUND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2008

audited by two representatives of the ITALIAN COURT OF AUDIT CORTE DEI CONTI

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. CERTIFICATE OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS	1
2.1. General	1
2.2 Opinion	
3. PREAMBLE	
4. LEGAL STATUS OF THE PENSION FUND WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION	3
4.1. Amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Pension Fund	4
5. THE CONTROL ENVIRONMENT IN CERN PENSION FUND	
5.1 Internal Control Environment	
5.2 Audit	
5.2.2 Internal Audit	12
6. FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR	13
7. AUDIT RESULTS	15
7.1. Current accounts and Deposits	15
7.2. Investment properties local auditors selection	
7.3. Retirement pension	
8. FOLLOW UP OF RECOMMENDATIONS 2003 - 2007	
ANNEX 1	

REPORT BY THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CERN PENSION FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2008

1. INTRODUCTION

The legal basis for the audit to be performed by the External Auditors is given in the Financial Protocol annexed to the Convention for the establishment of a European Organization for Nuclear Research of the 1 July 1953, as modified on 17 January 1971; in the Financial Rules as approved by the Council; and in the Internal Regulations of CERN and CERN Pension Fund.

We have planned and performed our activity following generally accepted international auditing standards to the extent that these standards apply to CERN Pension Fund.

In particular, we have focused our audit on the Pension Fund's governance and internal control environment.

Moreover, we have analysed and evaluated the opinion expressed by PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC) on the Financial Statements of the Pension Fund for the year 2008, as well as the Management Letter of the above-mentioned special auditor jointly with the Management Replies. Finally, we have gathered and provided information on the implementation status of previous years' External Auditors recommendations as requested by the Council.

Thus, we have obtained a sufficient basis for the opinion given below.

2. CERTIFICATE OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS

2.1. General

As provided for in the Rules and Regulations of the Pension Fund, article I 2.01, Status of the Fund, the Fund is an integral part of CERN and therefore does not have its own legal status.

However, article I 2.02, Assets of the Fund, provides that the assets acquired by the Fund in fulfilling its purpose shall be deposited and held separately from those 2009/46/5/e

of CERN and ESO and they shall be totally and exclusively used for the purposes of the benefits provided for by the Rules.

The opinion under item 2.2 solely relates to accounts managed by the Fund and held as it is laid down in the Rules and Regulations of the Pension Fund. This opinion has to be examined within the external audit mandate at CERN as a whole.

2.2. Opinion

We have analysed the Annual Report and the Financial Statements of the CERN Pension Fund for the Year 2008.

We have examined the Consulting Actuary's Report for the year 2008, where it has been stated that the results revealed an "unsatisfactory financial position for the Fund as at 31 December 2008 with a funding ratio of only 72,7%. The Fund has no safety margin that would allow it to weather a further fall in the financial markets. In addition, the Fund's liabilities as at 31 December 2008 are not entirely covered by the available provident assets".

Moreover, the Actuary's Report considered significant the under-funding of 1'345.0 MCHF (27.3% of the provident and technical provision).

We have analyzed the opinion of PWC which draws attention to the fact that the financial statements show a funding gap already disclosed in the above-mentioned Consulting Actuary's Report and that supports the decision of the Pension Fund Governing Board to adopt more realistic economic assumptions in the future.

We have also observed that the cover ratio of the Fund, if calculated according to a discount rate closer to fair value, would have been decreased, showing an underfunding more negative compared with the one considered in the Actuary's Report.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters stated above and discussed in the following paragraphs, the Financial Statements for the Year 2008 give a true and a fair view of the financial position of the CERN Pension Fund as a 31 December 2008, of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

3. PREAMBLE

The Report by the External Auditors on the Accounts of the CERN Pension Fund for the financial year 2008 includes:

- a table providing information on the implementation status of previous years External Auditors' (2003-2007) recommendations, as requested by the Chairman of the Finance Committee to the Council at its 142nd Meeting (CERN 2743). The table is enclosed as an Annexe to this Report;
- the results of our audit which was focused on the Pension Fund's governance and internal control environment;
- our analysis and assessment of the opinion of PWC on the Financial Statements of the CERN Pension Fund for the year 2008;
- our analysis and assessment of the Management Letter of PWC jointly with the Management replies, discussed and approved during the Pension Fund Governing Board (PFGB) meeting held on 13 May 2009 and confirmed to us on 14 May. 2009

4. LEGAL STATUS OF THE PENSION FUND WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION

The Council decided, during the restricted Session in December 2006, to set up a Study Group to elaborate detailed proposals "for a new governance structure of the CERN Pension Fund based on the recommendations of the Expert Panel (...) taking into account the special technical and legal aspects of the proper functioning of the Pension Fund in the particular framework of CERN as an international organization".

The conclusions of the Expert Panel were that "although legal separation is desirable for pension funds in general (...) the establishment of the CERN Pension Fund as a separate legal entity may be lengthy and complex and may not even be legally feasible because of the international organization nature of CERN".

In relation to such conclusions the Study Group accepted that the Pension Fund remains an integral part of the Organization and has no separate legal personality.

The above-mentioned situation would ensure that the Fund can benefit from the privileges and immunities conferred to an International Organization such as CERN.

Therefore, this is the present legal status of the Fund within the Organization according to the Pension Fund Rules and Regulations dated 1 January 1986, as updated on 1 November 2007 (new composition of the Governing Board)1.

This Rules and Regulations shall remain in force as they stand pending their complete revision in the framework of the implementation of the new governance structure that, on one hand, will enhance the operational autonomy of the Fund that had already been granted by the Council in 1986, and on the other hand, the Fund will continue to hold its assets separately from those of CERN.

