Supplemental Disclosure Information June 30, 2007

(continued)

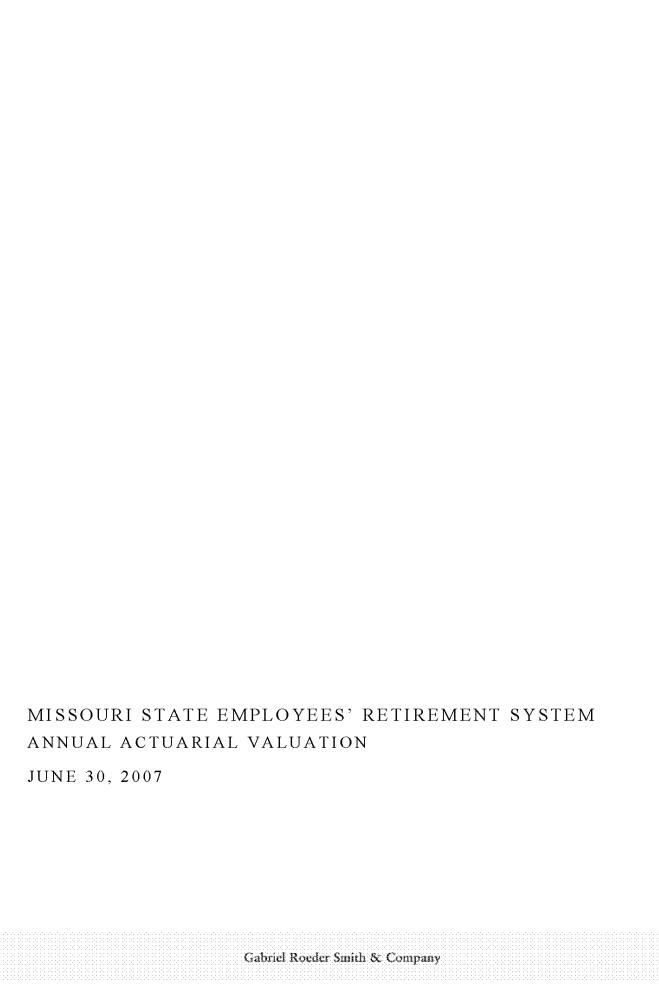
Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The System's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. In developing the annual required contribution shown below, the normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on an open basis as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years. The corresponding amortization factor is 16.65656.

During the year ended June 30, 2007 contributions totaling \$239,488,751 were made by the employer.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Annual Required Contribution						
Fiscal Year	Valuation Date			Percentage				
7-1/6-30	6/30	Percent	Dollar Amount	Contributed				
1991-92	1990	9.65 %	\$ 100,672,145	100 %				
1992-93	1991	9.68	102,988,219	100				
1993-94	1992	9.49	106,681,308	100				
1994-95	1993	9.04	108,902,372	100				
1995-96	1994	10.69	137,007,112	100				
1996-97	1995	10.66	146,383,371	100				
1997-98	1996	10.40	152,090,687	100				
1998-99	1997	12.58	197,909,834	100				
1999-00	1998	11.91	202,330,547	100				
2000-01	1999	11.59	215,750,128	100				
2001-02	2000	11.59	209,515,026	100				
2002-03	2001	8.81	156,576,150	100				
2003-04	2002	9.35	164,691,836	100				
2004-05	2003	10.64	195,648,983	100				
2005-06	2004	12.59	227,233,195	100				
2006-07	2005	12.78	239,488,751	100				
2007-08	2006	12.84						
2008-09	2007	12.53						



Missouri State Employees' Retirement System Annual Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2007

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September 14, 2007

Board of Trustees Missouri State Employees' Retirement System 907 Wildwood Drive Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Re: Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2007

Presented in this report are the results of the annual actuarial valuation of the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System. The purpose of the valuation was to measure the System's funding progress and to determine the level cost employer contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008.

The date of the valuation was June 30, 2007.

The valuation was based upon data, furnished by the MOSERS' staff, concerning active, inactive and retired members along with pertinent financial information. The complete cooperation of the MOSERS' staff in furnishing materials requested is hereby acknowledged with appreciation.

Your attention is directed particularly to the presentation of contribution rates on page 7 and the comments on page 12.

To the best of our knowledge, this report is complete and accurate. The valuation was performed by, and under the supervision of, independent actuaries who are members of the American Academy of Actuaries and who have significant experience in performing valuations for public retirement systems.

The valuation was prepared in accordance with the standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board.

The actuarial calculations were made by qualified actuaries in accordance with generally accepted actuarial procedures and methods. The calculations are based on the provisions of the System scheduled to be in effect as of July 1, 2007, and on actuarial assumptions that are, individually and in the aggregate, internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual experience of the System.

Respectfully submitted,

Norman L. Jones, F.S.A., M.A.A.A. Senior Consultant & Actuary

Semor Consultant & Actuary

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Brad Lee Armstrong, A.S.A., M.A.A.

Senior Consultant & Actuary

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Financial Principles and Operational Techniques

Promises Made, and Eventually Paid. As each year is completed, MOSERS in effect hands an "IOU" to each member then acquiring a year of service credit --- the "IOU" says: "The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System owes you certain retirement benefits -- payments in cash commencing when you qualify for retirement."

The related key financial question is, which generation of taxpayers contributes the money to cover the IOU?

The present taxpayers, who receive the benefit of the member's present year of service?

Or the future taxpayers, who happen to be in Missouri at the time the IOU becomes a cash demand?

The law governing MOSERS' financing intends that this year's taxpayers contribute the money to cover the IOUs being handed out this year. By following this principle, funds will be accumulated during members' working years, which, combined with income on invested assets, will be sufficient to pay benefits throughout retirement.

An inevitable by-product of this financing design is the accumulation of reserve assets, for decades, and the income produced when the assets are invested. Over time, *investment income* becomes the largest contributor toward benefits, and directly influences the contribution amount required from the employer.

In actuarial terminology, the minimum level percent of payroll contribution rate consists of:

Normal Cost (the cost of members' service being rendered this year)

... plus ...

Interest on Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are the difference between: actuarial liabilities for members' service already rendered; and the actuarial value of MOSERS' accrued assets).

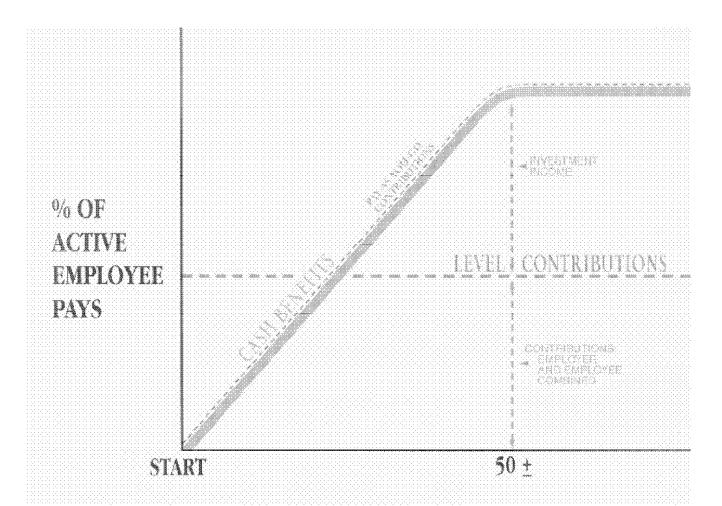
Computing Contributions To Support Funded Benefits. From a given schedule of benefits and from the member data and asset data provided, the actuary determines the contribution rates to support the benefits, by means of an actuarial valuation and a funding method.

An actuarial valuation has a number of ingredients such as: the rate of investment income which plan assets will earn; the rates of withdrawal of active members who leave covered employment before qualifying for any monthly benefit; the rates of mortality; the rates of disability; the rates of salary increases; and the assumed age or ages at actual retirement.

In an actuarial valuation, assumptions are made as to what the above rates will be, for the next year and for decades in the future. Only the subsequent actual experience of the plan can indicate the degree of accuracy of the assumptions.

Reconciling Differences Between Assumed Experience and Actual Experience. Once actual experience has occurred and been observed, it will not coincide exactly with assumed experience, regardless of the wisdom of those who developed the assumptions, or the skill of the actuary and the many calculations made. The future cannot be predicted with precision.

MOSERS copes with these continually changing differences by having annual actuarial valuations. Each actuarial valuation is a complete recalculation of assumed future experience, taking into account all past differences between assumed and actual experience. The result is *continuing adjustments in financial position*, and contribution rates.



YEARS OF TIME

LEVEL CONTRIBUTION LINE. Determining the level contribution line requires detailed assumptions concerning a variety of experiences in future decades, including:

Economic Risk Areas

Rates of investment return

Rates of pay increase

Changes in active member group size

Non-Economic Risk Areas

Ages at actual retirement

Rates of mortality

Rates of withdrawal of active members (turnover)

Rates of disability

The Actuarial Valuation Process

An *actuarial valuation* is the mathematical process by which actuarial present values and contribution rates are determined. The flow of activity constituting the valuation may be summarized as follows:

A. *Census Data*, furnished by the system administrative staff, including:

Retired lives now receiving benefits

Former members with vested benefits not yet payable

Active members

- + B. Benefit Provisions governing future payments from the retirement system.
- + C. Asset data (cash & investments), furnished by the system administrative staff.
- + D. Assumptions concerning future experiences in various risk areas, which assumptions are established by the Board of Trustees after consulting with the actuary.
- + E. The funding method for employer contributions (the long-term planned pattern for employer contributions).
- + F. Mathematically combining the assumptions, the funding method, and the data.
- = G. Determination of:

Plan financial position and

The employer contribution rate.

Meaning of "Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities"

"Actuarial accrued liabilities" are the portion of the present value of plan promises to pay benefits in the future which are not covered by future normal cost contributions --- a liability has been established ("accrued") because the service has been rendered but the resulting monthly cash benefit may not be payable until years in the future. Actuarial accrued liabilities are the result of complex mathematical calculations, which are made annually by the plan's actuary.

If "actuarial accrued liabilities" at any time exceed the actuarial value of the plan's accrued assets, the difference is "*unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities*." This is the common condition. If the plan's assets equaled the plan's "actuarial accrued liabilities," the plan would be termed "fully funded."

.....

Each time a plan adds a new benefit which applies to service already rendered, an "actuarial accrued liability" is created, which is also an "unfunded actuarial accrued liability" because the plan can't print instant cash to cover the value of the new benefit promises. Payment for such unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities is spread over a period of years, commonly in the 20-30 year range.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities can occur in another way: if actual financial experience is less favorable than assumed financial experience, the difference is added to unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. In plans where benefits are directly related to an employee's pay near time of retirement, unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities increase when unexpected rates of pay increase create additional actuarial accrued liabilities which are not offset by favorable experience in other areas.

The existence of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities is not bad, but the changes from year to year in the amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are important and should be monitored.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are not a bill payable immediately but it is important that policy-makers prevent the amount from becoming unreasonably high and it is vital for plans to have a sound method for making payments toward them so that they will be controlled.



Computed Employer Contribution Rate

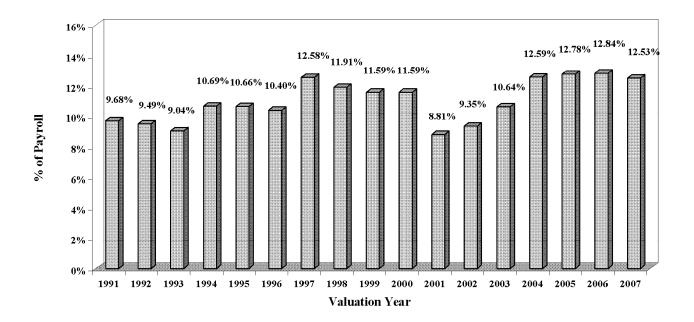
Expressed as Percents of Active Member Payroll

June 30, 2007

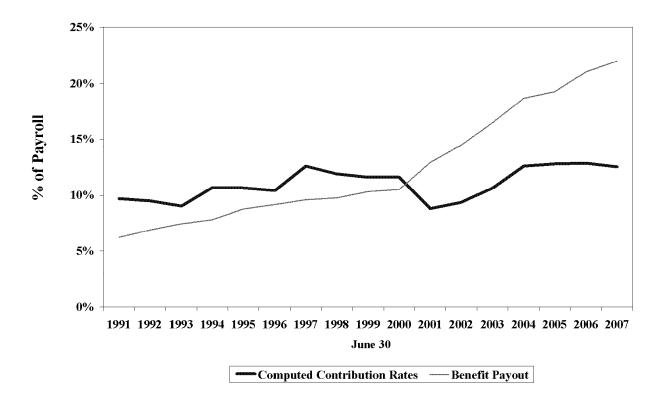
Contributions for the Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 2008	Contribution Expressed as Percents of Payroll
Normal Cost	
Service retirement benefits	7.78 %
Disability benefits	0.41
Survivor benefits	0.33
Administrative expenses	0.36
Total	8.88
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	
(30-year level percent-of-payroll amortization*)	3.65
TOTAL COMPUTED EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE	12.53 %

^{*} This corresponds to an amortization factor of 16.65656 assuming payroll growth of 4% per year. Amortization period a year ago was 30 years.

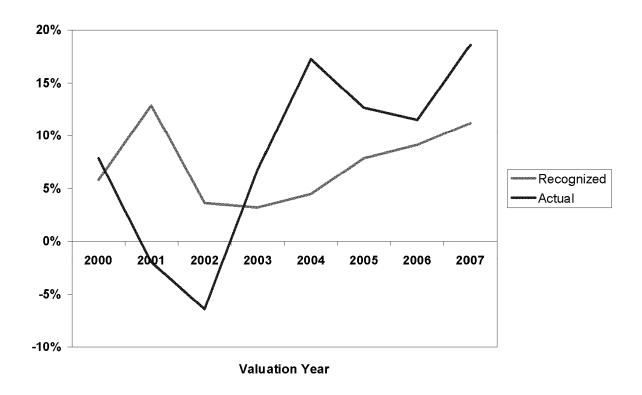
Computed Contribution Rates



Contribution Rates vs. Benefit Payout



Recognized vs. Actual Return



The period of asset smoothing was changed from 3 to 5 years effective June 30, 2001.

