



State of Michigan
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

RICK SNYDER, CPA
Governor

JOHN E. NIXON, CPA
State Budget Director

MICHAEL J. MOODY, CPA
Director
Office of Financial Management

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RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
STATE BUDGET OFFICE
LANSING

JOHN E. NIXON, CPA
DIRECTOR

December 21, 2013

The Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor
Members of the Legislature
People of the State of Michigan

As required by Article 9, Section 21, of the State Constitution and Section 494, Public Act 431 of 1984, as amended, we are pleased to submit the *State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (SOMCAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT

Responsibility: The State Budget Office, Office of Financial Management, prepares the SOMCAFR and is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in the SOMCAFR is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the State primary government and component units for which it is financially accountable. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the State's financial affairs have been included.

Adherence to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: As required by State statute, we have prepared the financial statements contained in the SOMCAFR in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State also voluntarily follows the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the contents of government financial reports, and participates in the GFOA's review program for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

Report: The SOMCAFR is divided into four major sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and other information:

- The introductory section includes this letter, the State's organization chart, and the list of principal officials.
- The financial section includes: the independent auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements; Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which provides an introduction, overview, and analysis to the Basic Financial Statements; the Basic Financial Statements, which present the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component units, together with footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements; Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A, which presents budgetary comparison schedules and information about infrastructure assets; and the supplemental financial data which includes the combining financial statements and schedules.
- The statistical section includes such items as trend information, information on debt levels, and other selected economic and statistical data.
- The other information section includes General Fund and Special Revenue Funds revenue and expenditure schedules and General Fund source and disposition of spending authorization schedules.

Internal Control Structure: The State Budget Office is responsible for the overall operation of the State's central accounting system and for establishing and maintaining the State's internal control structure. The system of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

All financial transactions of the State primary government are recorded in the central accounting system, except for the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, Attorney Discipline System, the State of Michigan Deferred Compensation Funds, the State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement Fund, and the Michigan Education Savings Program. Many of the essential control features are decentralized, such as the preparation and entry of expenditure transactions into the central accounting system. Consequently, the State Budget Office relies upon the controls in place at the various State departments and agencies.

Act 431 requires each principal department to maintain adequate internal control systems. Each department is also required to periodically report to the Governor on the adequacy of its internal accounting and administrative control systems and, if any material weaknesses exist, provide corrective action plans and time schedules for addressing such weaknesses. This reporting is required on or before May 1 of each odd numbered year, effective as of the preceding October 1.

The discretely presented component units generally operate outside the State's central accounting system and are responsible for establishing and maintaining their own separate internal control structures.

Internal Auditors: Pursuant to Executive Order 2007-31, the Office of Internal Audit Services (OIAS) provides internal audit services to executive branch departments and agencies. OIAS performs periodic financial, performance, and compliance audits of department and agency programs and organizational units. In addition to periodic audits, OIAS also reviews department and agency management's processes for establishing, monitoring, and reporting on internal controls; advises department and agency management on internal control matters; and assists department and agency management with investigations of alleged fraud or other irregularities.

Independent Auditors: The Office of the Auditor General (OAG) is the principal auditor of the SOMCAFR. The OAG also relies on the opinions of outside public accounting firms, particularly for component unit financial statements (such as the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and ten of the State's universities) and the Unemployment Compensation funds. The purpose of the OAG's audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the Basic Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 are free of material misstatements. The OAG concluded that the Basic Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP and issued unmodified opinions.

In addition to the annual audit of the SOMCAFR, the OAG also performs periodic financial statement and performance audits of the various State departments, agencies, and institutions of higher education. The Auditor General also has primary responsibility for conducting audits under the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Pursuant to Michigan Public Act 233 of 2012, an annual statewide single audit will be conducted for applicable State departments, agencies and component unit authorities, and will result in a separately issued audit report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A): GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Michigan was admitted to the Union as the 26th state in 1837. The State is governed under the Constitution of 1963, as amended.

Executive Branch: As of December 21, 2013, the Executive Branch consisted of 17 principal departments. Fourteen principal departments are headed by commissions and/or directors appointed by the elected governor. Elected officials head two principal departments, Attorney General and State, and one, Education, is headed by an elected board.

Judicial Branch: The Judicial Branch consists of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Court of Claims, and the State's circuit, district, probate, and municipal courts. In addition to its judicial duties, the Supreme Court is responsible for the general administrative supervision of all courts in the State. The Supreme Court also establishes rules for practice and procedure in all courts.

Legislative Branch: The Legislative Branch consists of the Senate, House of Representatives, and Office of the Auditor General. The Senate, which consists of 38 elected members, and House of Representatives, which consists of 110 elected members, enact the laws of Michigan. The Office of the Auditor General conducts post financial and performance audits of state government operations.

Reporting Entity: The financial reporting entity of the State includes all of the funds of the primary government as well as component units for which the State's elected officials are financially accountable. The transmittal letter, MD&A, and the financial

statements focus on the primary government and its activities. Although information pertaining to the component units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position.

Budgetary Reporting and Control: For the State primary government operating funds (i.e., the General Fund and annually appropriated special revenue, capital projects, and permanent funds), the State projects revenues and expenditures and calculates fund balances for budgetary purposes in accordance with GAAP. Public Act 431 of 1984, as amended, prohibits the State from budgeting for an ending fund balance deficit in an operating fund. If an actual deficit is incurred, the Constitution and Act 431 require that it be addressed in the subsequent year's budget. If accounting principles change, Act 431 requires the State to also implement such changes in its budgetary process.

Compliance with the final updated budget for the annually budgeted operating funds of the State primary government is demonstrated in the budget and actual comparative schedules and notes in the SOMCAFR. In addition, subsequent to the publication of the SOMCAFR, the State releases a Statewide Authorization Dispositions report that provides line item appropriation details, the legal level of budgetary control, for the General Fund and budgeted operating funds.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND FUTURE PROJECTS

Economic Growth: Creating an environment that promotes growth in the Michigan economy remains a top priority of the Snyder administration. To continue growing the Michigan economy, the fiscal year 2014 budget includes \$302 million in funding for economic development to assist Michigan businesses and communities, with a continued emphasis on business attraction and community revitalization.