4.1. Amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Pension Fund

In the Austrian Court of Audit's 2007 Report (refer to §4.2 doc. CERN/FC/4249 – CERN/2791, it was stated that "during the course of the interim audit the External Auditors reviewed the amendments to Pension Fund Rules and Regulations (version 1 Nov 2007). The review revealed that the Rules and Regulations in its current version cannot be seen as a coherent document. For example according to Article I 2.05 the position of a General Manager should form part of the Governing Board in its new governance, however, Article I 2.07 still refers to the Administrator and his appointment and duties".

Therefore, the Austrian Court of Audit recommended "(...) that the provisional and transitional nature of the current Rules and Regulations (version 1 November 2007) should be clearly mentioned in the preamble to this document. Furthermore, due to the fact that the complete update of the Rules and Regulations, within the framework of the implementation of the Pension Fund's new governance

¹ In particular, the article 102.01 provides as follows:" The Fund, which is an integral part of CERN, shall be under the supreme authority of the Council. Its administration and management on its finances shall be separate from those of CERN...". And the article 1.2.02 specifies: "The assets acquired by the Fund in fulfilling its purpose shall be deposited and held separately from those of CERN....They shall be totally and exclusively used for the purpose of the benefits provided for by these Rules."

structure, will last a considerable time, adequate transitional provisions should be defined to comply with the principle of legal certainty".

During 2008 the Management partially implemented this recommendation by inserting in the Pension Fund Rules and Regulation and in the Pension Fund's website the note "These Pension Fund Rules and Regulations dated 1.1.1986, as updated on 1.11.2007 (new composition of the Governing Board), shall remain in force as they stand pending their complete revision in the framework of implementation of the Pension Fund's new governance structure (...)".

5. THE CONTROL ENVIRONMENT IN CERN PENSION FUND

5.1. Internal Control Environment

As mentioned in our Preamble (refer to §3), we obtained audit evidence directly and indirectly through the analysis and assessment of documents prepared by other auditors. These documents were PriceWaterhouseCoopers' opinion and Management Letter and the reports prepared by the local auditors in charge of auditing the CERN Pension Fund Real Estate portfolio.

In PWC's Management Letter, while recognizing, on the one hand, that the PFGB has actively assumed its leadership function to identify appropriate investment strategies considered by them as adequate for the Fund's current risk capacity, they, on the other hand, considered that the PFGB has to develop a clear strategy and define measures to remedy the funding gap, in spite of the fact that CERN and ESO guarantee the benefits acquired under the provisions of the Rules.

The management responded that 'The document 'Report of the Study Group on Pension Fund Governance' (CERN/2733/Rev.) affirms that 'the extent and legal status of CERN and ESO guarantee for pension entitlements and benefits (in proportion to their respective members and beneficiaries)' as well as 'the enforcement of the guarantees' must be specified in the Fund Rules and/or policy statements and decisions. This issue as well as measures to remedy the funding gap fall within the remit of Working Group 2 which will report to the PFGB.

Furthermore, PWC highlighted the fact that "With respect to the internal control system, controls are in place, however some organizational and administrative procedures are not always documented although controls are in performed."

The Management responded that "The documentation of all organizational and administrative procedures will be addressed as a matter of priority as part of the self-assessment process to be recommended to the PFGB by Working Group 1". We endorse PWC's recommendation concerning the necessity to develop a clear strategy and define measures to remedy the funding gap and to enhance the level of documentation of organizational and administrative procedures. However, as indicated by the Management, this falls under the remit of Working Group 1 and 2.

We will follow up the implementation of the above-mentioned issues during next financial year.

5.1.1. Program access management

PriceWaterhouseCoopers draw the management attention on the issue of the passwords in the Pension Fund's IT system, by noting that the PF accounting system "Winway" shows a lack of traceability and that the safeguards are based on the self-discipline of the PF's staff. Moreover, the benefits application used by the PF does not enforce a regular password change. This can lead to a risk of unauthorised users obtaining access to one of the applications. They recommend to implement personalised user accounts to restrict system access and secure data. Such a measure will decrease the risk of a non-authorised access and also ensure a traceability of changes. A password change every three months is further recommended.

The management responded that "Consultation with the suppliers of 'Winway' has confirmed that it is not technically possible to implement personalised user accounts within this application. Given the access controls which exist currently (...) and the small number of people using the system (...) it is considered that the probability of an undetected, unauthorized intervention is low." The Management concluded "The existing benefits application, although requiring a personalised password to access the system, cannot enforce a periodic password change. The

feasibility of this recommendation will be considered on installation of the new benefits computing system." We share the PWC's view and we agree on their recommendation.

5.1.2. Segregation of Duties in the IT Systems.

As far as segregation of duties in this area is concerned, PriceWaterhouseCoopers wrote: "There is no segregation of duties since an external consultant performs the development and go live of applications. The developer did provide sufficient documentation to allow others to fully understand his work. The CERN Pension Fund IT is fully dependent on an external consultant."

They recommended to reduce dependence towards IT external consultancies and to implement effective segregation of duties between the development and the implementation phase.

The management replied "The external consultant, being independent of the Fund, cannot personally benefit from any unauthorized modification of an application. Nevertheless the new computing system will reduce dependence on the consultant and will effectively ensure a segregation of duties between development and implementation phases and will in general substantially reduce risk in this area.".

We endorse the PWC's recommendation and we will follow up this issue during next financial year.

5.1.3. Monitoring – Independent controller

On this issue PriceWaterhouseCoopers wrote "Financial activities are carried out either by external or internal managers who are supervised by the Pension Fund administration. Given the small number of administrative employees the control activity is not independent from the operational department."

They recommended to implement a self-assessment process in order to ensure compliance with internal procedures, limits and restrictions decided by the Investment Committee, transactions validity, cash movements validity.