Actuarial Present Values June 30, 2007

Actuarial Present Value, June 30, for	(1) Actuarial Present Value	(2) Portion Covered By Future Normal Cost Contributions	(3) Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (1) - (2)
	v aruc	Cost Contributions	(1) - (2)
Active Members			
Service retirement benefits based on service rendered before and likely to be rendered after valuation date	\$4,247,177,841	\$828,007,948	\$3,419,169,893
Disability benefits likely to be paid to present active members who become totally and permanently disabled	124,921,972	55,045,315	69,876,657
Survivor benefits likely to be paid to widows and children of present active members who die before retiring	158,026,870	43,530,628	114,496,242
Separation benefits likely to be paid to			
present active members	416,674,319	206,573,593	210,100,726
Active Member Totals	\$4,946,801,002	\$1,133,157,484	\$3,813,643,518
Members on Leave of Absence & LTD Service retirement benefits based on service rendered before the valuation date			89,677,437
Terminated Vested Members Service retirement benefits based on service rendered before the valuation date			388,486,149
Retired Lives			4,208,258,030
BackDROP Installment Payments Incurred, bu	_	363,507	
TOTAL ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY			\$8,500,428,641
ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS		_	7,377,289,283
UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABIL	ITY	=	\$1,123,139,358

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2007 Comments

Computed Contribution Rate. The contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008 was computed to be 12.53% of payroll, based upon an amortization period for the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) of 30 years. This represents a decrease of 0.31% in the rate computed for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007.

Experience and Development of Actuarial Value of Assets. Experience was favorable in the aggregate this year. Differences were due primarily to favorable investment performance, to pay increases that were on average higher than expected, and higher than expected retirements.

Additional information concerning 2005 experience is presented in the gain/loss section of this report beginning on page 17.

Conclusion. Based on the results of the June 30, 2007 regular annual actuarial valuation, it is our opinion that the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System continues to be in sound financial condition in accordance with actuarial principles of level percent-of-payroll financing.

Comparative Schedule

						Reti	red Lives				
Valuation		Active Mem	bers		Num						
Date		Payroll	Average			Active/		Benefits		Valuation	
June 30	Number	\$ Millions	\$	% Incr.	Retired	Retired	\$ Million	% of Payroll	Liability	Assets	UAAL
1989 (2)	43,787	\$ 895	\$20,444	4.0 %	11,090	4.0	\$ 52.6	5.9 %	\$1,782	million \$1,418	 \$364
1990 (1)	46,834	994	21,229	3.8	11,495	4.1	57.3	5.8	1,861	1,587	274
1991 (2)	46,725	1,028	21,995	3.6	11,995	3.9	64.0	6.2	2,053	1,793	260
1992 (1)(2)	46,616	1,030	22,101	0.5	12,552	3.7	71.0	6.9	2,291	1,991	300
1993	47,954	1,063	22,172	0.3	13,115	3.7	79.4	7.5	2,447	2,237	210
1994 (2)	49,436	1,125	22,754	2.6	13,651	3.6	96.2	8.6	2,919	2,425	494
1995	50,524	1,199	23,730	4.3	14,384	3.5	104.9	8.8	3,151	2,649	502
1996 (1)	51,425	1,268	24,650	3.9	15,004	3.4	116.2	9.2	3,440	2,928	512
1997 (1)(2)(3)	52,737	1,360	25,782	4.6	15,609	3.4	130.4	9.6	4,484	3,581	903
1998	54,544	1,460	26,762	3.8	16,251	3.4	142.4	9.8	4,919	4,211	708
1999 (2)	56,158	1,565	27,860	4.1	17,117	3.3	161.3	10.3	5,506	4,909	597
2000 (1)	57,774	1,684	29,143	4.6	18,196	3.2	177.0	10.5	5,921	5,217	704
2001 (1)	58,431	1,758	30,090	3.3	20,237	2.9	227.4	12.9	6,065	5,881	184
2002 (3)	58,616	1,773	30,253	0.5	21,502	2.7	256.6	14.5	6,294	6,033	261
2003 (2)(3)	57,558	1,740	30,229	(0.1)	22,872	2.5	287.1	16.5	6,662	6,057	605
2004 (1)	55,914	1,737	31,074	2.8	24,757	2.3	324.6	18.7	7,230	6,118	1,112
2005 (3)(4)	55,944	1,807	32,293	3.9	25,780	2.2	348.1	19.3	7,578	6,435	1,143
2006	54,493	1,777	32,615	1.0	27,052	2.0	373.6	21.0	8,013	6,837	1,176
2007	54,363	1,847	33,969	4.2	28,692	1.9	406.4	22.0	8,500	7,377	1,123

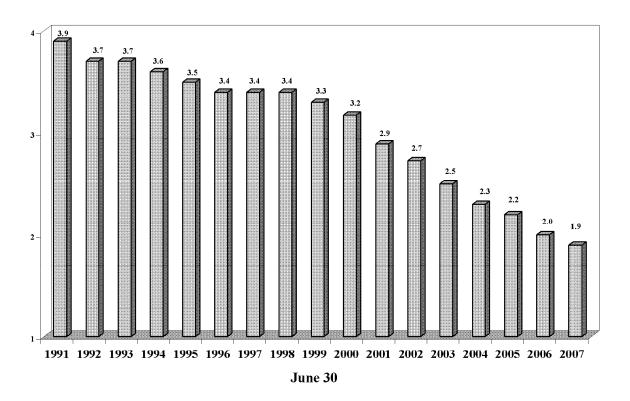
⁽¹⁾ (2)

After changes in assumptions. After changes in benefit provisions.

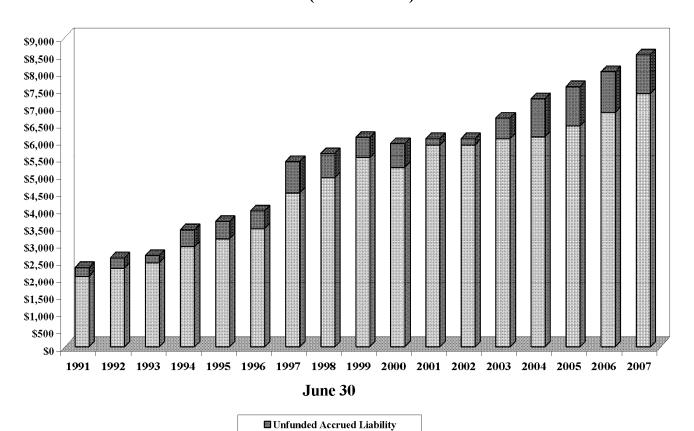
⁽³⁾ ${\it After\ changes\ in\ methods.}$

 $Reflects \ the \ addition \ of \ the \ assets, \ liabilities, \ and \ members \ of \ the \ Administrative \ Law \ Judges \ Retirement \ System.$

Number of Active Members Per Benefit Recipient



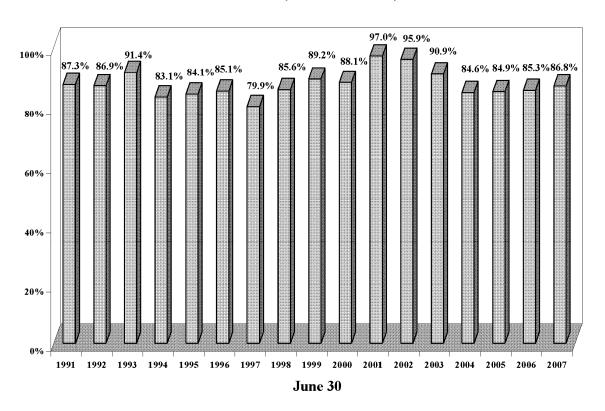
Actuarial Value of Assets and Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (\$ in millions)



■ Valuation Assets

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial Value of Assets as Percents of Accrued Liabilities (Funded Ratio)



Missouri State Employees' Retirement System



Gain/Loss Analysis of Experience During Last Year

COMMENTS

Purpose of Gain/Loss Analysis. Regular actuarial valuations provide valuable information about the composite change in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities – whether or not the liabilities are increasing or decreasing, and by how much. However, valuations do not show the portion of the change attributable to each risk area within the retirement system financial mechanism: the rate of investment income on plan assets; the rates of withdrawal of active members who leave covered employment; the rates of mortality; the rates of disability; the rates of salary increases; and the assumed ages at actual retirement. In an actuarial valuation, assumptions are made as to what these rates will be for the next year and for decades in the future.

The objective of a gain and loss analysis is to determine the portion of the change in unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities attributable to each risk area.

The fact that actual experience differs from assumed experience is to be expected – the future cannot be predicted with precision. Changes in the valuation assumed experience for a risk area should be made when the differences between assumed and actual experience have been observed to be sizeable and persistent. One year's gain/loss analysis may or may not be indicative of *long-term trends*, which are the basis of financial assumptions.

2006 and 2007 Data. For the 2006 and 2007 valuations, active and retired member data were reported as of May 31. It was brought forward to June 30 by adding one month of service for all active members, adding the June COLA for certain retirees, and otherwise making no other adjustments. It was assumed for valuation purposes that there was no turnover among members and no new entrants during the month of June. Financial information was reported as of June 30. It is believed that this procedure resulted in a slight overstatement of total liabilities as of June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007.

The expected and actual numbers of retirements, deaths, and terminations found on pages 25 through 30 reflect experience over the 12 month period from May 31, 2006 through May 31, 2007.

Results from 2007 Plan Year. There was a net experience loss this year, with the largest single identifiable source being pay increases that were on average higher than expected. The table below summarizes historical MOSERS economic experience:

	1	lation sured By	Interest	Real Rate of Return			
Period	СРІ	Increase in Average Salary	Credited to MOSERS Funds	Relative to CPI	Relative to Salaries		
July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007	2.7 %	5.7 %	18.6 *%	15.9 %	12.9 %		
July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2006	4.3	2.1	11.5 *	7.2	9.4		
July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2005	2.5	5.2	12.6 *	10.1	7.4		
July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2004	3.3	4.2	17.2 *	13.9	13.0		
July 1, 2002 - June 30, 2003	2.1	0.6	6.8 *	4.7	6.2		
July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002	1.1	(2.1)	(6.4) *	(7.5)	(4.3)		
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001	3.2	5.1	(2.0) *	(5.2)	(7.1)		
July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2000	3.7	5.6	7.9 *	4.2	2.3		
July 1, 1998 - June 30, 1999	2.0	5.4	10.9 *	8.9	5.5		

^{*} MOSERS' approximate rate of return based on market value.

The dollar amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) is large in absolute dollars. However, the size should be viewed in the light of MOSERS' overall financial program. The ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities divided by active member payroll is significant. UAAL represent plan debt, while active member payroll is indicative of the state's capacity to amortize the UAAL – the ratio thus provides an index of relative condition. The smaller the ratio, the stronger the financial condition.

	UAAL/Active Member Payroll
June 30, 1995	.42
June 30, 1996 after assumption changes	.40
June 30, 1997 after changes in benefits, assumptions, methods	.66
June 30, 1998	.49
June 30, 1999 after MSEP 2000	.38
June 30, 2000 after changes in assumptions	.42
June 30, 2001 after changes in assumptions	.10
June 30, 2002 after changes in methods	.15
June 30, 2003 after changes in benefits, methods	.35
June 30, 2004 after changes in assumptions	.64
June 30, 2005 after changes in assumptions	.63
June 30, 2006	.66
June 30, 2007	.61

Derivation of Experience Gain (Loss)

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Actual experience will never coincide exactly with assumed experience (except by coincidence). Gains and losses may offset each other over a period of years, but sizeable year-to-year variations from assumed experience are common. Detail on the derivation of the experience gain (loss) is shown below.

	\$ Millions
(1) UAAL* at start of year	\$1,176.6
(2) Normal cost from last valuation	157.6
(3) Actual employer contributions	243.1
(4) Interest accrual: (1) x $.085 + [(2) - (3)] \times (.085 / 2)$	96.4
(5) Expected UAAL before changes: (1) + (2) - (3) + (4)	1,187.5
(6) Change from any changes in benefits, assumptions, or methods	12.8
(7) Expected UAAL after changes: (5) + (6)	1,200.3
(8) Actual UAAL at end of year	1,123.1
(9) Gain(loss): (7) - (8)	77.2
(10) Gain (loss) as percent of actuarial accrued liabilities at start of year (\$8,013)	1.0 %

^{*} Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

Valuation Date June 30	Actuarial Gain (Loss) As a % of Beginning Accrued Liabilities
1998	5.5 %
1999	4.7
2000	2.7
2001	(4.4)
2002	(3.8)
2003	(6.4)
2004	(6.0)
2005	(3.4)
2006	(0.1)
2007	1.0

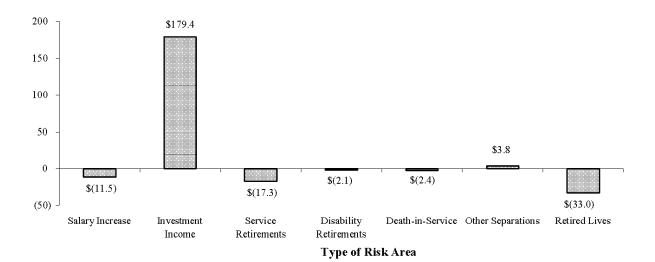
Gains & (Losses) in Actuarial Accrued Liabilities During Plan 2006 - 2007

	Gain (Loss	s) for Year
Type of Activity	\$ in Millions	% of Accr Liabilities'
Decrement Experience:		
Service Retirements. If members retire at older ages than assumed, there is a gain. If at younger ages, a loss.	\$ (17.3)	(0.2) %
Disability Retirements. The occurrence of a gain or loss depends upon the age at disability and the incidence of disability.	(2.1)	0.0
Death-in-Service. If there are fewer survivor claims than assumed at younger ages, there is a gain. If there are fewer survivor claims than assumed at older ages, there can be a loss.	(2.4)	0.0
Other Separations. If more actuarial liabilities are released by other separations than assumed, there is a gain. If smaller releases, a loss.	3.8	0.0
Retired Lives. If more deaths than assumed, there is a gain. If fewer deaths, a loss.	(33.0)	(0.4)
Economic Experience:		
Salary Increases. If there are smaller salary increases than assumed, there is a gain. If greater increases, a loss. If long service members have greater salary increases than assumed, there can be a loss even if average salary increases are less than assumed.	(11.5)	(0.1)
Investment Income. If there is greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If less income, a loss.	179.4	2.2
COLAs.	3.3	0.0
Other:		
Service credit reinstatements, service transfers, service purchases, net of contributions.	4.3	0.1
Larger than expected average compensation for new retirees.	(0.7)	0.0
Change in group size, data adjustments, retroactive benefit payments, option elections, and miscellaneous unidentified changes in the UAAL.	(46.6)	(0.6)
Experience Gain or (Loss) During Year	\$ 77.2	1.0 %
* Beginning of year accrued liabilities totaled \$7,230 million.		

