MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - FUND B NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

APPLICATION OF STATEMENT NO. 25 OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

DISCLOSURE OF PENSION INFORMATION

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MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - FUND B

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2007

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

- 1. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) is a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. MERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund.
- 2. Any local government authority in the State of Connecticut, including towns, cities, boroughs, regional school districts, housing authorities, or other special districts, may elect to participate for one or more of its departments, including elective officers; only teachers who are covered under the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System are ineligible. As of July 1, 2006, there were 170 participating local government units (counting departments of municipalities which joined or report separately as separate units).

	Retirees & Beneficiaries	Terminated Vested	Active Vested	Active Non-Vested	
Police & Fire					
a. Without Social Security	- 280	15	384	173	
b. With Social Security	203	12	270	101	
General					
a. Without Social Security	2,074	115	2,070	783	
b. With Social Security	2,555	288	3,182	1,542	
Withdrawn					
Municipalities	7	0	N/A	N/A	
Total Members	5,112	430	5,906	2,599	

At July 1, 2006, the MERS membership consisted of:

- 3. Plan provisions are set by statute of the State of Connecticut. MERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Annual cost of living increases are applied to disabled and non-disabled retirement benefits and vary based upon member age and date of retirement. For members that retired prior to January 1, 2002, increases between 3.0% and 5.0% are paid to those who have reached age 65 and (effective January 1, 2002) increases of 2.5% are paid to those who have not yet reached age 65. For members that retire after December 31, 2001, increases between 2.5% and 6.0% are paid, regardless of age. Benefits vest after 5 years of continuous service or 15 years of active aggregate service. Vested members who retire after age 55 or after 25 years of service, irrespective of age, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount for each year of service equal to:
 - If not covered by Social Security: 2% of the average of earnings for the three highest paid years of service.
 - If covered by Social Security: 1-1/2% of the average of earnings for the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint, plus 2% of the average of earnings for the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint. The year's breakpoint for 2006 is \$43,400.
- 4. Covered employees are required by State statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the remaining costs of the plan. Employees not covered by Social Security are required to contribute 5% of all earnings.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

1. Basis of Accounting

MERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed.

2. Method Used to Value Investments

Retirement trust funds can invest in the following investment pools maintained by the State of Connecticut.

Mutual Fixed Income Fund - Investments consist principally of bonds and notes.

Mutual Equity Fund - Investments consist principally of common stocks.

Real Estate Fund - Investments consist principally of interest in commingled equity real estate funds.

Mutual Commercial Mortgage Fund - Investments consist principally of interest in commercial mortgages.

Mutual Venture Capital Fund - Investments consist principally of interests in venture capital partnerships which have common stock interests in emerging businesses.

Mutual International Stock Fund - Investments consist principally of international equity securities.

Investments in the pooled funds are valued at cost. Market values of the investment pools are determined by the Master Custodian based on the performance of the underlying securities. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and redemptions of investments are recognized on the transaction date. There are no investments in any organizations that represent 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits.

C. <u>Funding Status and Progress</u>

1. The actuarial accrued liability is a measure that uses the benefit provisions and is intended to (i) help users assess the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis, and (ii) assess progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Allocation of the actuarial present value of projected benefits between past and future service was based on service using the entry age actuarial cost method. Entry age was established by subtracting credited service from current age on the valuation date. Assumptions, including projected pay increases, were the same as those used to determine the annual required contribution between entry age and assumed exit age.

The actuarial value of assets is based on a market-related method that recognizes i) 20% of any difference between actual and expected investment income (gain/loss) in the valuation year and ii) 20% of any previous years' unrecognized investment gains/losses. Such smoothed actuarial asset value shall not be less than 80% or greater than 120% of the market value of assets.

- 2. The actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at July 1, 2006.
- 3. Significant actuarial assumptions used include:
 - a. Rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.5% per year compounded annually.
 - b. Projected salary increases of 3.75% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation.
 - c. Additional projected salary increases ranging from 7.50% to 0.75%, per year, attributable to seniority/merit.

- d. Annual cost of living increases are applied to disabled and non-disabled retirement benefits and vary based upon member age and date of retirement. For members that retired prior to January 1, 2002, increases of 4.0% are assumed for those who have reached age 65 and (effective January 1, 2002) increases of 2.5% are assumed for those who have not yet reached age 65. For members that retire after December 31, 2001, increases of 2.6% are assumed, regardless of age.
- 4. Actuarial Accrued Liability as of July 1, 2006:

Active Members	\$ 725,244,779
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	795,621,674
Terminated Employees not yet Receiving Benefits	28,623,198
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$1,549,489,651
Actuarial Value of Assets	<u>1,587,659,815</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ (38,170,164)

7. During the year there were no changes in benefit provisions or actuarial assumptions.

D. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

5.