Fiscal Stability: As Michigan continues to operate with a structurally balanced budget, Governor Snyder remains committed to building the state's savings and reducing the state's long-term liabilities. During fiscal year 2013, deposits into the Budget Stabilization Fund (or Rainy Day Fund) increased the fund's balance from \$365.1 million to \$505.6 million. The fiscal year 2014 budget includes an additional deposit of \$75.0 million. As a result, the Budget Stabilization Fund balance is projected to reach \$580.6 million by September 30, 2014.

During fiscal year 2012, the state began prefunding retiree health care benefits and implemented various pension and retiree health care reforms for both state and public school employees. This resulted in a reduction of unfunded long-term liabilities of over \$20 billion. Paying down these liabilities improves Michigan's fiscal stability, while ensuring that employees can count on promised benefits when they retire.

Improving Our Citizen's Health: Michigan's health care will improve under the budget passed in fiscal year 2014 by providing health insurance administered through private and non-profit health insurance plans for up to 450,000 Michiganders. Known as the Healthy Michigan Plan, currently uninsured citizens will now have a primary care physician through a market-oriented approach to manage their health care. State costs will be controlled through access to preventive health services, keeping the newly insured out of emergency rooms, while improving their quality and access to affordable health care. Individuals will control their use of health care services and maintain healthy behaviors through financial incentives. Over \$200 million in annual state general fund savings will result from the Healthy Michigan Plan.

Education: Approximately \$13.3 billion is appropriated for school aid in fiscal year 2014, \$11.6 billion from state dollars. This funding supports the educational efforts of approximately 880 local school districts and public school academies, as well as 56 intermediate school districts. Over \$400 million is provided to offset retirement system legacy costs. In addition, funding for early childhood was increased by \$65 million in fiscal year 2014 to a total of over \$185 million.

State Infrastructure Investments: Investing in the State's infrastructure has also been a priority for Governor Snyder, with \$115 million from the roads and risks reserve fund being provided for critical state and local road and bridge projects. In addition, in fiscal year 2013, construction of a new \$19 million state emergency operations center was approved and \$28 million will be invested in repair and maintenance of existing state facilities.

Information Technology Investments: Recognizing the important role that information technology plays in the delivery of services to citizens, public and private organizations, and State employees, the budgets for fiscal years 2013 and 2014 include \$47 million each year in general fund/general purpose funding for enterprise-wide information technology investments. This funding will begin to address the risks associated with obsolete, outdated and vulnerable technology in order to protect the state's information technology infrastructure and systems, safeguard residents' information and help state agencies achieve their business goals.

Transparency and Accountability: Governor Snyder's ongoing commitment to government transparency and accountability is demonstrated by the continued evolution of Open Michigan, which is available online at www.michigan.gov/openmichigan. Open Michigan includes performance management information which consists of the Michigan Dashboard, as well as dashboards specific to education, health and wellness, infrastructure, talent, public safety, energy and environment, and financial health. Scorecards are also included to track how Michigan government is performing within each of its agencies.

Open Michigan also includes spending and accountability information that provides a one-stop resource showing how the state manages and spends taxpayer dollars for individual departments and projects in the Information Technology Investment Fund.

The spotlight cast by Open Michigan requires that elected officials and state leaders continually evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of programs to determine if they are delivering the desired results. Further, it provides an honest representation of where Michigan stands relative to national benchmarks, identifying strengths, but also illuminating areas where improvement is needed.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Certificate of Achievement: The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Michigan for its SOMCAFR for the year ended September 30, 2012. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose content satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

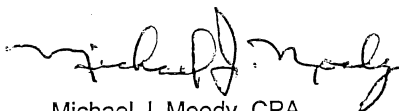
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The State has received a Certificate of Achievement for 26 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments: The preparation of this report requires the collective efforts of the management and staff of the Accounting and Financial Reporting Division, Office of Financial Management; the Office of Internal Audit Services; the chief financial officers, chief accountants, and their staffs from all State agencies; and the management and staff of the Office of the Auditor General. We sincerely appreciate the dedicated efforts of all of these individuals that have allowed Michigan to maintain its position as a national leader in quality and efficiency for financial reporting.