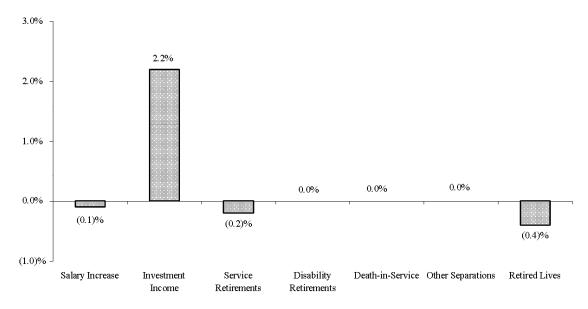
Missouri State Employees' Retirement System

Gain (Loss) Analysis 2005-2006 Experience

Amount in \$ Millions



% of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities



Type of Risk Area

Experience Gains & Losses By Risk Area

Comparative Statement

-----\$ in Millions-----

			Cai	in (Loss) By F	Diek Aros				Total	Exper. Gain	Accrued
Year Ending June 30	Salary Increases	Investments	Age & Service Retirement	Disability	Death- In- Service	Withdrawal	COLAs & Retired Lives	Other	Exper. Gain (Loss)	(Loss) as % of AAL	Liability Beginning of Year
1992 *	\$ 79.8	\$ 19.9	\$ (1.8)	\$0.6	\$ 1.6	\$ (5.5)	#	\$ (8.0)	\$ 86.6	4.0 %	\$ 2,165
1993	66.8	54.0	(0.9)	0.8	2.4	(3.9)	#	(27.0)	92.2	4.0	2,292
1994	42.5	(18.1)	(1.0)	0.7	2.3	(7.0)	#	52.0	71.4	2.9	2,447
1995	16.7	12.0	(3.2)	0.5	2.5	(4.0)	#	(7.5)	17.0	0.6	2,919
1996	24.2	63.7	(2.1)	0.6	2.9	(10.2)	\$ 7.4	(74.3) ^	12.2	0.4	3,151
1997 *	(26.3)	260.3	(3.1)	0.5	2.6	(7.1)	14.5	(50.6)	190.8	5.5	3,440
1998	(56.9)	325.9	9.6	0.2	(0.3)	(1.7)	16.3	(48.3)	244.8	5.5	4,484
1999	(21.9)	299.8	(1.3)	(0.3)	(0.9)	1.7	10.5	(58.1)	229.5	4.7	4,919
2000 *	(6.4)	162.0	1.7	(0.5)	(0.7)	8.9	18.5	(34.7)	148.8	2.7	5,506
2001 *	(23.2)	(67.9)	(59.8)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(28.2)	(13.1)	(66.1)	(259.5)	(4.4)	5,921
2002	115.0	(284.6)	(14.4)	(0.5)	(1.3)	(21.4)	37.1	(62.6)	(232.8)	(3.8)	6,065
2003	7.7	(314.1)	(27.2)	(0.6)	(2.6)	(14.6)	9.6	(63.1)	(404.9)	(6.5)	6,294
2004 *	(40.0)	(240.1)	(51.5)	(1.4)	(1.3)	(6.7)	(4.3)	(53.8)	(399.1)	(6.0)	6,662
2005	(3.4)	(196.6)	3.1	(2.0)	(1.7)	(0.9)	(11.7)	(35.5)	(248.7)	(3.4)	7,230
2006	(29.5)	38.0	(1.7)	(2.3)	(2.4)	15.5	(21.1)	(3.6)	(7.1)	(0.1)	7,578
2007	(11.5)	179.4	(17.3)	(2.1)	(2.4)	3.8	(29.7)	(43.0)	77.2	1.0	8,013

st Revision in assumptions.

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System

 $^{\#\} Not\ identified\ as\ separate\ risk\ area.\ Included\ in\ "Other"\ category.$

[^] Includes (\$23.0) for legal settlement.

Development of Gain (Loss) From Investment Income During Plan Year 2006 - 2007

	Market Value	Actuarial Value n millions
1. Assets at June 30, 2006	\$6,988.7	\$ 6,836.6
2. Contributions and Transfers in	243.1	243.1
3. Investment Income	1,279.1	751.6
4. Benefit Payments	447.3	447.3
5. Administrative Expenses	6.7	6.7
6. Assets at June 30, $2007 = (1) + (2) + (3) - (4) - (5)$	8,056.9	7,377.3
7. Actual Investment Increment/Mean Assets*	18.58 %	11.17 %
8. Expected Investment Increment		8.50 %
9. Investment Gain (Loss): a. As a % of mean assets: (7) – (8)		2.67 %
b. \$ in millions		<u>\$ 179.4</u>

^{*} Based on the approximation formula: I/[.5 x (A+B-I)], where

I = Investment increment A = Beginning of year asset value B = End of year asset value

Salary Increases To Members Active Both at Beginning & End of Year During Plan Year 2006 - 2007

Age		Salary I	ncreases
Groups	Number	Actual*	Expected
Below 25	876	10.3%	6.7%
25- 29	3,519	8.2%	6.4%
30- 34	4,470	7.0%	6.1%
35- 39	5,742	6.0%	5.7%
40- 44	6,493	5.9%	5.3%
45- 49	7,867	5.5%	5.0%
50- 54	8,098	5.2%	4.7%
55- 59	6,670	4.9%	4.7%
60-64	3,270	4.6%	4.0%
65 & Over	1,008	4.9%	4.0%
Total	48,013		
Average		5.7%	5.1%

^{*} Excludes new entrants and terminations.

	Actual Payroll Growth			
Assumed Payroll Growth	2007	2006	2005	
4.0%	3.9%	(1.6)%	4.0%	

Active Members Who Retired With SERVICE OR REDUCED SERVICE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

During Plan Year 2006 - 2007

	M	en	Wo	men	Total	
Ages	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
Under 50	7	0.8	16	6.6	23	7.4
50	2	3.2	24	15.2	26	18.4
51	6	7.5	34	19.0	40	26.4
52	20	15.7	35	20.5	55	36.3
53	16	13.4	43	24.3	59	37.7
54	26	16.4	48	21.4	74	37.8
55	31	24.0	62	33.8	93	57.8
56	37	20.2	61	26.6	98	46.8
57	42	43.0	59	53.0	101	96.0
58	36	35.4	60	54.4	96	89.8
59	45	39.2	44	44.9	89	84.1
60	44	42.4	78	49.8	122	92.2
61	25	27.1	47	33.7	72	60.9
62	58	87.4	63	94.0	121	181.4
63	45	35.8	67	41.6	112	77.4
64	27	38.8	42	43.8	69	82.6
65	37	46.4	41	51.6	78	98.0
66	32	23.0	29	22.6	61	45.6
67	19	14.6	16	16.2	35	30.7
68	13	10.4	17	8.8	30	19.1
69	10	9.0	4	9.6	14	18.6
70 & Over	31	69.3	33	53.9	64	123.2
Totals	609	622.9	923	745.5	1,532	1,368.2

	Men	Women	Total
Average age at retirement Average service at retirement	60.1 years	58.5 years	59.2 years
	21.8 years	22.6 years	22.3 years

Active Members Who Retired With DISABILITY BENEFITS During Plan Year 2006 - 2007

	M	en	Wo	men	То	tal
Ages	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
Under 25	-	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0
25- 29	1.0	0.5	4	1.2	5	1.6
30- 34	2	1.9	7	3.4	9	5.3
35- 39	2	3.7	2	7.2	4	10.8
40- 44	5	6.1	16	11.5	21	17.6
45- 49	8	9.9	17	19.8	25	29.7
50- 54	22	17.0	24	25.6	46	42.6
55- 59	27	22.3	25	28.8	52	51.2
60 & Over	12	7.5	14	10.0	26	17.5
Totals	79	68.8	111	107.5	190	176.3

	Men	Women	Total
Average age at disability Average service at disability	52.6 years	48.5 years	50.2 years
	10.0 years	8.8 years	9.4 years

Active Members Who Died During Plan Year 2006 - 2007

	N.	I en	Wo	men	To	tal
Ages	Actual*	Expected	Actual*	Expected	Actual*	Expected
Under 30	1	0.2	-	0.3	1	0.4
30- 34	-	0.7	-	0.9	-	1.6
35- 39	2	1.5	3	1.8	5	3.3
40- 44	3	2.8	4	2.9	7	5.7
45- 49	6	6.0	3	5.4	9	11.4
50- 54	10	12.5	9	9.4	19	22.0
55- 59	19	17.8	6	13.9	25	31.8
60- 64	7	15.7	5	10.9	12	26.7
65 & Over	3	10.3	5	5.6	8	16.0
Totals	51	67.6	35	51.2	86	118.8

	Men	Women	Total	
Average age at death Average service at death	53.5 years	52.8 years	53.2 years	
	12.0 years	12.3 years	12.1 years	

Of the 86 active members who died in service during 2006-2007, 42 members had a benefit payable to a survivor.

Active Members Who Left Active Status with a DEFERRED BENEFIT (Retirement with Monthly Payments Beginning At Later Age) During Plan Year 2006 - 2007

	M	len	Wo	men	To	otal
Ages	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
Under 30	57	41.4	90	84.2	147	125.6
30- 34	101	89.9	188	175.9	289	265.9
35- 39	126	99.8	224	179.8	350	279.7
40- 44	111	95.3	182	164.4	293	259.7
45- 49	100	91.9	185	183.4	285	275.3
50- 54	106	75.0	140	138.5	246	213.5
55- 59	53	49.9	75	87.6	128	137.6
60 & Over	13	13.8	18	20.3	31	34.1
Totals	667	557.2	1,102	1,034.1	1,769	1,591.3

	Men	Women	Total
Average age at termination Average service at termination	41.7 years	40.9 years	41.2 years
	9.1 years	9.0 years	9.0 years

Active Members Who Left Active Status with NO BENEFIT PAYABLE (Other than Deaths)

During Plan Year 2006 - 2007

	M	len	Wo	men	To	otal
Ages	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
Under 20						
20- 24	161	80.1	274	147.2	435	227.3
25- 29	301	193.9	473	305.0	774	498.9
30- 34	184	128.3	266	181.6	450	309.9
35- 39	115	102.6	202	153.0	317	255.6
40- 44	88	83.9	168	144.4	256	228.3
45- 49	97	79.3	142	133.6	239	212.9
50- 54	60	77.1	130	114.6	190	191.7
55- 59	59	72.7	83	84.5	142	157.2
60- 64	42	36.3	30	35.8	72	72.1
65- 69	14	8.8	9	6.7	23	15.5
70 & Over	5	3.2	1	1.4	6	4.6
Totals	1,126	866.2	1,778	1,307.8	2,904	2,174.0

	Men	Women	Total
Average age at termination Average service at termination	35.4 years	34.6 years	34.9 years
	2.0 years	1.8 years	1.9 years

Service at	Men		Women		Total	
Termination	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
0	359	242.2	691	370.5	1,050	612.7
1	299	226.7	469	384.6	768	611.2
2	200	158.3	278	221.4	478	379.7
3	183	157.0	221	190.3	404	347.4
4	85	82.0	119	141.0	204	223.0
5 & Over	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Totals	1,126	866.2	1,778	1,307.8	2,904	2,174.0

Comparison of Actual to Expected Deaths Among Retired Lives (Service Retirement Only) As of June 30, 2007

	Male Deaths]	Female Deaths			Total Deatl	18	
Age	Actual	Expected	Exposure	Actual	Expected	Exposure	Actual	Expected	Exposure
50-54		1	319	6	2	636	6	3	955
55-59	17	12	1,418	20	12	2,164	37	24	3,582
60-64	25	25	1,918	30	24	2,864	55	49	4,782
65-69	35	42	1,883	41	38	2,798	76	80	4,681
70-74	39	55	1,520	39	50	2,221	78	105	3,741
75-79	53	60	1,052	60	65	1,764	113	125	2,816
80-84	56	58	640	61	69	1,185	117	127	1,825
85-89	31	34	250	78	62	666	109	96	916
90-94	13	15	84	46	33	238	59	48	322
95-99	6	4	16	14	8	47	20	12	63
100 & Up	1		1	4	1	3	5	1	4
Totals	276	306	9,101	399	364	14,586	675	670	23,687
Average									
Ages	75.8	75.7	67.8	78.4	78.0	68.5	77.4	77.0	68.2



Missouri State Employees' Retirement System Summary of Benefit Provisions Evaluated June 30, 2007 Actuarial Valuation

MSEP (Missouri State Employees' Plan)	MSEP 2000 (Missouri State Employees' Plan 2000)
PARTICIPATION	
Participants include:	Participants include:
All MOSERS members, vested former members, retirees and survivors who first became members prior to July 1, 2000 and who do not elect to transfer to the MSEP 2000 plan. Election is made at the time benefits commence.	(1) All new employees who first become members on or after July 1, 2000, except full-time teaching and senior administrative personnel of the regional colleges and universities hired on or after July 1, 2002 who will be participants in the Colleges and Universities Retirement Plan.
	(2) MSEP active members and vested former members who elect to transfer to the MSEP 2000 plan prior to retirement.
	(3) MSEP retirees who elect to transfer to the MSEP 2000 plan during the election window from July 1, 2000 through July 1, 2001, and their survivors.