The Management responded that WG 1 will shortly make a recommendation to the PFGB that high priority be given to a self-assessment process covering all aspects of internal procedures including transactions and cash movements validity. Furthermore, they concluded that the question of limits and restrictions is about to be addressed when setting the Investment Principles of the Fund. The issue is ongoing

5.1.4. Risk Management – Strategic decisions

PriceWaterhouseCoopers found that strategic decisions (strategic allocation, tactical margin and investment drivers) are essentially based on qualitative analysis. They recommended implementing quantitative measurement of market risks taken by the PF such as VaR and stress analysis.

The Management responded "Quantitative analysis is performed with regard to strategic asset allocation where the Fund uses the consultants Ortec. (...) The Fund is considering setting up tactical margins based on tracking error constraints. With regard to investment drivers the Fund has access to external research and analysis that include quantitative aspects. The Fund already obtains regular VaR reports from its custodian. Additionally the Fund is working on introducing additional and deeper analysis with the use of the product Algorisk proposed by State Street. Steps have already been taken in this direction. Implementation should be effective in 2009 Q2 (...)".

We endorse the PWC's recommendation and we will follow up this issue during next financial year.

5.2. Audit

In the 2007 Report (refer to § 4.3 doc. CERN/FC/5249 CERN/2791), the Austrian Court of Audit referred to their 2005 audit report (CERN/FC/5046) where "they recommended including basic audit principles in any review of the Pension Fund Rules and Regulations. However, the External Auditors noted that these recommendations have not been addressed in the latest version (dated 1 November 2007) of the Pension Fund Rules and Regulations."

So far no "basic audit principles" have been included in any review of the Pension Fund Rules and Regulations. Thus, the recommendation has been not implemented by the Management, yet.

5.2.1. External Audit

We endorse the analysis and the resulting recommendation of the Austrian Court of Audit, integrally reported in our 2008 Report.

"The basic audit principles for external audit should:

- ensure the external auditors' independence from Management of the Pension Fund and their sole responsibility to Council;
- cover the external audit tasks. These tasks should not only comprise aspects of legality and regularity audit (which are the basic elements of the audit opinion)
 - but also the performance of the fund's Management."

Besides, the External Auditors were concerned "(...) about the intention to establish a second external audit function within the Pension Fund. According to CERN document (CERN/2733/Rev.):

The annual financial accounts of the Pension Fund are audited by the CERN External Auditors appointed by the Council. The PFGB mandates a specialized Pension Fund audit consultancy firm to conduct an additional annual audit of the Pension Fund, which will be submitted to the Council.

The External Auditors are of the opinion that the appointment of two external auditors with the same reporting line to Council is not in line with the basic principle of an independent external audit mandate. The Council could be put in a very uncomfortable situation to deal for instance with two contradictory audit opinions which might hamper the discharging process.

According to International Standards on Auditing (ISA 600) there can only be one 'principal auditor', tasked with responsibility for reporting on the financial statements. However, ISA 600 determines the possibility for an 'other auditor'. It has to be noted that the work of the "other auditor" comprises the reporting on the financial information of only a component, which is included in the financial statement audited by the 'principal auditor'.

Working Group 1 has been tasked to revise Chapter I Section 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Pension Fund at the first meeting of the Pension Fund Governing Board under the new governance.

The External Auditors recommend that Terms of Reference for Working Group 1 should be defined in order to meet the expectations of the Governing Board at its best.

The terms of reference should inter alia refer to the issue of two external auditors and address this issue to be in line with international accepted standards."

We share the above-mentioned points raised and the resulting views expressed by our predecessors and we consider their recommendations as not yet implemented.

Furthermore, we report below the main events and decisions, chronologically listed, that took place starting from 31 December 2007.

At the meeting of the Pension Fund Governing Board, held on 28 February 2008, a specialized pension fund auditor was selected after a tendering procedure. The audit firm PriceWaterhouseCoopers was chosen, with the objective of performing an audit "on the special purpose financial statements 2008".

The contract (engagement letter) was signed on 31 October 2008 by the Administrator of the Fund, jointly with an Annex including the General Terms and Conditions of Engagement for Assurance services, dated 1 January 2008 prepared by PriceWaterHouseCoopers.

After the examination of the engagement letter and other relevant documentation, we held several meetings with the Pension Fund Management and one meeting with the PWC executives. Following these meetings, and after having consulted the CERN Legal Service in order to obtain draft proposals according to CERN Internal Procurement Rules, we proposed some amendments related to the obligations due by PWC, amongst these, the requirement of an exact deadline for their definite version to be presented to us containing the results of their audit.

As a matter of fact, in the contract there was not clear indication on "when" interim and final reports should have been delivered to the Pension Fund Management, to the Pension Fund Governing Board and to the Principal External Auditor. Besides, there was no mention of delivery of audit notes and audit management letters.

Moreover, no clear performance indicators were identified in the contract.

The CERN Legal Service agreed with our the remarks and prepared a template to replace PWC's general conditions as the basic contractual framework.

In particular, being 2008 the first year of an additional audit of the Fund, it was envisaged to:

- ensure smooth communication between the audit bodies (External Auditors and PWC);
- encourage appropriate levels of cooperation;
- facilitate the final reporting process to the Council.

Unfortunately, the intention of amending the contract subsequent our proposals has not been followed-up yet by the Management.

As a result of these circumstances, we obtained the signed PWC's opinion and Management Letter (jointly with the Management replies) on the 5 May 2009.

It is worth mentioning that the Pension Fund Governing Board put a considerable effort into trying to ensure smooth communication between the audit bodies but, along with the procedure established for this specific issue, the PFGB was put in the position to examine PWC's opinion only during the meeting held on 13 May 2009. Then we received the PFGB official feedback on 14 May 2009.