Sincerely,



John E. Nixon, CPA
State Budget Director



Michael J. Moody, CPA
Director, Office of Financial Management



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

State of Michigan

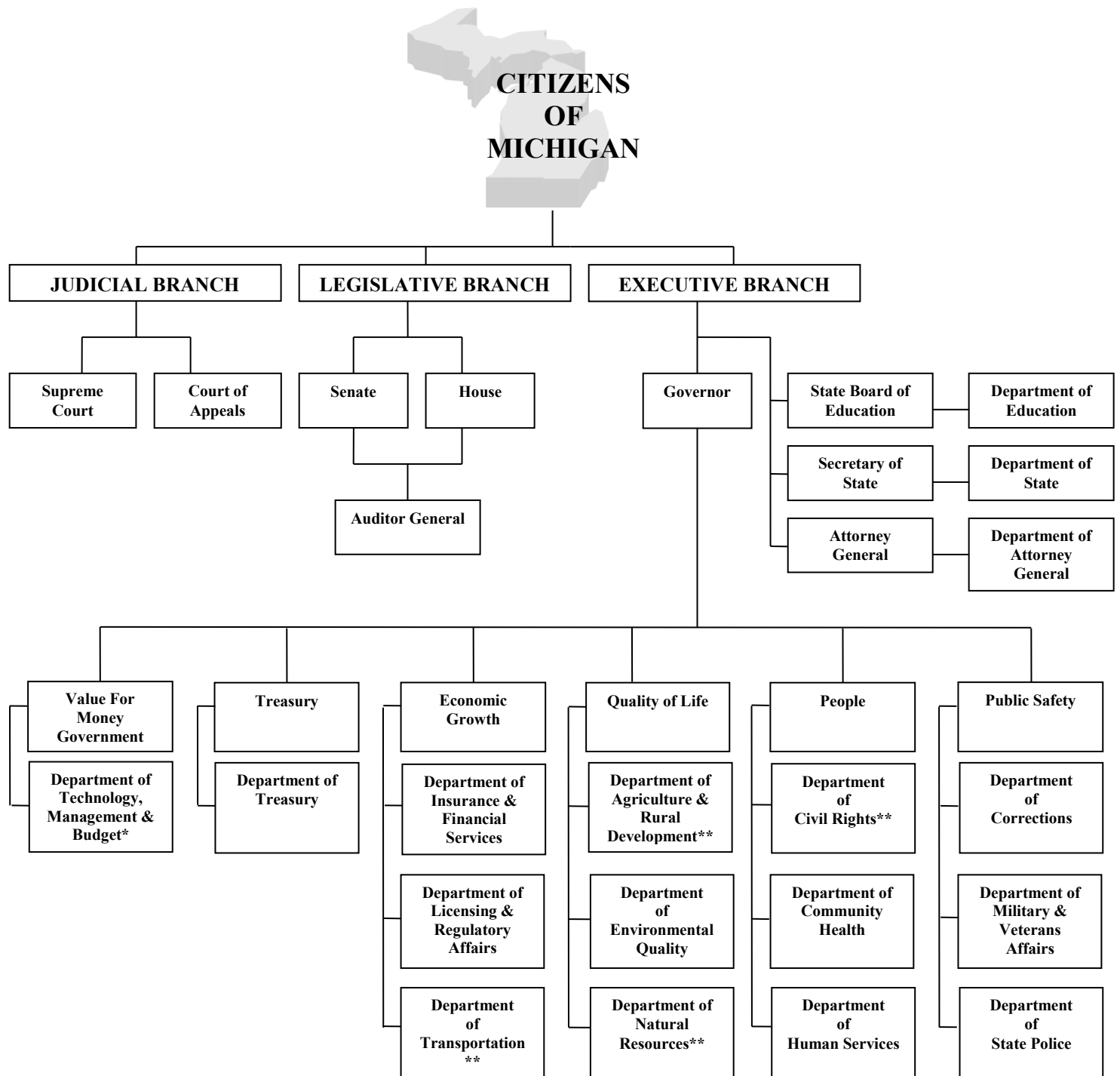
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

STATE OF MICHIGAN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

(As of December 21, 2013)



* Includes Civil Service Commission appointed by Governor
 ** Has Commission appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate

STATE OF MICHIGAN

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

(As of December 21, 2013)

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court Justices
Honorable Robert P. Young, Jr., Chief Justice
Honorable Michael F. Cavanagh, Justice
Honorable Mary Beth Kelly, Justice
Honorable Stephen J. Markman, Justice
Honorable Bridget Mary McCormack, Justice
Honorable David F. Viviano, Justice
Honorable Brian K. Zahra, Justice

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Honorable Randy Richardville
Majority Leader of the Senate

Honorable Jase Bolger
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Thomas H. McTavish
Legislative Auditor General

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor
Honorable Brian Calley, Lt. Governor
Honorable Bill Schuette, Attorney General
Honorable Ruth Johnson, Secretary of State

Group Executives
John E. Nixon, Value for Money Government
Kevin Clinton, Treasury
Michael A. Finney, Economic Growth
Dan Wyant, Quality of Life
James K. Haveman, People
Major General Gregory J. Vadnais, Public Safety

State Board of Education
John C. Austin, President
Casandra E. Ulbrich, Vice President
Daniel Varner, Secretary
Richard Zeile, Treasurer
Michelle Fecteau
Lupe Ramos-Montigny
Kathleen Straus
Eileen Weiser
Honorable Rick Snyder (Ex Officio)

Michael P. Flanagan
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Michigan Commission of Agriculture & Rural Development
Bob Kennedy, Chair
Diane Hanson, Vice Chair
Trevor Meachum, Secretary
Donald Coe
Fred Walcott
Jamie Clover Adams, Director, Department of Agriculture & Rural Development

Civil Rights Commission
J. Michael Zelle, Chair
Lisa Peeples-Hurst, Vice Chair
Jared Rodriguez, Secretary
Agustin Arbulu
Rasha Demashkieh
Linda M. Gobler
Arthur Horwitz
Deloris Hunt
Matthew Wesaw, Director, Department of Civil Rights

Civil Service Commission
Thomas M. Wardrop, Chair
James Barrett
Charles Blockett, Jr.
Robert W. Swanson
Janet McClelland, Acting State Personnel Director

James K. Haveman, Director
Department of Community Health

Daniel H. Heyns, Director
Department of Corrections

Dan Wyant, Director
Department of Environmental Quality

Maura D. Corrigan, Director
Department of Human Services

Annette E. Flood, Director
Department of Insurance and Financial Services

Steve Arwood, Director
Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs

Major General Gregory J. Vadnais, Director
Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Natural Resources Commission
JR Richardson, Chair
John Matonich, Vice Chair
Louise Klarr
John M. Madigan
Timothy L. Nichols
Rex E. Schlaybaugh, Jr.
Annoesjka Steinman
Keith Creagh, Director
Department of Natural Resources

Colonel Kriste Etue, Director
Department of State Police

John E. Nixon, State Budget Director and Director,
Department of Technology, Management & Budget

Transportation Commission
Jerrold M. Jung, Chair
Todd Wyatt, Vice Chair
Lynn Afendoulis
Charles F. Moser
Michael D. Hayes
Ron Boji
Kirk T. Steudle, Director
Department of Transportation

Kevin Clinton
State Treasurer



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
201 N. WASHINGTON SQUARE
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48913
(517) 334-8050
FAX (517) 334-8079

THOMAS H. MCTAVISH, C.P.A.
AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor
Members of the Legislature

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Michigan, principally as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the State Lottery Fund (a major fund), Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds (a major fund), Michigan Employment Security Act - Administration Fund, Unemployment Obligation Trust Fund, State Building Authority - Debt Service Fund, State Building Authority - Capital Projects Fund, Attorney Discipline System, State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund, Michigan Education Savings Program, Michigan State Housing Development Authority, Farm Produce Insurance Authority, Mackinac Bridge Authority, Mackinac Island State Park Commission, State Bar of Michigan, Central Michigan University, Western Michigan University, Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, and Saginaw Valley State University. Those financial statements reflect total assets and total revenues or additions to the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as follows:

Opinion Unit	Percent of Total Assets	Percent of Total Revenues/Additions
Governmental activities	1.8%	2.8%
Business-type activities	97.7%	85.3%
Aggregate discretely presented component units	46.2%	67.5%
State Lottery Fund	100.0%	100.0%
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	100.0%	100.0%
Aggregate remaining fund information	5.9%	15.1%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included in these component units and funds, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

THOMAS H. MCTAVISH, C.P.A.