NORMAL RETIREMENT ELIGIBILITY (unreduced benefits)

Members of the General Assembly:

Age 55 with completion of at least 3 full biennial assemblies.

Statewide Elected Officials: The earliest of attaining:

- (1) Age 65 with at least 4 years of credited service.
- (2) Age 60 with at least 15 years of credited service.
- (3) Age 50 with age plus credited service equal to 80 or more.

General Employees: The earliest of attaining:

- (1) Age 65 and active with at least 4 years of credited service.
- (2) Age 65 with at least five years of credited service.
- (3) Age 60 with at least 15 years of credited service.
- (4) Age 48 with age plus credited service equal to 80 or more.

Uniform Water Patrol Employees: The earliest of attaining:

- (1) Age 55 and active with at least 4 years of credited service.
- (2) Age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service.
- (3) Age 48 with age plus credited service equal to 80 or more.

AVERAGE COMPENSATION USED FOR BENEFIT DETERMINATION

The average annual compensation of a member for the three consecutive years of service during which pay was highest (overtime pay is included for purposes of determining Average Compensation). Lump sum payments are excluded, but unused sick leave may be converted to additional credited service (usable only for benefit computation, not eligibility).

Members of the General Assembly: The earlier of attaining:

- (1) Age 55 with completion of at least 2 full biennial assemblies.
- (2) Age 50 with completion of at least 2 full biennial assemblies and with age plus credited service equal to 80 or more.

Statewide Elected Officials: The earlier of attaining:

- Age 55 with at least 4 years of credited service as a statewide elected official.
- (2) Age 50 with age plus credited service equal to 80 or more.

General Employees: The earlier of attaining:

- (1) Age 62 with at least 5 years of credited service.
- (2) Age 48 with age plus credited service equal to 80 or more.

The average annual pay of a member for the three consecutive years of service during which pay was highest (overtime pay is included for purposes of determining Average Pay). A lump sum payment is included unless it is for unused vacation or sick leave. However, unused sick leave may be converted to additional credited service (usable only for benefit computation, not eligibility).

BENEFIT AMOUNT

Members of the General Assembly:

\$150 per month per biennial assembly served.

Statewide Elected Officials:

(1) Less than 12 years of credited service:

1.6% of Average Compensation times years of credited service.

(2) 12 or more years of credited service:

50% of pay of the highest elected position held prior to retirement.

General Employees:

1.6% of Average Compensation times years of credited service.

2.1% of Average Compensation times years of credited service for any period of non-social security covered employment transferred from the Public School Retirement System.

Members of the General Assembly:

1/24 of pay times first 24 years of credited service as a member of the General Assembly.

Statewide Elected Officials:

1/24 of pay (of the highest elected position held prior to retirement) times the first 12 years of credited service as a statewide elected official.

General Employees:

Life Benefit: 1.7% of Average Pay times years of credited

service.

Temporary Benefit: If member retires between ages 50 and 62 with

age plus credited service equal to 80 or more, a temporary benefit is payable until the attainment of the minimum age at which reduced social security benefits are payable, in the amount of 0.8% of Average Pay times years of credited

service.

Non- Social Security

Covered Service: 2.5% of Average Pay times years of credited

service for any period of non-social security covered employment transferred from the Public

School Retirement System.

Uniformed Water Patrol Employees:

2.13% of Average Compensation times years of credited service.

EARLY RETIREMENT FOR GENERAL EMPLOYEES:

Eligibility:

Age 55 with at least 10 years of credited service.

Amount:

- (1) Less than 15 years of service: Normal retirement amount actuarially reduced for years younger than age 65.
- (2) 15 years but less than 20 years of service, and less than the number of years of service necessary for age and service to total 80: Normal retirement amount actuarially reduced for years younger than age 60.
- (3) 20 or more years of service, but less than the number of years of service necessary for age and service to total 80: Normal retirement amount reduced for years younger than the 80 and out eligibility date.

VESTED DEFERRED BENEFITS

Benefits for employees who terminate prior to eligibility for an immediate benefit are considered to be vested in accordance with the following schedule (benefits commence at the age the individual would have been eligible for early or normal retirement, considering years of credited service). Unused sick leave is not converted.

Years of Service	General Assembly	Statewide Elected Officials	General Employees
4 5		100%	100%
6 (3 assemblies)	100%		

Eligibility:

Age 57 with at least 5 years of credited service.

Amount:

Normal retirement amount reduced by ½% for each month that retirement precedes eligibility for normal retirement.

Benefits for employees who terminate prior to eligibility for an immediate benefit are considered to be vested in accordance with the following schedule (benefits commence at age 57). Unused sick leave is converted to additional credited service.

Years of Service	General Assembly	Statewide Elected Officials	General Employees
4 (2 assemblies) 5	100%	100%	100%
6 (3 Assemblies) HB1455 prospectively	100%		

DEATH PRIOR TO RETIREMENT

- (1) The surviving spouse benefit is computed as if the member had been normal retirement age on the date of death and elected the joint and 100% survivor optional form of payment, provided the member had at least 5 years of credited service and was married for at least two consecutive years immediately prior to the date of death. If no eligible spouse survives, 80% of the member's life income annuity is paid to eligible children until age 21. If the death is duty related, the service requirement is waived, and the minimum spouse benefit is 50% of current pay.
- (2) For members of the General Assembly, the surviving spouse receives 50% of the benefit the member would have received if the member had been normal retirement age on the date of death, provided the member had served in at least 3 biennial assemblies, and was married for at least two consecutive years immediately prior to the date of death. If the death is duty related, the service requirement is waived, and the minimum spouse benefit is 50% of current pay.

The surviving spouse benefit is computed as if the member had been normal retirement age on the date of death and elected the joint and 100% survivor option form of payment, provided the member had at least 5 years of credited service (2 full assemblies for a member of the General Assembly, 4 years of credited service for a statewide elected official). If no eligible spouse survives, 80% of the member's life income annuity is paid to eligible children until age 21. If the death is duty related, the service requirement is waived, and the minimum spouse benefit is 50% of current pay.

DEATH AFTER RETIREMENT

50% of the benefit the retired member was receiving on the date of death (the normal form of payment), or the benefit payable under the joint and survivor or period certain form of payment, if the member elected an optional form of payment at time of retirement and provided the member was married for at least two consecutive years prior to the date of retirement. Effective July 1, 2000, a member who is not married at retirement but marries thereafter may designate a spouse as beneficiary upon completion of one year of marriage. Additionally, a member may designate a new spouse as beneficiary upon completion of one year of the death of the spouse the member was married to at the date of retirement (this provision does not apply to period certain annuities).

The benefit payable under the joint and survivor or period certain form of payment, if the member elected an optional form of payment at time of retirement. A member who is not married at retirement but marries thereafter may designate a spouse as beneficiary upon completion of one year of marriage. Additionally, a member may designate a new spouse as beneficiary upon completion of one year of marriage in the event of the death of the spouse the member was married to at the date of retirement (this provision does not apply to period certain annuities).

DISABILITY (RECIPIENTS OF LTD BENEFITS)

Normal retirement benefits become payable at the time the member is eligible for normal retirement, and are computed based on: i) the service that would have accrued to the member if active employment had continued; and ii) the member's rate of pay at the time of disability (If the member retires on or after August 28, 1999, the member's rate of pay is based on the rate of pay at the time of disability indexed to the time of benefit commencement). An exception is Uniformed Water Patrol employees who are eligible for an immediate occupational disability benefit equal to 50% of pay at time of disability.

Normal retirement benefits become payable at the time the member is eligible for normal retirement, and are computed based on: i) the service that would have accrued to the member if active employment had continued; and ii) the member's rate of pay at the time of disability indexed to the time of benefit commencement. The annual percentage increase in the pay used to compute benefits is the lesser of: i) 80% of the CPI increase and ii) 5%.

POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT ADJUSTMENTS

Benefits are increased to retired members (including survivors) annually in accordance with the following formulas:

Increase in CPI	Formula 1 Benefit Increase	Formula 2 Benefit Increase
5.00% or less	4%	80% of CPI increase
5.01% - 6.24%	80% of CPI increase	80% of CPI increase
6.25% or more	5%	5%

Members first hired prior to August 28, 1997 receive COLAs based on Formula 1 until an aggregate increase of 65% is reached. At that point subsequent COLAs based on Formula 2 are granted.

Members first hired on or after August 28, 1997 receive COLAs based solely on Formula 2.

Statewide Elected Officials with 12 or more years of service have their benefit adjusted annually based on the increase in the pay for an active statewide elected official in the member's highest elected position.

Members who are fully vested and work beyond age 65 will have their monthly benefit increased upon retirement. The percentage increase in benefit is equal to all COLAs for the years between age 65 and date of retirement, not to exceed 65% and counts toward the Formula 1 65% maximum.

Benefits are increased to retired members (including survivors) annually in accordance with the following:

Members of the General Assembly: Benefit is adjusted annually based on the increase in the pay for an active member of the General Assembly.

Statewide Elected Officials: Benefit is adjusted annually based on the increase in the pay for an active statewide elected official in the retired member's highest elected position.

General Employees: Annual benefit percentage increase equal to the lesser of: i) 80% of the CPI increase, and ii) 5%.

MCED	MCED 4000
MSEP	MSEP 2000
POP-UP PROVISION Benefits to members who choose a survivor form of payment and whose spouse precedes the member in death, will "pop-up" or revert to the amount the member would have received had he/she not elected a survivor option.	Same.
PORTABILITY	
Purchase/Transfer Provisions (in addition to military). Effective August 28, 1999, a member may purchase up to four years of nonfederal full-time Missouri public service, provided the member is not vested in another retirement system for that same service.	Purchase/Transfer Provisions (in addition to military). A member may purchase up to four years of non-federal full-time Missouri public service, provided the member is not vested in another retirement system for that same service. Local vested service credit granted after 10 years of state service if the other retirement plan agrees to transfer assets equal to the accrued liability to MOSERS.
MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS. None.	Same.
BACKDROP. See following page.	Same.

MSEP MSEP 2000 BACKDROP To be eligible to participate in the BackDROP, a member must have Same. been eligible to retire under normal age and/or service conditions for at least two years. A retroactive starting date is established for BackDROP purposes which is the later of: 1) the member's normal retirement date or 2) five years prior to the annuity starting date under the retirement plan selected by the member. A member may elect the back DROP period for the accumulation of the BackDROP account in 12 month increments prior to their actual retirement date or back to the earliest possible date. This results in a BackDROP period of two to five years depending upon the individual situation. A theoretical BackDROP account is accumulated that includes 90% of the value of the benefit payments that would have been paid during the BackDROP period had the member retired at the retroactive starting date with their respective option election. These payments include applicable post-retirement benefit

The member is paid the resulting lump sum value of the BackDROP account as of the annuity starting date or as three equal annual installments beginning at the annuity starting date.

The annuity benefit payable from the actual retirement date is computed with years of service and average pay as of the retroactive starting date for the BackDROP. Post-retirement benefit increases that occurred during the BackDROP period are applied in the calculation of the monthly annuity.

increases.

Retirants & Beneficiaries as of June 30, 2007 Tabulated by Plan Year of Retirement

Plan		Total	Average
Year Ended		Annual	Monthly
6/30	No.	Benefits	Benefit
2007 *	997	\$ 14,938,594	\$1,249
2006	2,294	31,862,388	1,157
2005	2,095	28,799,016	1,146
2004	1,555	20,721,132	1,110
2003	2,821	45,753,528	1,352
2002	2,099	32,130,732	1,276
2001	1,797	28,757,064	1,334
2000	2,338	38,291,376	1,365
1999	1,320	19,304,796	1,219
1998	1,257	18,969,636	1,258
1997	1,107	16,288,332	1,226
1996	972	13,537,356	1,161
1995	1,087	15,865,164	1,216
1994	765	9,746,400	1,062
1993	830	11,613,060	1,166
1992	696	9,165,816	1,097
1991	690	9,803,532	1,184
1990	529	7,106,280	1,119
1989	516	6,330,732	1,022
1988	520	6,533,976	1,047
1987	393	4,089,576	867
1986	366	3,274,644	746
1985	291	2,591,904	742
1984	224	1,959,036	729
1983	226	2,047,368	755
1982	199	1,696,068	710
1981	164	1,342,932	682
1980	112	913,920	680
1979	81	582,168	599
1978	82	616,932	627
1977	83	562,380	565
1976	7 0	473,940	564
1975	49	377,940	643
1974	30	139,452	387
1973	24	163,596	568
1972	4	30,792	642
1971	4	24,600	513
1969	3	19,152	532
1966	1	5,700	475
1964 & PRIOR	1	8,100	675
Totals	28,692	\$406,439,110	\$1,180

^{*} Eleven months ended May 31, 2007.