We therefore recommend that for 2009 a clear procedure, also in line with the Austrian Court of Audit's recommendation, be submitted to the Council for decision and approval.

We are of the opinion that, not only should such a procedure follow the recommendations stated by our predecessors, but it should also clarify the scope of a "additional special purpose audit". Besides, we highlight the fact that we are 2009/46/5/e

available for any clarification regarding the Terms of Reference to be provided in the audit mandate related to the duties of the additional auditor.

We draw the Council's attention to the fact that in case a revision of the Terms of Reference of the mandate for a special purpose audit should lead to an increase in the fees requested for such an audit, then it would be essential to open a new tender procedure.

5.2.2. Internal Audit

We endorse the analysis and recommendation of the Austrian Court of Audit regarding the internal audit issue, as integrally reported below:

"The basic audit principles for internal audit should:

- ensure that the internal audit is part of the overall control system of the Pension Fund and;
- define the reporting requirements.

The External Auditors were informed that an internal audit was conducted on the Pension Fund's internal trading activity. The report was issued in September 2007 and highlighted a number of weaknesses. The External Auditors noted that no validation or comments on issues raised in this report have been received. This situation has been justified due to the restructuring process of the Pension Fund. The External Auditors were informed that the new Governing Board would deal with the issues raised in the internal audit report.

The restructuring of the Pension Fund led to a widely autonomous status of the Pension Fund. In this circumstance the involvement of CERN internal audit regarding the Pension Fund was not properly addressed.

The External Auditors are of the opinion that due to the fact that CERN and its Pension Fund form one legal entity the internal audit should be entitled to perform audits in all areas of CERN including its Pension Fund. This would ensure the overall target to improve CERN's internal control system and to avoid any white spots of unaudited areas.

13

The External Auditors are aware that the reporting lines of the internal audit are dependent on the area audited (CERN or CERN Pension Fund). While internal audit reports to the Director General on audits performed on CERN core activities, internal audit should report to equivalent executive bodies of the Pension Fund on audits performed on the Pension Fund.

The External Auditors recommend that the terms of reference of Working Group 1 should include the task to clarify the roles and responsibilities as well as the reporting line of the CERN internal audit with respect to the Pension Fund. This includes the definition of the internal audit in the Rules and Regulations of the Pension Fund."

We share the view of our predecessors and we consider their recommendations as not yet implemented.

6. FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The Fund net result as at 31 December 2008 resulted in a decrease equivalent to 1'024.3 MCHF (2007: +140.2 MCHF) due to the negative outcome of the benefits and contributions account totalling to -149.2 (2007:-133.7 MCHF) and the negative result of the profit and loss account equivalent to -875.1 MCHF (2007: +273.9 MCHF). The Fund net assets therefore decreased from 4'614 MCHF, as at 1 January 2008, to 3'590 MCHF as at 1 January 2009 (-22.2 %).

The Council decided at its 135th Session held on 15 and 16 December 2005 to reduce the technical rate from 5.5% to 4.5% as of 1 January 2005. At 31 December 2008 the technical deficit2 applying a technical rate of 4.5%, was - 1'345 MCHF compared to -274 MCHF as at 31 December 2007. Because of the negative performance of the Fund during the year 2008, the funding ratio (percentage of the coverage of the actuarial commitments by the net assets) decreased from 94.4% on 31 December 2007 to 72.7% on 31 December 2008.

² Technical deficit (2008: -1.345MCHF; 2007:-274 MCHF) is given deducting from the value of the Net Provident Assets (2008: 3.590 MCHF above mentioned; 2007:4.614MCHF) the "provident Capital and Technical Provisions" (2008:4.935MCHF; 2007: 4.888 MCHF)

Due to the relevance of this negative performance it is important to draw the attention to what is stated in the Consulting Actuary's Report for the Year 2008 "the above-mentioned results reveal an unsatisfactory financial position for the Fund as at 31st December 2008 with a funding ratio of only 72.7%. The Fund has no safety margin that would allow it to weather a further fall in the financial markets. In addition, the Fund's liabilities as at 31st December 2008 are not entirely covered by the available provident assets. If the CERN PF had been wound up on that date, the Member States would have been obliged to pay 1'345.0 MCHF on account of the pensions guarantee provided for in Article I 3.03 of the Rules. As at 31st December 2007, this guarantee would have cost 274.1 MCHF. The under-funding of 1'345.0 MCHF or 27.3% of the provident capital and technical provisions is significant (funding ratio below 90%). It is mainly due to the current economic situation and the resulting poor performance of the assets during the 2008 financial year".

Furthermore, it is also important to highlight that PWC in their opinion stated that "without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the fact that the financial statements show a funding gap of CHF 1.345.000.144 and a cover ratio of 72.7% (31.12.2007: 94.4%) based on a discount rate of 4,5% and an expected long-term rate of return of 5%. Average overall performance over the last 20 years was 4.4% which shows that rate of return used is hardly achievable. Therefore we support decision of the Pension Fund Governing Board to adopt more realistic economic assumptions in the future"

Therefore, although we understand that the Management made use of the assumptions decided by the Council in 2005, we are of the opinion, and we consequently recommend, that the actuarial assumptions to be employed should be based on realistic economic assumptions calculated on market values.

This leads to the conclusion that not only should the expected long-term rate of return be more realistic - as highlighted by PWC - but also other actuarial assumptions, such as the discount rate, should be realistic. For instance, using the fair value principle, as envisaged by IPSAS, the discount rate at 31 December 2008 was 2.59%, based on the 30-years Swiss government bonds' value.

Had these assumptions been used, the cover ratio would have been decreased. This would have entailed that the "underfunding" - already considered "significant" in the Actuary's Report – would have been assessed even more negatively.