AUDITOR GENERAL

The Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor
Members of the Legislature
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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Michigan as of September 30, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the State of Michigan adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. In addition, as discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, beginning in fiscal year 2012-13, the Michigan State Employees' Retirement System and the Michigan State Police Retirement System changed their other postemployment benefit funding policy to prefund benefits, formerly funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result of this change in funding policy, the Systems' actuary used an investment rate of return of 8%, rather than the 4% that was previously used, to reflect the Systems' projected long-term investment rate of return. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and corresponding notes, and information about infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion



STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

THOMAS H. MCTAVISH, C.P.A.
AUDITOR GENERAL

The Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor
Members of the Legislature
Page 3

or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules - nonmajor funds and the introductory, statistical, and other information sections listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules - nonmajor funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules - nonmajor funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, statistical, and other information sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue a report on our consideration of the State's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Thomas H. McTavish, C.P.A.
Auditor General
December 21, 2013





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the State of Michigan's (the State's) financial performance, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with the State's financial statements, which follow this section.

HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- At September 30, 2013, the State's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$20.1 billion.
- The State's unrestricted net position was negative \$5.2 billion as of the close of the year. A positive balance in unrestricted net position represents excess assets available to meet ongoing obligations. A negative balance means that it would be necessary to convert restricted assets to unrestricted assets if all ongoing obligations were immediately due and payable.
- Revenues of \$52.8 billion supported expenses of \$50.3 billion during fiscal year 2013. As a result, the State's total net position increased by \$2.5 billion (14.5 percent). The increase in net position relates mostly to increased revenues from rising personal income and increased sales.

Fund Level

- As of the close of the fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6.3 billion. Governmental fund balances increased \$788.5 million (14.2 percent) from the prior year.
- The State's two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the School Aid Fund, closed the fiscal year with a combined fund balance of \$3.4 billion, an increase of \$469.4 million (16.2 percent) from the prior year. Of the total General Fund balance of \$2.9 billion, \$1.2 billion is unassigned and, therefore, available for appropriation in future years. The remaining \$1.7 billion is either non-spendable (e.g., consists of assets not easily converted to cash, such as inventories); restricted for specific purposes by enabling legislation; committed to specific programs or projects by legislative action; or assigned to fulfill contractual obligations. In the School Aid Fund, the entire fund balance of \$508.3 million is restricted for education purposes.
- The State's proprietary funds reported net position at year-end of \$2.1 billion. This represents an increase of \$569.7 million (38.3 percent) compared to the prior year-end, primarily resulting from a decrease in unemployment benefits paid by the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds.

Long-term Debt

- The State's total long-term bonded debt as of September 30, 2013 was \$7.3 billion, a decrease of \$14.1 million from the prior year. The decrease represents the net difference between new issuances, payments, and refundings of debt.

More detailed information regarding the government-wide, fund level, and long-term debt activities can be found beginning on page 22.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the State's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements (Reporting the State as a Whole)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are two financial statements that report information about the State, as a whole, and about its activities that should help answer this question: How has the State's financial position, as a whole, changed as a result of this year's activities? These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position (pages 30 and 31) presents all of the State's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the State's financial position is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities (pages 32 and 33) presents information showing how the State's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both statements report three activities:

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the State's basic services are reported under this category. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally fund these services. The Legislature, the Judiciary, and the general operations of the Executive departments fall within governmental activities.
- *Business-type Activities* – The State charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. Lottery tickets, liquor purchases, and the State's unemployment compensation services are examples of business-type activities.
- *Discretely Presented Component Units* – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The State has 11 authorities and 10 universities that are reported as discretely presented component units of the State.

This report includes two schedules (pages 37 and 39) that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements, which are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the governmental activities in the government-wide statements, which are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the differences between modified accrual and full accrual accounting:

Description	Reported in Governmental Fund Financial Statements (modified accrual basis)	Reported in Government- Wide Financial Statements (accrual basis)
Capital assets of the general government (e.g. land, buildings, and infrastructure)	No	Yes
Liability for earned but deferred revenue	Yes	No
Assets and liabilities of internal service funds that primarily serve governmental funds	No	Yes
Net pension assets in excess of the annual required contribution	No	Yes
Deferred charges for debt issuance costs	No	Yes
Unmatured long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital lease obligations) net of unamortized premiums, discounts, and similar items	No	Yes
Certain accrued obligations not normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources unless they are due for payment in the current period (i.e. claims and judgments, compensated absences, and net pension obligations)	No	Yes
Accrued interest on long-term debt	No	Yes
Liability for unearned deferred revenue	Yes	Yes
Capital outlay spending	Yes	No
Debt service principal payments and refunding payments	Yes	No
Other financial sources, uses, and expenditures resulting from debt issuance	Yes	No

Michigan

Description	Reported in Governmental Fund Financial Statements (modified accrual basis)	Reported in Government- Wide Financial Statements (accrual basis)
Sales of capital assets	Yes, in the amount of the proceeds of the sale	Yes, gain or loss on the sale
Revenues earned during the period but not yet available	No	Yes
Expenses incurred during the period, but not normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources unless they are due for payment in the current period	No	Yes
Depreciation	No	Yes
Revenues and expenditures related to prior periods	Yes	No
Amortization of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items	No	Yes
Activities of internal service funds properly included within governmental activities	No	Yes

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 57 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the State's Major Funds)

The fund financial statements begin on page 36 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the State uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. In addition to the major funds, page 136 begins the individual fund data for the non-major funds. The State's funds are divided into three categories – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – and use different accounting approaches.