Benefits Payable June 30, 2007 Tabulated by Option and Type of Benefit

MSEP Benefits*

Type of Benefit	No.	Annual Funded Benefits
Service Retirement		
Life Annuity	4,764	\$ 50,725,961
50% Joint and Survivor	5,099	73,679,258
75% Joint and Survivor	3	47,168
100% Joint and Survivor	2,363	40,219,201
5 Year Certain and Life	120	1,153,106
10 Year Certain and Life	112	900,360
Survivor Beneficiary	1,841	17,132,116
Total	14,302	183,857,170
Disability Retirement	12	39,588
Death-in-Service	1,303	10,980,615
Total	15,617	\$ 194,877,373

^{*} Includes 11 Lincoln University members and 35 members of the ALJ.

MSEP 2000 Benefits

Type of Benefit	No.	Annual Funded Benefits
Service Retirement		
Life Annuity	8,475	\$ 126,942,766
50% Joint and Survivor	1,982	42,968,886
100% Joint and Survivor	1,754	32,576,523
5 Year Certain and Life	50	698,011
10 Year Certain and Life	341	4,133,280
15 Year Certain and Life	224	2,007,907
Survivor Beneficiary	234	2,197,735
Total	13,060	211,525,108
Disability Retirement	0	0
Death-in-Service	15	35,713
Total	13,075	\$ 211,560,821

Total Benefits Payable June 30, 2007 Tabulated by Attained Ages of Benefit Recipients#

		Service	1	isability		rvivors and		T I.
Attained	R	Retirement Annual	Re	tirement Annual	Ве	neficiaries Annual	Totals Annual	
Attained	No.	Annuai Benefits	No.	Annual Benefits	No.	Annual Benefits	No.	Benefits
	110.	Bellettes	110.	Denents				i
Under 20					74	\$ 290,577	74	\$ 290,577
20-24					25	77,155	25	77,155
25-29					7	51,300	7	51,300
30-34					23	131,679	23	131,679
35-39					39	235,126	39	235,126
40-44					56	352,935	56	352,935
45-49	14	\$ 377,280			105	726,800	119	1,104,080
50-54	770	21,460,655	2	6,072	197	1,788,178	969	23,254,905
55-59	3,513	75,417,914	8	25,404	300	2,714,561	3,821	78,157,879
60-64	5,366	80,089,309	2	8,112	337	3,472,501	5,705	83,569,922
65-69	5,102	64,849,203			406	4,661,467	5,508	69,510,670
70-74	3,932	52,691,556			515	4,972,238	4,447	57,663,794
75-79	2,934	40,690,490			551	4,625,841	3,485	45,316,331
80-84	2,105	25,290,301			437	3,783,883	2,542	29,074,184
85-89	1,073	11,216,536			230	1,896,974	1,303	13,113,510
90-94	372	3,211,182			7 2	508,571	444	3,719,753
95	44	294,015			6	20,097	50	314,112
96	23	196,580			2	11,436	25	208,016
97	15	123,890			3	7,932	18	131,822
98	14	76,340			1	4,296	15	80,636
99	7	44,196			1	2,421	8	46,617
100	2	17,136			1	2,784	3	19,920
103	1	5,844			1	816	2	6,660
105		<u> </u>			1	2,016	1	2,016
106					1	911	1	911
107			İ		2	3,684	2	3,684
Totals	25,287	\$ 376,052,427	12	\$ 39,588	3,393	\$ 30,346,179	28,692	\$ 406,438,194

Average age at Retirement: 60.4 years.

Average age now: 69.0 years.

[#] Count includes 35 members of the ALJ.

Summary of Member Data Included in Valuation June 30, 2007

Active Members

			Group Averages		
Valuation Group	Number Payroll		Salary	Age(yrs.)	Service(yrs.)
Regular State Employees	50,331	\$ 1,640,905,677	\$ 32,602	44.6	10.3
Elected Officials	6	592,060	98,677	47.4	6.3
Legislative Clerks	55	1,666,865	30,307	57.9	18.3
Legislators	198	6,219,774	31,413	49.7	1.6
Uniformed Water Patrol	92	4,415,599	47,996	39.2	14.0
Conservation Department	1,541	62,182,642	40,352	43.9	13.5
Contract Employees	2,099	127,066,006	60,536	53.6	17.8
Administrative Law Judges	41	3,594,707	87,676	52.4	13.3
Total in Funding Program	54,363	\$ 1,846,643,330	\$ 33,969	45.0	10.7
Other Judges	400	40,846,581	102,116	54.4	11.2

Retired Lives

		Annual	Group Averages	
Type of Benefit Payment	No. Benefit		Benefit	Age(yrs.)
Retirement	25,287	\$ 376,052,427	\$ 14,871	69.1
Disability	12	39,588	3,299	57.3
Survivor of Active Member	1,318	11,016,328	8,358	59.6
Survivor of Retired Member	2,075	19,329,851	9,316	74.0
Total in Funding Program	28,692	\$ 406,438,194	\$ 14,166	69.0
Other Judges	437	21,666,281	49,580	72.8

This valuation also includes 16,518 terminated vested members, 277 members on leave and 1,031 members on long-term disability.

Active Members in Funding Program as of June 30, 2007 By Age and Years of Service#*

				Totals					
Near			ars of Serv						Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 plus	No.	Payroll
15-19	47							47	\$ 926,565
20-24	1,580	18						1,598	37,261,740
25-29	3,811	811	10					4,632	128,408,471
30-34	2,502	2,177	480	5				5,164	157,926,545
35-39	2,066	2,196	1,769	378	27			6,436	208,102,452
40-44	1,839	1,831	1,456	1,210	592	33		6,961	236,292,484
45-49	1,832	1,899	1,415	1,255	1,230	748	7 9	8,458	296,581,060
50-54	1,549	1,761	1,382	1,287	1,176	1,023	479	8,657	314,968,885
55-59	1,280	1,497	1,160	1,201	1,010	622	564	7,334	270,871,970
60	210	248	224	193	146	60	76	1,157	42,713,970
61	165	205	192	176	118	73	72	1,001	37,745,041
62	100	161	132	113	86	42	39	673	26,103,554
63	76	126	93	83	65	28	34	505	19,265,394
64	64	99	110	72	52	28	47	472	18,937,010
65	62	95	63	62	31	13	39	365	14,373,272
66	14	53	56	46	17	11	28	225	8,595,405
67	17	41	26	29	14	7	15	149	6,252,303
68	20	24	21	20	9	6	22	122	5,145,162
69	20	16	21	17	6	6	18	104	4,445,001
70 & Over	42	57	61	56	35	15	37	303	11,727,046
Totals	17,296	13,315	8,671	6,203	4,614	2,715	1,549	54,363	\$ 1,846,643,330

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 45.0 years.

Service: 10.7 years.

Annual Pay: \$33,969

[#] Includes 41 ALJ members.

^{*} A breakdown by gender is included on pages 65 and 66.

Development of Actuarial Value of Assets

Valuation Date:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
A. Actuarial Value Beginning of Year	\$6,435,344,102	\$6,836,567,188				
B. Market Value End of Year	6,988,714,635	8,056,993,537				
C. Market Value Beginning of Year	6,435,344,102	6,988,714,635				
D. Cash Flow D1. Contributions D2. Benefit Payments D3. Administrative Expenses D4. Net E. Investment Income E1. Market Total: B - C - D4 E2. Assumed Rate	230,467,123 (400,304,770) (6,486,597) (176,324,244) 729,694,777 8.5%	243,122,610 (447,292,751) (6,689,710) (210,859,851) 1,279,138,753 8,5%				
E3. Amount for Immediate Recognition: E2*(A+D4*.5) E4. Amount for Phased-In Recognition: E1 - E3	539,510,468 190,184,309	572,146,667 706,992,086				
F. Phased-In Recognition of Investment Income F1. Current Year: 0.2 * E4 F2. First Prior Year F3. Second Prior Year F4. Third Prior Year F5. Fourth Prior Year F6. Total Recognized Investment Gain: Sum(F1:F5)	38,036,862 38,036,862	141,398,417 38,036,862 179,435,279	\$141,398,417 38,036,862 179,435,279	\$141,398,417 38,036,862 179,435,279	\$141,398,417 38,036,861 179,435,278	\$ 141,398,418 141,398,418
G. Adjustment	-	-				
H. Actuarial Value End of Year: A + D4 + E3 + F6 + G Minimum 80% of B, Maximum 120% of B	\$6,836,567,188	\$7,377,289,283				
I. Difference Between Market & Actuarial Values: B-H	152,147,447	679,704,254				
J. Recognized Rate of Return	9.10%	11.17%				
K. Market Value Rate of Return	11.50%	18.58%				
L. Actuarial Value as a % of Market Value: $\rm H/B$	98%	92%				

The actuarial value of assets recognizes assumed investment income (line E3) fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment income (line E4) are phased-in over a closed 5-year period. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, the actuarial value of assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than assumed, the actuarial value will tend to be greater than market value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for four consecutive years, the actuarial value will become equal to market value.

Asset Summary

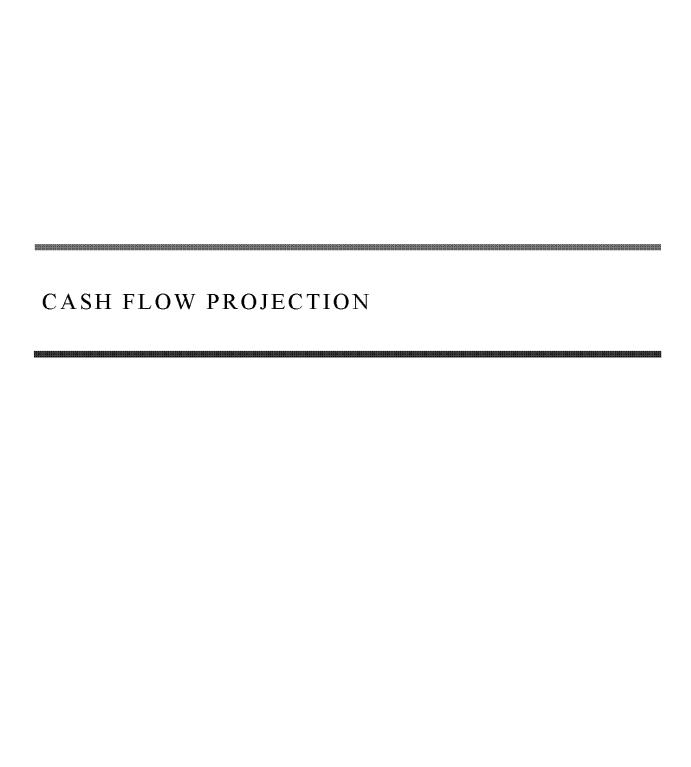
June 30, 2007

	Market Value	Actuarial Value
1. Assets at June 30, 2006	\$6,988,714,635	\$6,836,567,188
2. Contributions and Transfers in	243,122,610	243,122,610
3. Investment Increment*	1,279,138,753	751,581,946
4. Benefit Payments and Transfers out	447,292,751	447,292,751
5. Administrative and Misc. Expenses	6,689,710	6,689,710
6. Assets at June 30, 2007 (1) + (2) + (3) - (4) - (5)	\$8,056,993,537	\$7,377,289,283
7. Investment Increment/Mean Assets**	18.58%	11.17%

I = Investment Increment

A = Beginning of year asset value B = End of year asset value

^{*} Net of investment expenses. ** Based on the approximation formula: I/[.5 x (A+B-I)], where



The Nature of Actuarial Projections

Regular actuarial valuations measure the Retirement System's present financial position and contributions adequacy by calculating and financing the liabilities created by the present benefit program. This process involves discounting to present values the future benefit payments on behalf of present active and retired members and their survivors. However, valuations do not produce information regarding future changes in the makeup of the covered group or the amounts of benefits to be paid or investment income to be received--actuarial projections do.

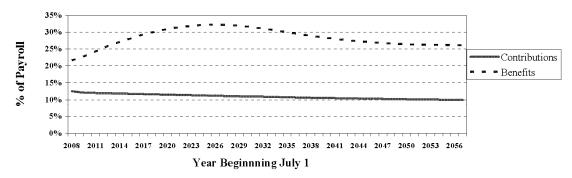
Whereas valuations provide a snapshot of the retirement system as of a given date, projections provide a moving picture. Projected active and retired groups are developed from year to year by the application of assumptions regarding pre-retirement withdrawal from service, retirements, deaths, disabilities, and the addition of new members. Projected information regarding the retired life group leads to assumed future benefit payout. Combining future benefit payments with assumed contributions and expected investment earnings produces the net cash flow of the System each year, and thus end of year asset levels.

Projections are used for many purposes. Among them are (i) developing cash flow patterns for investment policy and asset mix consideration, (ii) exploring the effect of alternative assumptions about future experience, (iii) analyzing the impact on system funding progress of changes in the workforce, and (iv) examining the potential effect of changes in benefits on system financial activity.

Projection results are useful in demonstrating changing relationships among key elements affecting system financial activity. For example: how benefits payable and system assets will grow in future decades. Projections are not predictions of specific future events and do not provide numeric precision in absolute terms. For instance, cash flow projected to occur 10 years in the future will not be exact (except by coincidence), but understanding the changed relationships between future benefit payout and future investment income can be very useful.

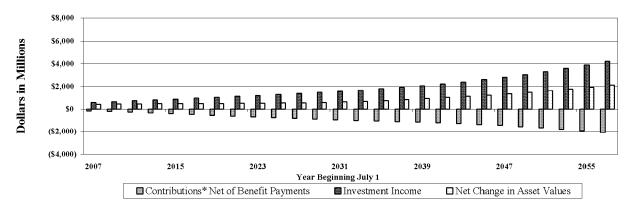
50-Year Cash Flow Projection Based on Valuation Assumptions

Projected Contributions* and Benefits Expressed as Percents of Active Member Payroll



^{*} Does not include contributions for administrative expenses.