7. AUDIT RESULTS

7.1. Current accounts and Deposits

In accordance with the International Standards on Auditing 505 stating "Audit evidence obtained directly by the auditor is more reliable than audit evidence obtained indirectly or by interference (...) examples of situations where external confirmations may be used include bank balances and other information from bankers", we asked all the banks declared to have a business relation with the CERN Pension Fund to confirm current accounts and deposits balances as at 31 December 2008.

As for the deposits and the current accounts "out of State Street" we received all the banks' confirmation letters by April, the reconciliation was performed and all variances were justified and explained. We did not observe any errors and the amounts recorded in the balance sheet are thus verified and confirmed.

As far as State Street is concerned, reports from State Street were used for their examinations of the current accounts held by managers under State Street custody, based on a sample of transactions.

As also specified in the Report on the Accounts of CERN for 2008, we found that the exchange rates for certain foreign currencies at the closing date used by CERN differed from those same currencies utilized by the Pension Fund and, what is more, in some cases they both differed from the Swiss National Bank's official exchange rates. Since IPSAS have the objective to enhance, among other issues, Comparability of financial statements and considering the fact that the two Financial Statements are interrelated, we thus recommend to employ the same foreign exchange rates for both Entities. We consider that for a public funded International Organization a generally world-wide rate accepted as official, published by public institutions such as, for example, the Swiss National Bank or the European Central Bank could be more appropriate.

7.2. Investment properties local auditors selection

The Pension Fund real estate portfolio consists of commercial and residential properties located respectively in Geneva, Berlin, the Netherlands, France and in the U.K. During the year 2008 two buildings in Paris, offices shops and residential, were acquired.

Real estate is managed locally by experts and, on a yearly basis, audited by local auditors.

We observed, as also reported by PriceWaterhouseCoopers, that some local auditors were re-elected without any formal engagement letter and no criteria were defined by the management regarding their selection.

Additionally, PriceWaterhouseCoopers report that some of the documentation provided to them was not in line with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). The Management response was that the PF will request an annual engagement letter from the local auditors and will ensure the content is consistent with ISA. In conclusion, we endorse PWC recommendations concerning a) the formal request of an annual engagement letter compliant with ISA for auditors' appointment and b) the fact selected auditors should provide their reporting in clearly defined audit terms of reference and we will follow up this issue during next financial year.

With regard to the valuation of the investment property, PWC, by sampling the valuation methods, found that each expert applies the valuation method used in his respective country. Valuation principles consequently differ between countries, and, according to IPSAS 16, current prices on an active market are the best evidence of fair value. In the absence of current market prices and prices on less active markets, discounted cash flow projections should be used. The management responded that "The Fund will write to each valuation expert imposing the valuation methods consistent with the provisions of IPSAS 16." We share the PWC's recommendation and we will follow-up whether the Management implement this issue correctly.

7.3. Retirement pension

We have examined a sample cases of pensions, with satisfactory results.

Total departures from the Organizations in 2008 were 358 (2007: 302 persons; 2006: 270 persons). Among these, 112 were retirements (2007: 98), of which 67 opted for early retirement (2007:66 persons).

8. FOLLOW UP OF RECOMMENDATIONS 2003 - 2007

Following the request of the Council to examine and adopt the external auditor's recommendations for the past, we have reviewed the Austrian Court of Audit Reports for the period from 2003 to 20073 and the corresponding comments by the Management.

In Annex 1 only two categories of recommendations are listed:

- a) the recommendations which are still pending (considered as uncompleted by the Austrian Court of Audit and by us)
- b) the recommendations considered as "pending" by the Austrian Court of Audit but considered as completed by us.

Those recommendations already considered as closed by the Austrian Court of Audit in their 2007 Report have not been included again in the Annex.

In addition, Annex 1 also comprises the comments received from PF Management at the time of the issuance of the corresponding Report and the latest status on actions taken by Management.

It is worth mentioning that 14 out of 15 of the Austrian's recommendations are still uncompleted or pending or not yet fully implemented, therefore we recommend the Management to take the necessary action in respect of these recommendations so as to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of financial and administrative matters.

³ See CERN /FC/5249 - CERN/2791

ANNEX 1

Report	Recommendation	Comments received	Status on actions taken by	Comments received from CERN	Status on actions
	raised	from CERN	Management as reported	Management at the time of the issuance of	taken by
	By Austrian Court	Management at the	by Austrian Court of	the report	Management as
	of Audit	time of the issuance of	Audit	(31.12.2008)	evaluated by Italian
		the report (31.12.2007)			Court of Audit

2004	Ouganizational	NT	T1	T 2007 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>
2004	Organizational matters of the	No comment.	*	1	Ongoing -
	Pension Fund			structure the Pension Fund Governing Board set up four	
	With reference to a		_	working groups to implement the governance structure.	
				Working Group 1 is responsible for the revision of Chapter	
	Working Group		<u> </u>	I, Section 2 of the Rules of the Fund. The Group completed	
	established in 2004 on			its tasks on the composition of the Investment Committee	
	the procedures for Council			and on a Code of Conduct It is continuing its work on the	
	appointments to the			status of the Fund's personnel and the terms of reference of	
	Governing Board of			the PFGB and Investment Committee, as well as setting up	
	the Pension Fund and		outlined in this document are		
	on the Term of Office		in the process of being	Working Group 2 is responsible for defining the Pension	
	of Members and		implemented.	Fund's funding policy and principles. It is making steady	
	Alternates the External			progress. The actuary has been asked to draw up scenarios	
	Auditors recommended			with a view to attaining a given funding ratio at the end of a	
	that efforts should			given projection period, taking account of different	
	continue to be made to			technical interest rate assumptions and the level of capital	
	implement an efficient			needed to cover a future indexation assumption. A	
	organizational structure			preliminary report on the important matter of full	
	for the Pension Fund			capitalization in the context of the funding strategy is due to	
	with clearly defined			be submitted at the end of 2009 to the PFGB.	
	and separate roles and			Working Group 3 was entrusted with the selection of	
	responsibilities of ali			Investment Committee experts. As a result of this work, the	
	members of the			PFGB was able to appoint two new experts to the	
	Pension Fund's bodies.			Committee. The two external experts have extensive	
				experience of institutional investment and are completely	
				independent of any financial group or institution. This	
				working group has therefore completed its mandate.	
				Working Group 4, whose remit included the selection of a	
				new general manager, shortlisted a set of candidates at the	
				end of the year and made a recommendation to the PFGB	
				following a series of interviews. A proposal for the	
				appointment of the selected candidate will be submitted to	
				the Council in June 2009. This working group has therefore	
				completed its mandate.	