- **Governmental funds** - Most of the State's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the State's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's programs. These funds are reported using *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental funds include the General Fund and special revenue, capital project, debt service, and permanent funds.
- **Proprietary funds** - When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other agencies within the State, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary (enterprise and internal service) funds utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. An example is the State Lottery Fund. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the State's other programs - such as risk management and state sponsored group insurance activities. Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.
- **Fiduciary funds** - The State acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The State's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position beginning on page 48. These funds, which include pension (and other employee benefit), private-purpose, and agency funds, are reported using accrual accounting. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the State to finance its operations.

Additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparison schedules reconciling the statutory and generally accepted accounting principles fund balances at fiscal year-end, and condition and maintenance data regarding certain portions of the State's infrastructure.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, and non-major discretely presented component units. These funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the governmental fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

The State's combined net position increased \$2.5 billion (14.5 percent) over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The net position of the governmental activities increased by \$2.0 billion (12.2 percent), and business-type activities had an increase of \$567.3 million (44.2 percent).

Statement of Net Position
For Fiscal Year Ending September 30
(In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012	2013	2012*
Current and other non-current assets	\$ 14,330.7	\$ 13,245.4	\$ 2,368.7	\$ 1,750.2	\$ 16,699.4	\$ 14,995.6
Capital assets	22,193.2	21,801.7	0.8	0.3	\$ 22,194.0	\$ 21,802.0
Total assets	36,523.9	35,047.1	2,369.5	1,750.5	38,893.4	36,797.6
Current liabilities	5,313.7	5,776.9	247.2	217.3	5,560.8	5,994.2
Long-term liabilities	12,979.2	13,020.8	272.0	250.3	13,251.2	13,271.1
Total liabilities	18,292.9	18,797.7	519.2	467.6	18,812.0	19,265.3
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	19,649.7	18,204.8	0.8	0.3	19,650.5	18,205.2
Restricted	3,774.0	3,394.2	1,844.0	1,276.7	5,617.9	4,670.9
Unrestricted	(5,192.6)	(5,349.7)	5.5	5.9	(5,187.1)	(5,343.7)
Total net position	\$ 18,231.0	\$ 16,249.3	\$ 1,850.3	\$ 1,282.9	\$ 20,081.3	\$ 17,532.3

*Prior year columns have been restated. More detailed information regarding the restatement can be found on page 68.

The largest component of the State's net position, at \$19.7 billion, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. Restricted net position is the next largest component, comprising \$5.6 billion of the total. This represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation limiting how they can be used. The State's unrestricted net position was negative \$5.2 billion as of the close of the year. A positive balance in unrestricted net position represents excess assets available to meet ongoing obligations. A negative balance means that it would be necessary to convert restricted assets to unrestricted assets if all ongoing obligations were immediately due and payable.

Michigan

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the State's net position changed during the fiscal year:

Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ending September 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012	2013	2012*
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,076.2	\$ 2,057.7	\$ 6,184.9	\$ 6,821.7	\$ 8,261.1	\$ 8,879.4
Operating grants	17,194.9	17,373.3	21.7	251.8	17,216.6	17,625.1
Capital grants	867.2	845.9	-	-	867.2	845.9
General revenues						
General taxes	13,106.1	12,690.4	-	15.7	13,106.1	12,706.1
Taxes restricted for educational purposes	10,641.5	10,164.4	-	-	10,641.5	10,164.4
Taxes restricted for transportation purposes	2,077.7	1,919.2	-	-	2,077.7	1,919.2
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.8
Miscellaneous	628.2	659.8	-	3,320.9	628.2	3,980.7
Total revenues	46,593.0	45,711.4	6,206.7	10,410.2	52,799.7	56,121.6
Expenses						
General government	2,093.4	2,484.8	-	-	2,093.4	2,484.8
Education	14,617.7	14,601.2	-	-	14,617.7	14,601.2
Human services	5,931.4	5,953.9	-	-	5,931.4	5,953.9
Public safety and corrections	2,663.4	2,816.6	-	-	2,663.4	2,816.6
Conservation, environment, etc.	593.4	657.5	-	-	593.4	657.5
Labor, commerce and regulatory	965.7	956.4	-	-	965.7	956.4
Health services	13,853.4	13,722.8	-	-	13,853.4	13,722.8
Transportation	2,914.9	2,841.0	-	-	2,914.9	2,841.0
Tax credits	689.9	1,226.3	-	-	689.9	1,226.3
Intergovernmental- revenue sharing	1,077.5	1,032.2	-	-	1,077.5	1,032.2
Interest on long-term debt	178.6	196.0	-	-	178.6	196.0
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	-	-	742.6	696.7	742.6	696.7
State Lottery Fund	-	-	1,758.7	1,654.2	1,758.7	1,654.2
Attorney Discipline System	-	-	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	-	-	2,188.1	2,991.5	2,188.1	2,991.5
Total expenses	45,579.3	46,488.7	4,694.3	5,347.2	50,273.6	51,835.9
Excess (deficiency) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,013.7	(777.4)	1,512.4	5,063.0	2,526.2	4,285.6
Contributions to permanent fund principal	22.8	20.4	-	-	22.8	20.4
Transfers	945.1	1,000.8	(945.1)	(1,000.8)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,981.7	243.8	567.3	4,062.1	2,549.0	4,305.9
Net position - beginning (restated)	16,249.3	16,005.5	1,283.0	(2,779.1)	17,532.3	13,226.4
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 18,231.0</u>	<u>\$ 16,249.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,850.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,283.0</u>	<u>\$ 20,081.3</u>	<u>\$ 17,532.3</u>