6.

2.

- 1. Each covered municipality is required by State statute to pay an actuarially determined percentage of covered payroll to provide for benefits based on current service. This percentage varies for police and fire versus general employees, and within those two groups, for populations covered by Social Security versus those not covered by Social Security. The statute also requires each municipality to pay an annual amount for benefits based on service prior to the unit's date of participation. This amount is a level dollar amortization (including interest and principal) over varying time periods depending upon the unit's date of participation and other factors.
 - a. The contributions are actuarially determined using the entry age normal method.
 - b. The actuarial assumptions are the same as those used to compute the actuarial accrued liability discussed in Section C above.
 - c. Contributions totaling \$52,502,128 (\$39,371,441 employer and \$13,130,687 employee) were made for the plan year ending

June 30, 2007 in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2006. These contributions consisted of: (a) \$39,512,976 normal cost and (b) \$12,989,152 amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The employer and employee contributions represent 10.7% and 3.6% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2006, respectively.

E. <u>Ten Year Historical Trend Information</u>

Ten-year historical trend information designed to provide information about MERS' progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the supplement immediately following these notes to financial statements.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Fiscal Year Ending	Val Of A (1 Actuarial	ssets)	Rat Of Ret (2) Actuarial	turn	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (3)	% Fu (4) = (Actuarial		Unfu A/ (5) = (Actuarial	VL	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	Unfunded AAL, as a % of Covered Payroll (7) = (5) // (6) Actuarial Market	
1997	\$872	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$731	119.3%	N/A	\$(141)	N/A	\$246	(57)%	N/A
1998	980	N/A	N/A	N/A	814	120.4	N/A	(166)	N/A	258	(64)	N/A
1999	1,101	N/A	N/A	N/A	860	128.0	N/A	(241)	N/A	269	(90)	N/A
2000	1,252	1,377	14.25	13.38	1,153	108.6	119.4	(99)	(224)	290	(34)	(77)
2001	1,353	1,300	10.41	(3.62)	1,238	109.3	105.0	(115)	(62)	311	(37)	(20)
2002	1,403	1,187	6.02	(6.47)	1,319	106.4	90.0	(84)	132	322	(26)	41
2003	1,418	1,175	3.46	1.89	1,379	102.8	85.2	(39)	204	326	(12)	63
2004	1,434	1,306	3.80	14.49	1,393	102.9	93.8	(41)	87	333	(12)	26
2005	1,512	1,398	6.51	9.89	1,465	103.2	95.4	(47)	67	352	(13)	19
2006	\$1,588	\$1,509	7.19%	10.39%	\$1,550	102.5%	97.4%	\$(38)	\$41	\$366	(10)%	11%

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENSES BY TYPE

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

Revenues by Source							Expenses by Type			
Fiscal Year	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions*	Investment Income	Realized Gains	Other	Total	Benefits	Refunds	Total	
1997 - 98	\$8.5	\$18.8	\$38.2	\$55.3	\$0.0	\$120.8	\$40.4	\$1.2	\$41.6	
1998 - 99	9.7	18.1	.38.9	0.1	0.0	66.8	43.6	1.4	45.0	
1999 - 00	12.3	32.0	47.7	24.5	0.0	116.5	48.4	1.3	49.7	
2000 - 01	10.7	15.5	46.2	(0.3)	0.0	72.1	52.1	1.4	53.5	
2001 - 02	11.4	15.3	44.8	0.0	0.0	71.5	55.8	1.2	57.0	
2002 - 03	11.2	15.9	52.1	1.4	0.0**	80.6	59.7	1.1	60.8	
2003 - 04	11.7	16.3	51.6	7.9	0.0	87.5	63.6	0.9	64.5	
2004 - 05	12.2	21.8	54.0	0.2	0.0	88.2	68.4	1.3	69.7	
2005 – 06	12.9	28.7	53.2	1.6	0.0	96.4	72.8	1.2	74.0	
2006 – 07	\$13.1	\$39.4	\$61.0	\$19.3	\$0.0	\$132.8	\$78.9	\$1.5	\$80.4	

* Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements. ** Transfer of assets from Fund A of \$9,977.