Report	Recommendation	Comments received	Status on actions taken	Comments received from CERN	Status on actions
	raised	from CERN	by Management as	Management at the time of the issuance of	taken by
	By Austrian Court	Management at the	reported by Austrian	the report	Management as
	of Audit	time of the issuance of	Court of Audit	(31.12.2008)	evaluated by Italian
		the report (31.12.2007)			Court of Audit

				1 0 1 0 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.
2005	IT – Management of	In order to address this	Following the	A Steering Committee was entrusted with the task	ending -
and	the Fund	issue and to improve the	recommendation of the	of finding a solution to the IT problem of the Pension Fund and presenting it to the Governing	
2006	The External Auditors	logistics backup, an IT project was launched in	external consultancy report	Board. The Steering Committee recommended	
2000	recommended that the	2005 with the following		adoption of the Xplan application.	
	Administration of the Fund should continue	objectives:	by Ernst & Young that the	(CERN/PFGB/9.8). Xplan is a powerful and	
	its efforts with respect	✓ Migrate the in-house	Pension Fund's IT	flexible standardised system which has been	
	to the organizational	built computing	requirements would be best	designed for financial planning professionals, based	
	improvement of the	systems of the Fund	served by an off-the-shelf	on modern software tools that are analogous to	
	Fund, s IT system both	towards Organizational		those in use at CERN and compatible with them.	
	on the technical side as	standards (Oracle HR);	solution, 8 external suppliers	The next steps will involve entering into contract	
	well as on the	✓ Review and improve	were invited to submit offers.		
	personnel resources.	available functionality	From these bids a short-list	aXenta the supplier. The project will be managed in	
	This could also include		of 3 or 4 will be selected	collaboration with GS/AIS.	
	considerations with	existing products			
	respect to the	available on the market.	with a final choice of product		
	availability of "off-the-		being made during the month		
	shelf "IT-modules for	Amongst other things	of August 2008.		
	retirement benefit	successful implementation of the project will ensure			
	the option for out-	improved operational			
	sourcing parts of the	efficiency in the recurrent			
	Fund"s administration	functional areas of the			
	to specialized service	Fund and lead to an			
	providers.	improvement in data			
		security and quality.			

2005	Real Estate			The average decrease in 2008 was some 27.4%	
2005		around Amsterdam is	the 2007 exercise recorded	including the effect of exchange rate fluctuation.	decrease was around
	The External Auditors	characterised with	an increase in value for the		27%.
	highlighted a considerable	oversupply in office space	Fund's three buildings in the		
		which has had a negative	Netherlands. the average		
	devaluation relating to	effect on property values.	increase was some 14.3		
	office space in the	Nevertheless, the overall			
	_	performance of the Fund's			
	Netherlands.	properties in the			
		Netherlands remains			
		satisfactory.			

Repor	Recommendation raised	Comments received from CERN	Status on actions taken	Comments received from CERN	Status on actions
	By Austrian Court of Audit	Management at the time of the	by Management as	Management at the time of the	taken by
		issuance of the report	reported by Austrian	issuance of the report	Management as
		(31.12.2007)	Court of Audit	(31.12.2008)	evaluated by Italian
					Court of Audit

2005	Decision taken by the	No comment.	A new indexation policy has been	As stated above, Working Group 2 has	Ongoing -
	Finance Committee -			Ibaan mandatad to ra dating the Hund's	
	Package of Equilibration		the Dules and Deculations) as	funding policy. The Group is expected	
	Measures The External Auditors noted that		the Rules and Regulations) as	to report at the end of 2009 to the	
	the decision of the Finance		part of the Package of	PFGB. In addition a special meeting of the PFGB will be dedicated to this	
	Committee, not to support		Equilibration Measures.	matter at the end of July 2009.	
	recommendation 5 of the		Regarding the External Auditors	_	
	"Package of Equilibration Measures", has an impact on the		recommendation, Working		
	numerical content of		Group 2 is charged with the		
	recommendation 6. In the		drafting of a Funding Policy and		
	Auditors' view, this decision jeopardises the target of		Funding Principles for the		
	achieving a fully funded situation		-		
	by end of 2033 (as decided by		Pension Fund for examination		
	Council at its 131st Session in		by the Pension Fund		
	December 2004).		Governing Board.		
	The External Auditors recommended that the "Package				
	of Equilibration Measures"				
	should be revised to take into				
	account the impact of not				
	supporting the original				
	recommendation 5.				
	Also, the External Auditors				
	advise, that the financial				
	consequences of limiting the non-				
	indexation of pensions to the year				
	2005 as set out in recommendation 4, should be				
	reconsidered in the light of the				
	decision of Finance Committee.				
	decision of 1 mance committee.				