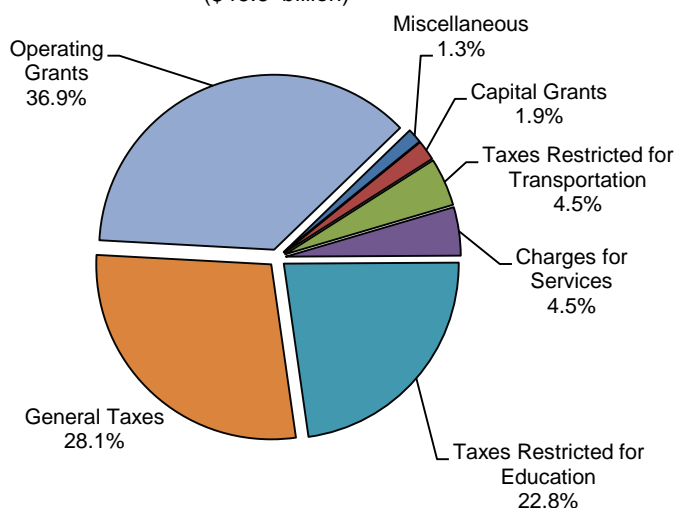
*Prior year columns have been restated. More detailed information regarding the restatement can be found on page 68.

Governmental Activities

Revenues to fund governmental activities totaled \$46.6 billion for fiscal year 2013. As shown in the accompanying chart, 36.9 percent of the governmental activities' revenue came from operating grants, primarily from the federal government, and were earmarked for specific uses, such as highway construction and health and human services programs. In addition, the State Constitution and other statutory restrictions earmarked 27.3 percent for educational and transportation purposes. Only 28.1 percent of the revenues were available for general use.

Revenues - Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2013

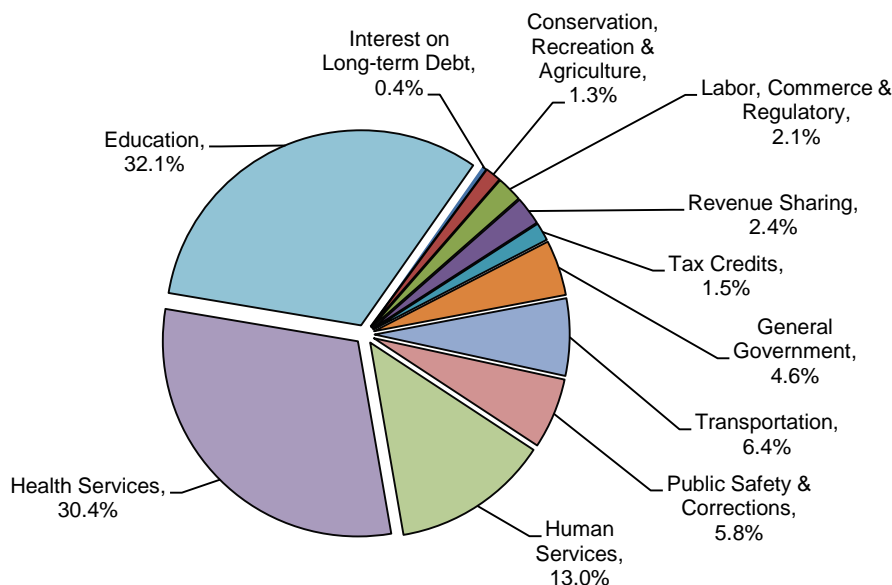
(\$46.6 billion)



Expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$45.6 billion during fiscal year 2013. The expenses include spending appropriated in prior years, such as capital outlay and work project authorization. As evidenced by the accompanying chart, education and health services represent the governmental activities' largest spending categories, accounting for 62.5 percent of the spending.

Expenses - Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2013

(\$45.6 billion)



Business-type Activities

The business-type activities' net position increased \$567.3 million (44.2 percent) during the fiscal year. Factors contributing to these results included:

- The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds (MUCF) finished the fiscal year with an increase in net position of \$584.3 million. The increase can be attributed to a decrease in the unemployment benefits paid.
- The State Lottery Fund's net position decreased \$17.1 million (48.8 percent). The decrease in net position is attributable to the changes in the market value of investments that the Lottery holds to fund future payments due on lottery prizes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S FUNDS

As the State completed the year, its governmental funds reported fund balances of \$6.3 billion. Of this amount, \$1.2 billion constitutes unassigned fund balance in the General Fund, which is available to appropriate in future years. Of the total governmental fund balances, \$1.2 billion are in nonspendable form made up of amounts legally or contractually required to be maintained intact including permanent fund endowments and assets that will not be converted to cash in the short term including consumable inventories. Another \$2.6 billion of the governmental fund balances are restricted for specific purposes by enabling legislation, the majority of which is legally restricted for capital projects. Committed governmental fund balances totaled \$1.3 billion as of the end of the fiscal year representing funding set aside for multi-year projects and earmarked revenue carried forward with legislative authority for specific ongoing programs. Another \$137.9 million of the governmental fund balances are assigned for encumbered services and goods to be received after the end of the fiscal year. Two capital projects funds reported negative unassigned fund balances totaling \$13.2 million due to expenditures incurred in advance of bonding proceeds which will be received after the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of fiscal year 2013, the General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$1.2 billion and the fund balance components set aside for specific purposes totaled \$1.7 billion. Spending reductions and stabilized revenues helped the General Fund finish the year with an increase in fund balance of \$401.2 million (16.3 percent). Included within the General Fund's committed fund balance is \$505.6 million in the Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund. This fund, also referred to as the Rainy Day Fund, is used to stabilize government programs in times of economic downturn.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The State's economic condition improved in fiscal year 2013 and allowed the State to authorize additional expenditures after the initial budget. During the year, the General Fund budget was amended several times. The Legislature passed various supplemental appropriation bills which resulted in a net increase in general fund - general purpose appropriations of \$188.5 million over the original budget for the year.