Net Change in Asset Values



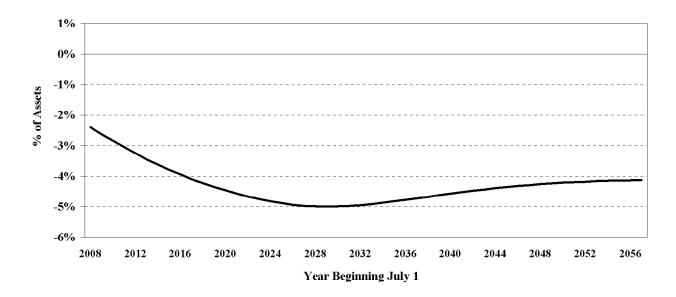
Missouri State Employees' Retirement System

Fifty-Year Cash Flow Projection (in Thousands)

Year Ended	Assets		Contribution	s*		Investment	Asset	Assets EOY		
June 30	BOY	Normal	UAAL	Total	Benefits	Income	Inflated	2008 \$		
2008	\$7,377,289	\$163,567	\$76,216	\$239,783	\$416,595	\$619,555	\$7,820,032	\$7,820,032		
2009	7,820,032	169,903	72,787	242,690	448,401	655,960	8,270,281	7,952,194		
2010	8,270,281	176,377	72,307	248,684	483,700	692,986	8,728,251	8,069,759		
2011	8,728,251	183,056	73,742	256,798	522,703	730,602	9,192,948	8,172,497		
2012	9,192,948	189,954	75,208	265,162	564,106	768,696	9,662,700	8,259,716		
2013	9,662,700	197,080	76,707	273,787	607,580	807,144	10,136,051	8,331,095		
2014	10,136,051	204,477	78,250	282,727	650,218	845,945	10,614,505	8,388,797		
2015	10,614,505	212,181	79,834	292,015	693,677	885,162	11,098,005	8,433,572		
2016	11,098,005	220,236	81,461	301,697	738,823	924,752	11,585,631	8,465,507		
2017	11,585,631	228,652	83,116	311,768	785,246	961,656	12,076,809	8,485,006		
2018	12,076,809	237,449	84,804	322,253	832,211	1,004,856	12,571,707	8,492,995		
2019	12,571,707	246,667	86,532	333,199	879,588	1,045,374	13,070,692	8,490,472		
2020	13,070,692	256,303	88,285	344,588	927,180	1,086,249	13,574,349	8,478,498		
2021	13,574,349	266,370	90,070	356,440	975,807	1,127,496	14,082,478	8,457,571		
2022	14,082,478	276,902	91,893	368,795	1,024,471	1,169,146	14,595,948	8,428,796		
2023	14,595,948	287,915	93,750	381,665	1,073,495	1,211,252	15,115,370	8,393,028		
2024	15,115,370	299,424	95,639	395,063	1,122,669	1,253,884	15,641,648	8,351,204		
2025	15,641,648	311,455	97,566	409,021	1,172,035	1,297,113	16,175,747	8,304,196		
2026	16,175,747	324,020	99,527	423,547	1,221,123	1,341,041	16,719,212	8,253,073		
2027	16,719,212	337,134	101,522	438,656	1,268,920	1,385,848	17,274,796	8,199,351		
2028	17,274,796	350,828	103,559	454,387	1,315,378	1,431,765	17,845,570	8,144,485		
2029	17,845,570	365,133	105,636	470,769	1,361,508	1,479,017	18,433,848	8,089,392		
2030	18,433,848	380,052	107,746	487,798	1,406,800	1,527,819	19,042,665	8,035,155		
2031	19,042,665	395,589	109,892	505,481	1,451,437	1,578,423	19,675,132	7,982,719		
2032	19,675,132	411,758	112,077	523,835	1,496,412	1,631,051	20,333,606	7,932,577		
2033	20,333,606	428,580	114,304	542,884	1,540,607	1,685,953	21,021,836	7,885,644		
2034	21,021,836	446,078	116,575	562,653	1,585,454	1,743,387	21,742,422	7,842,257		
2035	21,742,422	464,274	118,889	583,163	1,630,795	1,803,581	22,498,371	7,802,808		
2036	22,498,371	483,191	121,250	604,441	1,676,957	1,866,780	23,292,635	7,767,569		
2037	23,292,635	502,843	123,653	626,496	1,725,300	1,933,175	24,127,006	7,736,358		
2038	24,127,006	523,252	126,104	649,356	1,774,658	2,002,969	25,004,673	7,709,408		
2039	25,004,673	544,445	128,604	673,049	1,826,230	2,076,387	25,927,879	7,686,586		
2040	25,927,879	566,450	131,154	697,604	1,880,589	2,153,593	26,898,487	7,667,627		
2041	26,898,487	589,302	133,757	723,059	1,937,221	2,234,770	27,919,095	7,652,461		
2042	27,919,095	613,034	136,413	749,447	1,996,944	2,320,104	28,991,702	7,640,824		
2043	28,991,702	637,682	139,122	776,804	2,059,791	2,409,768	30,118,483	7,632,489		
2044	30,118,483	663,285	141,888	805,173	2,125,474	2,503,957	31,302,139	7,627,352		
2045	31,302,139	689,884	144,709	834,593	2,195,357	2,602,850	32,544,225	7,625,009		
2046	32,544,225	717,524	147,589	865,113	2,268,241	2,706,627	33,847,724	7,625,399		
2047	33,847,724	746,250	150,528	896,778	2,345,322	2,815,493	35,214,673	7,628,224		
2048	35,214,673	776,104	153,526	929,630	2,426,813	2,929,616	36,647,106	7,633,191		
2049	36,647,106	807,133	156,584	963,717	2,512,705	3,049,171	38,147,289	7,640,060		
2050	38,147,289	839,387	159,704	999,091	2,603,389	3,174,338	39,717,329	7,648,562		
2051	39,717,329	872,920	162,888	1,035,808	2,698,609	3,305,304	41,359,832	7,658,526		
2052	41,359,832	907,785	166,136	1,073,921	2,798,880	3,442,274	43,077,147	7,669,729		
2053	43,077,147	944,039	169,449	1,113,488	2,904,231	3,585,450	44,871,854	7,681,990		
2054	44,871,854	981,741	172,829	1,154,570	3,014,725	3,735,052	46,746,751	7,695,163		
2055	46,746,751	1,020,952	176,278	1,197,230	3,130,620	3,891,305	48,704,666	7,709,099		
2056	48,704,666	1,061,736	179,795	1,241,531	3,252,019	4,054,451	50,748,629	7,723,676		
2057	50,748,629	1,104,157	183,383	1,287,540	3,379,033	4,224,744	52,881,880	7,738,794		

st Does not include contributions for administrative expenses.

50-Year Cash Flow Projection Projected Net External Cash Flow Expressed as a Percent of Assets



Net External Cash Flow equals: i) Contributions to the plan, less ii) Benefits paid by the plan. A negative Net External Cash Flow means that benefits are being partly funded by investment income --- a natural consequence of advance funding.

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System

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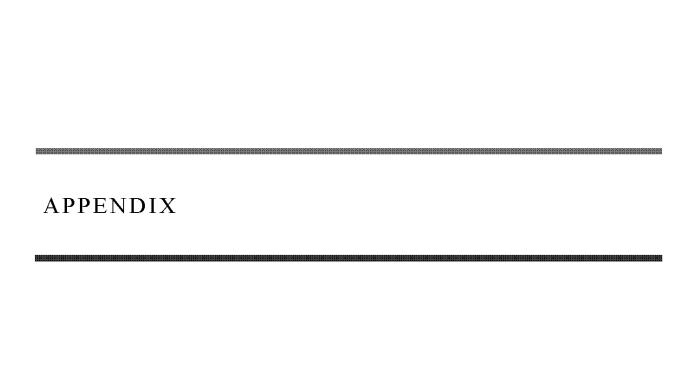
Fifty-Year Cash Flow Projection Analysis of Projected Net Cash Flow

Year Ended	External (Cash Flow	Net Externa	al Cash Flow	Year Ended	External (Cash Flow	Net Extern	al Cash Flow
June 30	Inflow*	Outflow	\$	% of Assets	June 30	Inflow*	Outflow	\$	% of Assets
2008	\$239,783	\$416,595	\$ (176,812)	(2.40)%	2033	\$542,884	\$1,540,607	\$ (997,723)	(4.91)%
2009	242,690	448,401	(205,711)	(2.63)%	2034	562,653	1,585,454	(1,022,801)	(4.87)%
2010	248,684	483,700	(235,016)	(2.84)%	2035	583,163	1,630,795	(1,047,632)	(4.82)%
2011	256,798	522,703	(265,905)	(3.05)%	2036	604,441	1,676,957	(1,072,516)	(4.77)%
2012	265,162	564,106	(298,944)	(3.25)%	2037	626,496	1,725,300	(1,098,804)	(4.72)%
2013	273,787	607,580	(333,793)	(3.45)%	2038	649,356	1,774,658	(1,125,302)	(4.66)%
2014	282,727	650,218	(367,491)	(3.63)%	2039	673,049	1,826,230	(1,153,181)	(4.61)%
2015	292,015	693,677	(401,662)	(3.78)%	2040	697,604	1,880,589	(1,182,985)	(4.56)%
2016	301,697	738,823	(437,126)	(3.94)%	2041	723,059	1,937,221	(1,214,162)	(4.51)%
2017	311,768	785,246	(473,478)	(4.09)%	2042	749,447	1,996,944	(1,247,497)	(4.47)%
2018	322,253	832,211	(509,958)	(4.22)%	2043	776,804	2,059,791	(1,282,987)	(4.43)%
2019	333,199	879,588	(546,389)	(4.35)%	2044	805,173	2,125,474	(1,320,301)	(4.38)%
2020	344,588	927,180	(582,592)	(4.46)%	2045	834,593	2,195,357	(1,360,764)	(4.35)%
2021	356,440	975,807	(619,367)	(4.56)%	2046	865,113	2,268,241	(1,403,128)	(4.31)%
2022	368,795	1,024,471	(655,676)	(4.66)%	2047	896,778	2,345,322	(1,448,544)	(4.28)%
2023	381,665	1,073,495	(691,830)	(4.74)%	2048	929,630	2,426,813	(1,497,183)	(4.25)%
2024	395,063	1,122,669	(727,606)	(4.81)%	2049	963,717	2,512,705	(1,548,988)	(4.23)%
2025	409,021	1,172,035	(763,014)	(4.88)%	2050	999,091	2,603,389	(1,604,298)	(4.21)%
2026	423,547	1,221,123	(797,576)	(4.93)%	2051	1,035,808	2,698,609	(1,662,801)	(4.19)%
2027	438,656	1,268,920	(830,264)	(4.97)%	2052	1,073,921	2,798,880	(1,724,959)	(4.17)%
2028	454,387	1,315,378	(860,991)	(4.98)%	2053	1,113,488	2,904,231	(1,790,743)	(4.16)%
2029	470,769	1,361,508	(890,739)	(4.99)%	2054	1,154,570	3,014,725	(1,860,155)	(4.15)%
2030	487,798	1,406,800	(919,002)	(4.99)%	2055	1,197,230	3,130,620	(1,933,390)	(4.14)%
2031	505,481	1,451,437	(945,956)	(4.97)%	2056	1,241,531	3,252,019	(2,010,488)	(4.13)%
2032	523,835	1,496,412	(972,577)	(4.94)%	2057	1,287,540	3,379,033	(2,091,493)	(4.12)%

^{*}Does not include contributions for administrative expenses.

The portion of investment income needed to pay benefits (the negative external cash flow) increases gradually and begins to level off at the end of the amortization of the unfunded accrued liabilities. After this period, it then approaches the assumed rate of 4.33% (1.085/1.040, minus 1). The remainder of the expected investment income is needed to preserve the purchasing power of the trust fund.

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System



Appendix

Summary of Assumptions Used

for the June 30, 2007 Actuarial Valuation

-----Economic Assumptions -----

The investment return rate used in the valuations was 8.5% per year, compounded annually (net after investment expenses). This assumption is used to account for the fact that equal amounts of money payable at different points in time in the future do not have the same value presently.

Pay increase assumptions for individual active members are shown for sample ages on page 54. Part of the assumption for each age is for merit and/or seniority increase, and the other 4.0% recognizes wage inflation. This assumption is used to project a member's current salary to the salaries upon which benefits will be based.

The active member payroll is assumed to increase 4.0% annually, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to wage inflation.

The annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) is assumed to be 4.00%, on a compounded basis, when a minimum COLA of 4% is in effect. When no minimum COLA is in effect, price inflation is assumed to be 3.5% and the annual COLA is assumed to be 2.8% (80% of 3.5%), on a compounded basis.

The number of active members is assumed to remain constant although certain new hires on or after July 1, 2002 will participate in the Colleges and Universities Retirement Plan. Active and retired member data is reported as of May 31. It is assumed for valuation purposes that there is no turnover among members and no new entrants during the month of June.

-----Non-Economic Assumptions ------

The mortality table, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid was the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, projected to the year 2000, with a one year setback for men and a seven year age setback for women. Related values are shown on page 55. This assumption is used to measure the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

Appendix

Summary of Assumptions Used for the June 30, 2007 Actuarial Valuation

The probabilities of age and service retirement are shown on page 55. It was assumed that each member will be granted one half year of service credit for unused leave upon retirement and military service purchases.

The probabilities of withdrawal from service, disability and death-in-service are shown for sample ages on page 54. For disability retirement, impaired longevity was recognized by use of special mortality tables.

The entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation was used in determining liabilities and normal cost. The normal cost was based on the benefit provisions affecting new employees (MSEP 2000). Differences in the past between assumed experience and actuarial experience ("actuarial gains and losses") become part of actuarial accrued liabilities. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized to produce payments, (principal & interest) which are level percents of payroll contributions.

Employer contribution dollars were assumed to be *paid in equal installments* throughout the employer's fiscal year.

Actuarial value of assets. Valuation assets recognize assumed investment return fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment return are phased in over a closed five-year period. Valuation assets are not permitted to deviate from the market value by more than 20%.