2005	Rules and Regulation of the	As stated by the Chairman of	This recommendation falls	Working Group 2 is responsible for Ongoing -	
	Pension Fund – Pension	the Governing Board in his letter of 12 December 2005,	within the remit of	pensions policy for consideration.	
	Policy	"we feel that the Rules and	Working Group 2 which is		
	The External Auditors noted				
	the absence of the Pension	Pension Fund clearly establish the existence of a	of a Funding Policy and	1	
	Policy as foreseen in the	capitalized fund, with	Funding Principles for the		
	Rules. The External Auditors	carefully described rights and	Pension Fund for	r	
	recommended that having a	obligations for both the Sponsors and the participants	examination by the		
	sound pension policy is vital	in the Fund". Nevertheless,	Pension Fund Governing		
	and should be considered	to meet the requirements of	Board.		
	together with the overall	the Auditors, a statement on			
	review of the Rules and	Pension Policy will be included in an appropriate.			
	Regulations of the Pension	form in the next revision of			
		the Rules and Regulations of			
	Fund.	the Fund.			

2005	Rules and Regulation of the	It is envisaged that a The new Investment An investment principles policy Pending
and	Pension Fund <u>Investment</u>	definitive document that Committee will be tasked document is on the agenda of the
2006	Policy	takes into consideration all with the establishment of a PFIC for 2009/2010. The input of
		valid contributions comprehensive investment the new General Manager of the
	of a comprehensive document	towards an optimal policy to be submitted to the Fund is required.
	on investment policy as such,	Investment Policy for the Pension Fund Governing
	0 0	Fund will be submitted to Board for approval
	number of various sources. The	the Governing Board via
	External Auditors	the Investment Committee
	recommended, that having a	for implementation within
	sound investment policy is vital	the timescale for the
	and all existing guidelines should	introduction of the new
	be consolidated for better	
	understanding in one	Such a document is of
	document –	high importance for all
		bodies involved in
		supervising the Fund's
		investment policy.

2005	External Audit	In line with the	This recommendation falls	Working Group 1 has not yet	Pending
				completed its work on the Rules and	
		recommendation of the		Regulations of the Fund. This item	
	recommended including the	Auditors, the review of the	Group 1 which is charged with	will be incorporated into the final	
	basic audit principles in any	Rules and Regulations of	the revision of Chapter 1,	draft of the revised Rules and	
	review of the Pension Fund	the Fund (see point 10.2.1)	Section 2 of the Rules and related	Regulations.	
		will formalise the audit			
	on internationally accepted	tasks, including audit of	the Pension Fund Governing		
		the financial status and the			
	locality and manufactive of	management of the			
		Pension Fund, compliance			
	4:	with the Fund's investment			
	performance, economy,	and funding policy and			
	efficiency and effectiveness of	other relevant regulations			
	[4] [51]-	and guidelines. These			
		formalised audit tasks will			
	accordingly. The revised rules and	be based on fundamental			
		audit principles and			
	External Auditors are appointed	international auditing			
	by and responsible only to	standards to be executed by			
	Council and fully independent	Standards to be executed by			
	from the management of the				
	Fund.	who are appointed by, and			
	i und.	responsible only to, Council.			

2005 **Internal Audit** Working Group 1 has recently Pending-The Administration This recommendation falls completed a thorough review of the The External Auditors note that recognises the important role within the remit of Working Internal Control System (ICS) of the internal audit is an essential part of the played by the Internal Audit Group 1 which is charged with Fund including an evaluation of the overall internal control system of the risks associated with the Fund's service as part of the overall the revision of Chapter 1, activities. Conclusions are still Organization. Therefore the External Section 2 of the Rules and related control system of the Pension being formulated but at its last Auditors recommended Regulations for examination by Fund. The formalisation of this meeting on 13 May 2009 the PFGB formalising the internal audit endorsed an approach based on role, based on the principles of the Pension Fund Governing periodic self-assessment. Under function in any review of the independence and objectivity, Board. self-assessment an officer the Fund Pension Fund Rules and will be considered in the review would ensure that the Fund's Regulations. Based on the internal controls being were of the Rules and Regulations implemented and review them for principles of independence and of the Fund within the completeness and efficiency. It is objectivity, the responsibilities and general audit context. envisaged that external auditors competencies of the internal audit would then review the selfassessment process for inclusion in function should be determined their audit report. according to internationally accepted standards.

2006	Chariel manufactions and	Chara is marit in the production The Evternal Auditor have be	This is on the essents of the DEIC	Dandina
2006	Special regulations and provisions	There is merit in the production The External Auditors have been a document that reiterates informed that a review process.	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	rending -
	*	and reviews these special took place Following the interior	so for consideration by the PFGB. The	
	The External Auditors noted that	and reviews these special took place. Following the interiregulations and provisions audit a comprehensive docume		
	occasionally special regulations and	and consistent with the has been established which w	ill :1	
	provisions are put in force by the	Auditors' recommendations be circulated to all I he Administration will Members for information	C map to the state of the state	
	governing bodies for implementation	prepare once a year an		
	by the Administration of the Pension	appropriate format for		
	Fund. These special regulations and	approval by the Investment Committee in order to update		
	provision date back to past	systematically decisions		
	decades. We noted that currently	which may have been taken.		
	no comprehensive document			
	exists indicating the special			
	regulations and provisions			
	granted including their validity			
	and duration.			
	We recommend that following an			
	evaluation process all limits, special regulations and provisions			
	put in place for the management of			
	the Fund should be properly			
	documented and periodically			
	reviewed.			
1				