Differences between the final budget (\$29.1 billion) and actual spending (\$28.8 billion) result from spending authority lapses of \$172.8 million and restricted revenue authorized, but not spent, of \$20.4 million. At fiscal year-end, excess restricted revenue of \$1.1 billion was carried forward into fiscal year 2014 and is available for appropriation. All agencies finished the year with net lapses.

School Aid Fund

Fund balance at September 30, 2013, totaled \$508.3 million, an increase of \$68.2 million from the prior year. Revenues and transfers to the fund totaled \$13.2 billion, up \$372.0 million from the prior year. In fiscal year 2013, tax revenues deposited in the fund increased \$371.0 million. Federal funds collected by the School Aid fund were down \$158.6 million over the prior year. Expenditures and transfers to other funds totaled \$13.2 billion, a decrease of \$9.6 million over the previous year. The School Aid Stabilization Fund ended the year with \$292.0 million in restricted fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At the end of the fiscal year 2013, the State had invested \$22.2 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets (see the table below). Depreciation charges for this fiscal year totaled \$246.5 million.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2012*	2013	2012	2013	2012*
Land	\$ 3,448.5	\$ 3,429.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,448.5	\$ 3,429.7
Land improvements and other assets	140.6	123.1	-	-	140.6	123.1
Land rights	62.6	45.6	-	-	62.6	45.6
Buildings and improvements	1,979.4	2,054.4	-	-	1,979.4	2,054.4
Equipment	151.0	154.7	0.7	0.4	151.7	155.0
Computer software	325.6	255.4	0.1	-	325.8	255.4
Infrastructure	14,355.4	13,621.6	-	-	14,355.4	13,621.6
Other	19.8	19.8	-	-	19.8	19.8
Subtotal	20,482.8	19,704.2	0.8	0.4	20,483.7	19,704.6
Construction in progress	1,710.4	2,097.4	-	-	1,710.4	2,097.4
Total	<u>\$ 22,193.2</u>	<u>\$ 21,801.7</u>	<u>\$ 0.8</u>	<u>\$ 0.4</u>	<u>\$ 22,194.0</u>	<u>\$ 21,802.0</u>

*Prior year columns have been restated. More detailed information regarding the restatement can be found on page 68.

The most significant impact on capital assets during the year resulted from partially completed road and bridge construction and repair projects which are reported within construction in progress.

As allowed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expends certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include the State's network of public transportation roads and bridges, including ancillary assets, such as guard rails, signs, lighting, culverts, fencing, and the like. The State is responsible for maintaining approximately 27,424 lane miles of roads and 4,784 bridges (spans in excess of 20 feet).

The State has maintained the assessed condition of roads over the past five years. The State's goal is to have more than 70% of roads in fair to excellent condition. The most recent condition assessment, completed for calendar year 2012, indicated that 78.8% of roads were considered fair or better.

The State's bridges have assessed conditions that are better than the established benchmarks. The most recent assessment (2013) indicated that the condition of the bridges improved from the prior year. For fiscal year 2013, 94% of the bridges were assessed as structurally fair or better.

The Legislature passed capital outlay appropriations of \$250.4 million for fiscal year 2013. More detailed information about the State's capital assets is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt: The State, along with the State Building Authority (SBA), a blended component unit of the State, are empowered by law to authorize, issue, and sell debt obligations. General obligation bonds, issued by the State, are backed by the full faith and credit of the State. The State also issues revenue dedicated bonded debt, whose payment for principal and interest comes solely out of funds that receive legally restricted revenues. The State is not legally obligated for the debt issued by SBA. SBA's bonds generate revenue to finance the construction of facilities used by the State and universities. Revenues derived from leases on the facilities fund the debt service requirements. More detailed information regarding the State's long-term obligations is presented in Notes 13 and 15 to the financial statements.

Michigan

Outstanding Bonded Debt as of September 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
General obligation bonds (backed by the State)	\$ 2,047.5	\$ 2,018.3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,047.5	\$ 2,018.3
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	5,296.1	5,339.4	-	-	5,296.1	5,339.4
Total	<u>\$ 7,343.6</u>	<u>\$ 7,357.7</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,343.6</u>	<u>\$ 7,357.7</u>

During the year, the State and SBA issued new bonds totaling \$377.3 million and refunding bonds totaling \$508.1 million. From the refunding bond proceeds, the State paid \$537.7 million to bond escrow agents to cover future debt service payments. The proceeds from the new bonds will provide funding for MDOT construction projects and state-owned and university-owned buildings.

Bond Ratings

The State's general obligations are rated AA stable outlook by Fitch, AA- positive outlook by Standard & Poor's, and Aa2 positive outlook by Moody's.

Limitations on Debt

The State Constitution authorizes general obligation long-term borrowing, with approval of the Legislature and a majority of the voters, and general obligation short-term notes, of which the principal may not exceed 15% of undedicated revenues received in the preceding year. In fiscal year 2013, the State did not issue any general obligation short-term notes.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The U.S. economy has grown in all but one quarter since the end of the Great Recession, as measured by real gross domestic product (GDP). While the level of economic activity has been growing, many key economic variables have not yet rebounded to their pre-recession levels. U.S. payroll employment increased 1.2 percent in 2011, rose 1.7 percent in 2012 and grew an estimated 1.5 percent in 2013. Consequently, U.S. employment has increased an estimated 5.8 million jobs over the last three years. Despite these increases, 2013 U.S. payroll employment remains below its pre-recession peak level by an estimated 1.9 million jobs. The housing market, which collapsed during the Great Recession, reported its worst year on record in 2009. The market improved only modestly in 2010 and 2011, but showed substantial gains in 2012 and 2013. As a result, in 2013, housing starts rose above 1.0 million units for the first time in six years to a level nearly double their 2009 record low. Nevertheless, estimated 2013 housing starts remain almost 40 percent below average annual starts in the ten years directly before the Great Recession. The light vehicle sector, which remains a key component of the Michigan economy, has recovered markedly. After falling to a 27-year low of 10.4 million units in 2009, light vehicle sales rose to an estimated 15.3 million units in 2013 -- marking the first year that sales exceeded 15.0 million units since 2007. Still, estimated 2013 light vehicle sales remain 8.3 percent lower than average annual light vehicle sales in the ten years directly prior to the Great Recession.