The data about persons now covered and about present assets were furnished by the System's administrative staff. Although examined for general reasonableness, the data was not audited by the Actuary.

It is assumed that among active members 80% are married at retirement, 70% of those dying in active service are married, and men are three years older than their spouses.

The liabilities for active members hired on or after July 1, 2000 (April 26, 2005 for Administrative Law Judges) were based on MSEP 2000 benefits. The liabilities for active members hired before July 1, 2000 for male General Employees with an age at hire of 35 years or less, for female General Employees, for Contract Employees, for Elected and for General Assembly were based on MSEP 2000 benefits. All others were based on MSEP benefits. The backDROP was only explicitly valued for those assumed to receive MSEP 2000 benefits.

The actuarial valuation computations were made by or under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (M.A.A.A.).

Separations From Active Employment Before Service Retirement & Individual Pay Increase Assumptions

June 30, 2007

Percent of Active Members
----- Separating within the Next Year -----

Pay Increase Assumptions
- - For An Individual Employee - -

			sep	ai ating withi	n the next re	a1		FOL MILL	nuiviuuai Ein	proyee
Sam ple	Years of	Witho	lrawal	De	ath*	Dis	sability	Merit &	Base	Increase
Ages	Service	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Seniority**	(Economy)	Next Year
	0	23.8 %	24.7 %							_
	1	16.5	17.2							
	2	13.4	13.5							
	3	11.9	10.7							
	4	12.0	10.7							
20	5+	12.0	11.0	0.04 %	0.03 %	0.16 %	0.18 %	2.7 %	4.0 %	6.7 %
25		12.0	11.0	0.05	0.04	0.16	0.18	2.6	4.0	6.6
30		8.8	9.9	0.06	0.04	0.16	0.18	2.2	4.0	6.2
35		6.2	6.8	0.08	0.06	0.21	0.19	1.9	4.0	5.9
40		4.6	4.9	0.12	0.08	0.26	0.32	1.4	4.0	5.4
45		3.5	4.3	0.19	0.11	0.34	0.37	1.2	4.0	5.2
50		2.8	3.6	0.35	0.17	0.49	0.57	0.7	4.0	4.7
55		2.4	2.9	0.59	0.31	1.07	0.89	0.7	4.0	4.7
60		2.4	2.9	0.90	0.54	1.50	1.50	0.0	4.0	4.0
65		2.4	2.9	1.44	0.83	1.60	1.70	0.0	4.0	4.0

^{* 2%} of the deaths in active service are assumed to be duty related.

^{**} Does not apply to members of the General Assembly.

Single Life Retirement Values June 30, 2007

Sample		Value of \$1/M creasing 4.0%		Future Life Expectancy (Years)				
Attained	Ser	vice	Disa	ability	Ser	vice	Disability	
Ages	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
40	\$203.29	\$213.24	\$135.93	\$157.34	38.46	44.22	19.70	26.02
45	192.77	205.14	126.72	150.77	33.73	39.41	17.50	23.70
50	180.29	195.04	116.43	143.29	29.17	34.67	15.35	21.39
55	165.93	182.93	106.32	135.58	24.82	30.06	13.43	19.18
60	149.43	168.96	97.83	127.14	20.70	25.67	11.87	17.01
65	130.80	152.92	90.83	117.40	16.82	21.50	10.56	14.82
70	111.02	134.67	82.22	105.26	13.32	17.57	9.13	12.50
75	91.88	114.99	70.84	89.45	10.36	13.99	7.49	10.00
80	73.43	95.64	56.19	71.98	7.83	10.91	5.66	7.62
85	57.86	76.96	42.26	56.19	5.89	8.29	4.08	5.66

Percent of Eligible Active Members Retiring Next Year

Retirement	Ye	ear of Eligibi	ility
Ages	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
48	20.0 %	10.0 %	8.0 %
49	20.0	10.0	8.0
50	20.0	10.0	8.0
51	20.0	10.0	8.0
52	20.0	10.0	8.0
53	20.0	10.0	8.0
54	20.0	10.0	8.0
55	25.0	10.0	12.0
56	20.0	10.0	12.0
57	20.0	10.0	12.0
58	20.0	10.0	12.0
59	20.0	10.0	12.0
60	25.0	10.0	12.0
61	20.0	10.0	12.0
62	30.0	15.0	30.0
63	20.0	12.0	20.0
64	20.0	12.0	20.0
65	30.0	15.0	30.0
66	20.0	12.0	20.0
67	20.0	12.0	20.0
68	20.0	12.0	20.0
69	20.0	12.0	20.0
70	20.0	12.0	20.0
71	20.0	12.0	20.0
72	20.0	12.0	20.0
73	20.0	12.0	20.0
74	20.0	12.0	20.0
75 & over	20.0	12.0	100.0

Early retirement rates were assumed to be 5.0% from ages 57-61.

Summary of Assumptions Used June 30, 2007 **Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions**

Pay Increase Timing: Middle of (Fiscal) year.

Decrements of all types are assumed to occur mid-year. **Decrement Timing:**

Eligibility for benefits is determined based upon the age nearest **Eligibility Testing:**

birthday and service nearest whole year on the date the decrement

is assumed to occur.

Benefit Service: Exact fractional service is used to determine the amount of the

benefit payable.

Decrement Relativity: Decrement rates are used directly from the experience study,

without adjustment for multiple decrement table effects.

Disability and mortality decrements do not operate during the first **Decrement Operation:**

five years of service. Disability and withdrawal do not operate

during normal retirement eligibility.

Normal Form of Benefit: The assumed normal form of benefit is the straight life form for

> MSEP 2000 with 50% continuing to an eligible surviving spouse for MSEP. No adjustment has been made for post-retirement

option election changes.

Other Liability Adjustments: MSEP Benefits for Current Retirees

- Pop-Up Factor for 50% Survivor Benefits: 1.005

- Pop-Up Factor for 75% Survivor Benefits: 1.0075

- Pop-Up Factor for 100% Survivor Benefits: 1.010

MSEP 2000 Benefits for Current Retirees

- Pop-Up Factor for 100% Survivor Benefits: 1.005

Pre-Retirement Survivor Benefits for Spouse of Terminated

Vested Member

Age	Factor
<30	1.11
30-39	1.10
40-49	1.08
>50	1.04

Incidence of Contributions: Contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout

> the year based upon the computed percent of payroll shown in this report, and the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. New entrant normal cost contributions are applied to the

funding of new entrant benefits.

Summary of Assumptions Used June 30, 2007 Miscellaneous and Technical Assumptions (Concluded)

Active and retired member data was reported as of May 31, 2007. It was brought forward to June 30, 2007 by adding one month of service for all active members and the June COLA for certain retired members. It is expected that this procedure resulted in a slight overstatement of total liabilities as of June 30, 2007. Financial information continues to be reported as of June 30. This procedure was instituted to provide sufficient time for the Board of Trustees to certify the appropriate contribution rate prior to the October 1 statutory deadline.

Supplemental Disclosure Information June 30, 2007

Actuarial Accrued Liability

The actuarial accrued liability is a measure 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. The actuarial value of assets is based on a method that fully recognizes expected investment return and averages unanticipated market return over a five-year period. 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. Assumptions, including projected pay increases, were the same as used to determine the System's annual required contribution between entry age and assumed exit age. Entry age was established by subtracting credited service from current age on the valuation date.

The entry age actuarial accrued liability was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the System as of June 30, 2007. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the entry age actuarial accrued liability include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.5% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4.0% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0% to 2.7% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) the assumption that benefits will increase after retirement (i) at 4.00% per year for approximately the first 12 years, 3.1% for the 13th year and 2.8% per year thereafter, or (ii) at 2.8% per year, depending upon date of hire and benefit election.

At June 30, 2007, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the System was determined as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability of System:	\$ in Thousands
Active members (37,102 vested, 17,261 non-vested)	\$ 3,813,644
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits (28,692 vested)	4,208,258
Terminated members not yet receiving benefits (16,518 vested)	478,164
Future BackDROP Payments	364
Total Actuarial Accrued Liability	8,500,429
Actuarial Value of Assets	7,377,289
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 1,123,139

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the System experienced a net change of \$487,223,227 in the actuarial accrued liability. There were no changes in benefit provisions or assumptions.

Supplemental Disclosure Information June 30, 2007

(continued)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The System's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. In developing the annual required contribution shown below, the normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on an open basis as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years. The corresponding amortization factor is 16.65656.

During the year ended June 30, 2007 contributions totaling \$243,122,610 were made by the employer.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Ar	nual Required Contr	ibution
Fiscal Year 7-1/6-30	Valuation Date 6/30	Percent	Dollar Amount	Percentage Contributed
1991-92	1990	9.65 %	\$ 100,672,145	100 %
1992-93	1991	9.68	102,988,219	100
1993-94	1992	9.49	106,681,308	100
1994-95	1993	9.04	108,902,372	100
1995-96	1994	10.69	137,007,112	100
1996-97	1995	10.66	146,383,371	100
1997-98	1996	10.40	152,090,687	100
1998-99	1997	12.58	197,909,834	100
1999-00	1998	11.91	202,330,547	100
2000-01	1999	11.59	215,750,128	100
2001-02	2000	11.59	209,515,026	100
2002-03	2001	8.81	156,576,150	100
2003-04	2002	9.35	164,691,836	100
2004-05	2003	10.64	195,648,983	100
2005-06	2004	12.59	227,233,195	100
2006-07	2005	12.78	243,122,610	100
2007-08	2006	12.84		
2008-09	2007	12.53		

Supplemental Disclosure Information June 30, 2007

(concluded)

Schedule of Funding Progress

		(2)				(6) Unfunded
		Actuarial				AAL as a
	(1)	Accrued	(3)	(4)	(5)	Percentage
	Actuarial	Liability	Percent	Unfunded	Annual	of Covered
Plan Year	Value of	(AAL)	Funded	\mathbf{AAL}	Covered	Payroll
Ended	Assets	Entry Age	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
6/30/1998	\$4,210,635,094	\$4,918,887,183	85.6 %	\$ 708,252,089	\$1,459,712,203	48.5 %
6/30/1999 #	4,908,820,033	5,505,968,629	89.2	597,148,596	1,564,551,532	38.2
6/30/2000 *	5,216,897,196	5,920,684,192	88.1	703,786,996	1,683,697,080	41.8
6/30/2001 *@	5,881,232,850	6,065,166,716	97.0	183,933,866	1,758,190,269	10.5
6/30/2002 &	6,033,133,598	6,294,272,275	95.9	261,138,677	1,773,283,484	14.7
6/30/2003 # &	6,057,329,072	6,662,291,406	90.9	604,962,334	1,739,895,364	34.8
6/30/2004 *	6,118,214,495	7,230,010,928	84.6	1,111,796,433	1,737,454,454	64.0
6/30/2005 &@	6,435,344,102	7,578,028,017	84.9	1,142,683,915	1,806,600,560	63.3
6/30/2006	6,836,567,188	8,013,205,414	85.3	1,176,638,226	1,777,277,138	66.2
6/30/2007	7,377,289,283	8,500,428,641	86.8	1,123,139,358	1,846,643,330	60.8

[#] After changes in benefit provisions.

Analysis of the dollar amounts of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, or unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the plan's funded status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Usually expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan.

^{*} After a change in assumptions.

⁽a) After a change in asset method.

[&]amp; After changes in methods other than the asset method.

June 30, 2007 Actuarial Valuation

Glossary

Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between (i) the actuarial present value of future plan benefits, and (ii) the actuarial present value of future normal cost. Sometimes referred to as "accrued liability" or "past service liability."

Accrued Service. The service credited under the plan which was rendered before the date of the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions. Estimates of future plan experience with respect to rates of mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, rate or rates of investment income and salary increases. Decrement assumptions (rates of mortality, disability, turnover and retirement) are generally based on past experience, often modified for projected changes in conditions. Economic assumptions (salary increases and investment income) consist of an underlying rate in an inflation-free environment plus a provision for a long-term average rate of inflation.

Actuarial Cost Method. A mathematical budgeting procedure for allocating the dollar amount of the "actuarial present value of future plan benefits" between the actuarial present value of future normal cost and the actuarial accrued liability. Sometimes referred to as the "actuarial funding method."

Actuarial Equivalent. A series of payments is called an actuarial equivalent of another series of payments if the two series have the same actuarial present value.

Actuarial Present Value. The amount of funds presently required to provide a payment or series of payments in the future. It is determined by discounting the future payments at a predetermined rate of interest, taking into account the probability of payment.

Actuarial value of assets. Also referred to as funding value of assets, smoothed market value of assets, or valuation assets.

Valuation assets recognize assumed investment return fully each year. Differences between actual and assumed investment return are phased in over a closed 5-year period. This treatment helps remove the timing of investment activities from the valuation process. During periods when investment performance exceeds the assumed rate, valuation assets will tend to be less than market value. During periods when investment performance is less than the assumed rate, valuation assets will tend to be greater than market value. If assumed rates are exactly realized for 4 consecutive years, valuation assets will become equal to market value.

Amortization. Paying off an interest-bearing liability by means of periodic payments of interest and principal, as opposed to paying it off with a lump sum payment.

Experience Gain (Loss). A measure of the difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of actuarial assumptions during the period between two actuarial valuation dates, in accordance with the actuarial cost method being used.

Normal Cost. The annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to current and subsequent plan years. Sometimes referred to as "current service cost." Any payment toward the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is not part of the normal cost.

(continued on following page)

June 30, 2007 Actuarial Valuation Glossary

(concluded)

Plan Termination Liability. The actuarial present value of future plan benefits based on the assumption that there will be no further accruals for future service and salary. The termination liability will generally be less than the liabilities computed on a "going concern" basis and is not normally determined in a routine actuarial valuation.

Reserve Account. An account used to indicate that funds have been set aside for a specific purpose and are not generally available for other uses.