2006	Liabilities of Internal Managers	The Fund will explore, as	Daily compliance reports have	The Fund is in the process of considering three offers to provide	Ongoing
	The External Auditors would	recommended by the	been introduced, while	a service to record investment deals.	
	like to draw the attention to the	Auditors, initiatives to	contracting a liability insurance	rr	
	fact that in case of fraud and	further address this issue,	turned out - according to the	be carried out during Summer 2009.	
	errors occurring in funds handled	which among others, could entail	Administrator of the Fund –	A list of brokers was first supplied	
	by external managers the	daily compliance monitoring	would be feasible but the cost		
	,	and liability insurance cover.	may be prohibitive. The	list in updated periodically in line with PFIC decisions	
	liabilities for compensation for		telephone lines of the internal		
	damages lies with the external		manager for investment deals		
	manager while in cases of fraud		will be recorded.		
	and errors arising in funds handled		A list of brokers has been		
	internally the risk lies with CERN		established. In addition, the		
	and ultimately the member				
	countries.		brokers were informed that two		
	The External Auditors		staff members are authorised		
	recommended considering		to perform trading activities.		
	strategies to address this potential		The investment committee is		
	risk.		involved in the broker		
			selection process		

2006	External Expertise	No comment.	At present ORTEC, Ernst &	The use of external experts has Closed	
	The External Auditors are of the		Voung Margar the Astrony	increased considerably on	
	opinion that under the new		Pittet Associates and State	implementation of the new governance structure. Some 2 out of	
	governance of the Pension Fund		Street (compliance package and	10 members of the PFGB and 2 out	
	external expertise should form an		performance measurement) are	of 5 members of the PFIC are	
	essential part of the decision		engaged as external experts.	external experts.	
	making process. The experience		Under the new governance	With respect to the new IT solution,	
	of external expertise should		structure, external experts make	the PFGB has selected a product	
	concentrate mainly on the		_	supplied by an external supplier	
	following items:		up the composition of the new	who is an expert in the provision of social security computing systems.	
	• strategic asset allocation;		Pension Fund Governing	social security compating systems.	
	•internal control system; •IT-environment.		Board and Investment		
	-11-environment.		Committee. In addition the		
			Fund's new IT solution will		
			be provided by an external		
			supplier.		

2006	Fluctuation Reserve	The question of fluctuation	This recommendation falls	The issue of the creation of an	Pending
	The external auditor	reserve will be raised with	within the remit of Working	investment fluctuation reserve will form part of the deliberations of	
	recommended considering the	the ALM expert in order to		Working Group 2.The Group is	
	implementation of a fluctuation	comply with standard	with the drafting of a	expected to report at the end of	
	reserve to be able to react on	practice in other European	Funding Policy and Funding	2009.	
	market fluctuations and to	countries.	Principles for the Pension		
	avoid short-term adaptations of		Fund for examination by		
	the contributions.		the Pension Fund Governing		
			Board.		

2006	International Public Sector	The Pension Fund	THE TENSION FUNG HAS		Pending.
	Accounting Standards (IPSAS)	accounting policy is in line	adomtad IDCAC xxxith a		Moreover quoting
2006	Accounting Standards (IPSAS) The adoption of IPSAS can be seen as one of the greatest challenges the Pension Fund has to face in the coming years. ✓ The External Auditors recommended that: a roadmap for the implementation of IPSAS should be established; ✓ cooperation with the responsible department for the implementation of IPSAS at CERN should be initiated to ensure a	accounting policy is in line a with International valuation and standards (IAS) is by having adopted a mark to you market policy. Nevertheless, on the Liabilities' side of the balance sheet, regarding of the balance sheet, regarding of the major issues for actuarial valuation of the liabilities. In addition to traditional actuarial valuation based on long-term hypothesis as determined by the Council, the Pension Fund will provide the financial position based on IAS 19 for information purposes. With respect to the other items, the	adopted IPSAS with a work plan aiming at full implementation for the year-end 2008. Working Group 1 will incorporate this initiative into its redrafting of the Financial Rules and Regulations.	yet completed its work concerning the Financial Rules and Regulations. Reference to the adoption of IPSAS by the Fund will be incorporated into the final draft. In the absence of a relevant IPSAS the Fund has adopted the provisions of IAS 26. The financial position according to this standard is referred to under heading IV Long-Term Results of the Annual Report and also at Annex 1 in 'The Consulting Actuary's Report'.	Moreover, quoting from the second column by the Management "regarding IPSAS, IAS 19 will be one of the major issues for actuarial valuation of the liabilities. In addition to traditional actuarial valuation
	reflect the compulsory	• •			Transgement yeu

2007	External Audit	The Terms of Reference of	This recommendation falls	Working Group 1 has not yet completed its Pending	
	The External Auditors			deliberations with regard to the issue of two	
	recommend that Terms of		Group 1 which is charged	external auditors.	
	Reference for the newly	•	1	A reporting procedure was put in place for	
	established Working Group		1 Section 2 of the Bules	the 2008 audit report whereby	
	should be defined in order to	Internal Audit.		PriceWaterhouseCoopers, appointed by the PFGB to conduct the additional annual	
	meet the expectations of the		examination by the	audit decided on by CERN Council,	
	Governing Board at its best.		Danis - Frank Carrenina	submitted their report in the first instance to	
	The terms of reference should			the PFGB for subsequent inclusion in the final complete audit report to be presented	
	inter alia refer to the issue of two			to CERN Council.	
	External Auditors and address				
	this issue to be in line with				
	international accepted standards.				

					- ·
2007	Internal Audit	The Terms of Reference of	This recommendation rans	Please see our reply above in respect of the	Pending
	The External Auditors recommend	the Working Group will be	within the remit of Working	recommendation raised 2005 Internal	
	that the terms of reference of		Group 1 which is charged	Audit.	
	the newly established Working	_	with the revision of Chapter		
	Group should include the task		1, Section 2 of the Rules		
	to clarify the roles and	Internal Audit.	and related Regulations for		
	responsibilities as well as the		examination by the		
	reporting line of the CERN		Pension Fund Governing		
	internal audit with respect to the		Board.		
	Pension Fund. This includes the				
	determination of the internal				
	audit in the Rules and				
	Regulations of the Pension Fund				