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The difference between the actuarial accrued liability and actuarial value of assets. Sometimes referred to as "unfunded accrued liability."

The existence of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities is not in itself bad, any more than a mortgage on a house is bad. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities do not represent a debt that is payable today. What is important is the ability to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities and the trend in their amount (after due allowance for devaluation of the dollar).

Valuation Payroll. Active member payroll that is intended to reflect the annual salary considered as covered compensation for Retirement System benefits.

Financing Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities Which Were Calculated Using a Wage Inflation Assumption of 4.00% and an Investment Return Assumption of 8.50% Compounded Annually

Level % of Payroll Amortization: Open Amortization over 30 years

		Unfunded		Annual Co	ontributions	
Year	Active Member Payroll	Actuarial Accrued Liability	UAAL Adjusted for Wage Inflation	Dollars	% of Payroll	UAAL as % of Payroll
		\$ in millions-				
1	\$1,847	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$67	3.65 %	60.82 %
2	1,921	1,148	1,104	69	3.59	59.79
3	1,997	1,174	1,086	70	3.53	58.78
4	2,077	1,200	1,067	72	3.47	57.79
5	2,160	1,227	1,049	74	3.41	56.82
	2 2 4 7	1.055	1 000		2.25	## O.C
6	2,247	1,255	1,032	75 	3.35	55.86
7	2,337	1,283	1,014	77	3.30	54.92
8	2,430	1,312	997	79	3.24	53.99
9	2,527	1,341	980	81	3.19	53.08
10	2,628	1,372	964	82	3.13	52.18
11	2,733	1,402	947	84	3.08	51.30
12	2,843	1,434	931	86	3.03	50.43
13	2,957	1,466	916	88	2.98	49.58
14	3,075	1,499	900	90	2.93	48.75
15	3,198	1,533	885	92	2.88	47.92
15	3,130	1,555	003	72	2.00	17.52
16	3,326	1,567	870	94	2.83	47.12
17	3,459	1,602	855	96	2.78	46.32
18	3,597	1,638	841	98	2.73	45.54
19	3,741	1,675	827	101	2.69	44.77
20	3,891	1,712	813	103	2.64	44.01

Financing Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities Which Were Calculated Using a Wage Inflation Assumption of 4.00% and an Investment Return Assumption of 8.50% Compounded Annually

Level % of Payroll Amortization: Open Amortization over 30 years (concluded)

		Unfunded		Annual Co	ontributions	
	Active	Actuarial	UAAL			UAAL
	Member	Accrued	Adjusted for		% of	as % of
Year	Payroll	Liability	Wage Inflation	Dollars	Payroll	Payroll
		\$ in millions				
21	\$4,046	\$1,751	\$799	\$105	2.60 %	43.27 %
22	4,208	1,790	786	107	2.55	42.54
23	4,376	1,830	772	110	2.51	41.82
24	4,551	1,871	759	112	2.47	41.12
25	4,734	1,913	746	115	2.43	40.42
26	4,923	1,956	734	117	2.39	39.74
27	5,120	2,000	721	120	2.35	39.07
28	5,325	2,045	709	123	2.31	38.41
29	5,538	2,091	697	126	2.27	37.76
30	5,759	2,138	686	128	2.23	37.12

Active Members in Funding Program as of June 30, 2007

By Age and Years of Service

Male

									Totals		
Near		Ye		Valuation							
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 plus	No.	Payroll		
Under 20	15							15	\$ 321,815		
20-24	563	4						567	13,906,056		
25-29	1,424	264	5					1,693	48,911,742		
30-34	1,012	780	140					1,932	62,062,718		
35-39	777	836	662	98	7			2,380	84,236,123		
40-44	679	693	570	495	157	7		2,601	96,927,913		
45-49	672	728	526	534	494	145	9	3,108	121,165,825		
50-54	623	674	526	546	497	407	121	3,394	137,338,760		
55-59	578	564	459	494	454	285	250	3,084	128,051,992		
60	94	108	86	83	61	29	43	504	21,146,427		
61	83	98	79	80	53	42	42	477	20,945,053		
62	49	71	53	50	41	22	25	311	14,167,931		
63	36	57	35	39	27	19	24	237	10,553,807		
64	28	40	54	30	21	10	35	218	10,236,202		
65	31	53	35	27	14	5	27	192	8,627,073		
66	8	21	25	20	8	6	20	108	4,957,873		
67	7	22	10	9	6	5	10	69	3,420,961		
68	9	11	12	10	5	2	14	63	3,128,242		
69	10	11	8	6	3	4	11	53	2,761,231		
70 & Over	24	35	31	31	17	3	20	161	7,289,704		
Totals	6,722	5,070	3,316	2,552	1,865	991	651	21,167	\$ 800,157,448		

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 45.7 years.

Service: 10.8 years.

Annual Pay: \$37,802

Active Members in Funding Program as of June 30, 2007

By Age and Years of Service

Female

									Totals
Near	Years of Service to Valuation Date								Valuation
Age	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 plus	No.	Payroll
Under 20	32							32	\$ 604,750
20-24	1,017	14						1,031	23,355,684
25-29	2,387	547	5					2,939	79,496,729
30-34	1,490	1,397	340	5				3,232	95,863,827
35-39	1,289	1,360	1,107	280	20			4,056	123,866,329
40-44	1,160	1,138	886	715	435	26		4,360	139,364,571
45-49	1,160	1,171	889	721	736	603	70	5,350	175,415,235
50-54	926	1,087	856	741	679	616	358	5,263	177,630,125
55-59	702	933	701	707	556	337	314	4,250	142,819,978
60	116	140	138	110	85	31	33	653	21,567,543
61	82	107	113	96	65	31	30	524	16,799,988
62	51	90	7 9	63	45	20	14	362	11,935,623
63	40	69	58	44	38	9	10	268	8,711,587
64	36	59	56	42	31	18	12	254	8,700,808
65	31	42	28	35	17	8	12	173	5,746,199
66	6	32	31	26	9	5	8	117	3,637,532
67	10	19	16	20	8	2	5	80	2,831,342
68	11	13	9	10	4	4	8	59	2,016,920
69	10	5	13	11	3	2	7	51	1,683,770
70 & Over	18	22	30	25	18	12	17	142	4,437,342
Totals	10,574	8,245	5,355	3,651	2,749	1,724	898	33,196	\$ 1,046,485,882

While not used in the financial computations, the following group averages are computed and shown because of their general interest.

Age: 44.5 years.

Service: 10.6 years.

Annual Pay: \$31,524

Basic Series

For a type of investment, Red means a REAL Return less than 3% [(Total - Inflation) < 3%]

For Inflation, RED means a purchasing power loss

	Large Company	Small Company	Long-Term Corporate	Long-Term Government	Intermediate Term Government	U.S. Treasury	
Year	Stocks	Stocks	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bills	Inflation
1926	11.62	0.28	7.37	7.77	5.38	3.27	-1.49
1927	37.49	22.10	7.44	8.93	4.52	3.12	-2.08
1928	43.61	39.69	2.84	0.10	0.92	3.56	-0.97
1929	-8.42	-51.36	3.27	1.17	6.01	4.75	0.20
1930	-24.90	-38.15	7.98	4.66	6.72	2.41	-6.03
1931	-43.34	-49.75	-1.85	-5.31	-2.32	1.07	-9.52
1932	-8.19	-5.39	10.32	16.84	8.81	0.96	-10.30
1933	53.99	142.87	10.38	-0.07	1.83	0.30	0.51
1934	-1.44	24.22	13.84	10.03	9.00	0.16	2.03
1935	47.67	40.19	9.61	4.98	7.01	0.17	2.99
1936	33.92	64.80	6.74	7.52	3.06	0.18	1.21
1937	-35.03	-58.01	2.75	0.23	1.56	0.31	3.10
1938	31.12	32.80	6.13	5.53	6.23	-0.02	-2.78
1939	-0.41	0.35	3.97	5.94	4.52	0.02	-0.48
1940	-9.78	-5.16	3.39	6.09	2.96	0.00	0.96
1941	-11.59	-9.00	2.73	0.93	0.50	0.06	9.72
1942	20.34	44.51	2.60	3.22	1.94	0.27	9.29
1943	25.90	88.37	2.83	2.08	2.81	0.35	3.16
1944	19.75	53.72	4.73	2.81	1.80	0.33	2.11
1945	36.44	73.61	4.08	10.73	2.22	0.33	2.25
			1.72				18.16
1946	-8.07	-11.63		-0.10	1.00	0.35	
1947	5.71	0.92	-2.34	-2.62	0.91	0.50	9.01
1948	5.50	-2.11	4.14	3.40	1.85	0.81	2.71
1949	18.79	19.75	3.31	6.45	2.32	1.10	-1.80
1950	31.71	38.75	2.12	0.06	0.70	1.20	5.79
1951	24.02	7.80	-2.69	-3.93	0.36	1.49	5.87
1952	18.37	3.03	3.52	1.16	1.63	1.66	0.88
1953	-0.99	-6.49	3.41	3.64	3.23	1.82	0.62
1954	52.62	60.58	5.39	7.19	2.68	0.86	-0.50
1955	31.56	20.44	0.48	-1.29	-0.65	1.57	0.37
1956	6.56	4.28	-6.81	-5.59	-0.42	2.46	2.86
1957	-10.78	-14.57	8.71	7.46	7.84	3.14	3.02
1958	43.36	64.89	-2.22	-6.09	-1.29	1.54	1.76
1959	11.96	16.40	-0.97	-2.26	-0.39	2.95	1.50
1960			9.07			2.66	
	0.47	-3.29		13.76	11.76		1.48
1961	26.89	32.09	4.82	0.97	1.85	2.13	0.67
1962	-8.73	-11.90	7.95	6.89	5.56	2.73	1.22
1963	22.80	23.57	2.19	1.21	1.64	3.12	1.65
1964	16.48	23.52	4.77	3.51	4.04	3.54	1.19
1965	12.45	41.75	-0.46	0.71	1.02	3.93	1.92
1966	-10.06	-7.01	0.20	3.65	4.69	4.76	3.35
1967	23.98	83.57	-4.95	-9.18	1.01	4.21	3.04
1968	11.06	35.97	2.57	-0.26	4.54	5.21	4.72
1969	-8.50	-25.05	-8.09	-5.07	-0.74	6.58	6.11
1970	4.01	-17.43	18.37	12.11	16.86	6.52	5.49
1971	14.31	16.50	11.01	13.23	8.72	4.39	3.36
1972	18.98	4.43	7.26	5.69	5.16	3.84	3.41
1973	-14.66	-30.90	1.14	-1.11	4.61	6.93	8.80
1974	-26.47	-19.95	-3.06	4.35	5.69	8.00	12.20
1975	37.20	52.82	14.64	9.20	7.83	5.80	7.01
1976	23.84	57.38	18.65	16.75	12.87	5.08	4.81
1977	-7.18	25.38	1.71	-0.69	1.41	5.12	6.77
1978	6.56	23.46	-0.07	-1.18	3.49	7.18	9.03
1979	18.44	43.46	-4.18	-1.23	4.09	10.38	13.31
1980	32.42	39.88	-2.62	-3.95	3.91	11.24	12.40
1981	-4.91	13.88	-0.96	1.86	9.45	14.71	8.94
1982	21.41	28.01	43.79	40.36	29.10	10.54	3.87
1983	22.51	39.67	4.70	0.65	7.41	8.80	3.80
1984	6.27	-6.67	16.39	15.48	14.02	9.85	3.95
1985	32.16	24.66	30.09	30.97	20.33	7.72	3.77
1986	18.47	6.85	19.85	24.53	15.14	6.16	1.13
1987	5.23	-9.30	-0.27	-2.71	2.90	5.47	4.41
1988	16.81	22.87	10.70	9.67	6.10	6.35	4.42
1989	31.49	10.18	16.23	18.11	13.29	8.37	4.65
1990	-3.17	-21.56	6.78	6.18	9.73	7.81	6.11
1991	30.55	44.63	19.89	19.30	15.46	5.60	3.06
1992	7.67	23.35	9.39	8.05	7.19	3.51	2.90
1993	9.99			18.24			
		20.98	13.19		11.24	2.90	2.75
1994	1.31	3.11	-5.76	-7.77	-5.14	3.90	2.67
1995	37.43	34.46	27.20	31.67	16.80	5.60	2.54
1996	23.07	17.62	1.40	-0.93	2.10	5.21	3.32
1997	33.36	22.78	12.95	15.85	8.38	5.26	1.70
1998	28.58	-7.31	10.76	13.06	10.21	4.86	1.61
1999	21.04	29.79	-7.45	-8.96	-1.77	4.68	2.68
2000	-9.11	-3.59	12.87	21.48	12.59	5.89	3.39
	-11.88	22.77	10.65	3.70	7.62	3.83	1.55
2001	-22.10	-13.28	16.33	17.84	12.93	1.65	2.38
2001 2002				4 45	2.40	4.00	1 00
2001	28.70	60.70	5.27	1.45	2.40	1.02	1.88
2001 2002 2003	28.70						
2001 2002		60.70 18.39 5.69	5.27 8.72 5.87	1.45 8.51 7.81	2.25 1.36	1.02 1.20 2.98	3.26 3.42

GABRIEL ROEDER SMITH & COMPANY from SBBI Yearbook

^{*} Calculated using December to December CPI-U (1982-84=100, when available), not seasonally adjusted.

September 14, 2007

Mr. Gary W. Findlay
Executive Director
Missouri State Employees'
Retirement System
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Re: MOSERS – Valuation Report

Dear Gary:

Enclosed are 20 copies of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation report of the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System.

Sincerely,

Brad Lee Armstrong

Bred Ce a 55

BLA:dks:bd Enclosures

ce: Anita Brand

Williams-Keepers, LLC (+1 report copy)

Anita Brand Williams Keepers LLC 3220 West Edgewood, Suite E Jefferson City MO 65109 (+1 report copy)