During the ten years from 2001 to 2010, payroll employment in Michigan declined by 813,000 workers, which equates to losing about one out of every six jobs the State had in 2000. In 2012, payroll employment increased by 72,400 jobs or 1.8 percent and, in 2013, it is estimated that employment increased another 53,000 jobs or 1.3 percent. Combined with an 88,500 employment increase in 2011, State employment has risen by 213,700 jobs over the past three years. Michigan's unemployment rate fell to an estimated 8.6 percent in 2013, which is down 0.5 percentage point from the 2012 level and 4.8 percentage points below the 26-year high level posted in 2009. Michigan personal income increased an estimated 2.5 percent in 2013 and wage and salary payments, the largest component of personal income, rose an estimated 3.0 percent. With overall prices increasing an estimated 1.7 percent in 2013, as measured by the Detroit CPI, real (inflation adjusted) personal income increased 0.7 percent.

In 2014, U.S. GDP is expected to increase 2.7 percent. Light vehicle sales are projected to increase to 15.6 million units in 2014, which would mark the fifth consecutive annual increase and the second straight year that light vehicle sales exceeded 15.0 million units. In addition, housing starts are projected to total 1.28 million units, which despite representing a strong 21.2 percent increase, would still reflect a historically low level. In 2014, Michigan personal income is expected to increase by 4.0 percent while wages and salaries are expected to grow 3.1 percent. With inflation forecast to be 1.6 percent, real personal income is projected to increase 2.2 percent in 2014. Michigan payroll employment is projected to rise 1.2 percent in 2014, which would mark the State's fourth straight annual employment increase. The Michigan unemployment rate is forecast to fall to 8.1 percent. This would be the State's lowest unemployment rate since 2007.

CONTACTING THE STATE'S OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the State's finances and to demonstrate the State's accountability for the money it receives. Additional financial information can be obtained elsewhere on the Office of Financial Management website. You can also contact the office by phone at (517) 373-1010.

The State's component units issue their own separately issued audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the component unit. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the Office of Financial Management at (517) 373-1010.



FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 6,747	\$ 16,569	\$ 23,316	\$ 1,165,565
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	4,227,472	124,780	4,352,252	508,837
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	4,488,340	-	4,488,340	-
Internal balances	31,979	(31,979)	-	-
Amounts due from component units	2,649	503	3,151	20,189
Amounts due from primary government	-	-	-	273,294
Amounts due from federal government	1,172,026	153	1,172,179	63,310
Amounts due from local units	233,229	72,958	306,187	1,032,144
Inventories	32,929	14,798	47,727	19,684
Investments (Note 8)	229,312	1,577,257	1,806,569	1,724,916
Other current assets	901,183	341,004	1,242,187	576,185
Total Current Assets	11,325,865	2,116,043	13,441,908	5,384,124
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	170,760
Investments	-	-	-	502,057
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	-	-	36,744
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	287,426	-	287,426	-
Advances to primary government	-	-	-	1,176,978
Amounts due from federal government	12,113	-	12,113	-
Amounts due from local units	1,571,446	-	1,571,446	3,154,092
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	-	-	3,243,755
Investments (Note 8)	1,034,862	205,437	1,240,299	3,702,395
Land and property held for resale	-	-	-	24,282
Capital Assets (Note 9):				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,547,049	-	3,547,049	144,084
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	6,302,934	5,667	6,308,601	5,796,695
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,122,715)	(4,854)	(3,127,570)	(2,360,180)
Infrastructure	13,755,525	-	13,755,525	102,722
Construction in progress	1,710,373	-	1,710,373	174,864
Total capital assets	22,193,166	813	22,193,979	3,858,185
Interest in joint ventures (Note 7)	34,524	-	34,524	-
Other noncurrent assets	64,484	47,229	111,713	585,474
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,198,021	253,479	25,451,500	16,454,723
Total Assets	\$ 36,523,886	\$ 2,369,522	\$ 38,893,408	\$ 21,838,846
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,906

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

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 74,852	\$ 1,867	\$ 76,719	\$ 711
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,112,896	241,972	3,354,868	459,257
Income tax refunds payable (Note 16)	784,769	-	784,769	-
Amounts due to component units	255,565	1,551	257,116	19,822
Amounts due to primary government	-	-	-	5,825
Bonds and notes payable (Notes 13 and 14)	469,750	-	469,750	2,081,824
Interest payable	118,244	-	118,244	146,474
Deferred revenue	113,808	431	114,240	91,087
Current portion of other long-term obligations (Note 15)	383,789	1,341	385,130	175,664
Total Current Liabilities	5,313,673	247,163	5,560,836	2,980,665
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Advances from component units	1,005,657	-	1,005,657	-
Advances from federal government	-	-	-	-
Prize awards payable (Note 15)	-	204,642	204,642	-
Deferred revenue	126,874	-	126,874	5,047
Bonds and notes payable (Notes 13 and 14)	7,017,554	-	7,017,554	11,825,157
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations (Note 15)	4,829,096	67,401	4,896,497	1,803,660
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,979,182	272,044	13,251,225	13,633,863
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,292,855	\$ 519,206	\$ 18,812,061	\$ 16,614,528
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,007
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,649,694	\$ 813	\$ 19,650,507	\$ 2,261,003
Restricted For (Note 22):				
Education	1,025,976	-	1,025,976	192,483
Construction and debt service	-	-	-	3,742,229
Public safety and corrections	19,327	-	19,327	-
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	281,367	-	281,367	-
Health and human services	36,559	-	36,559	-
Transportation	945,285	-	945,285	-
Unemployment compensation	-	1,826,046	1,826,046	-
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	130,071	-	130,071	-
Other purposes	146,681	17,919	164,599	604,194
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:				
Expendable	229,497	-	229,497	79,651
Nonexpendable	959,198	-	959,198	362,586
Unrestricted	(5,192,624)	5,538	(5,187,086)	(1,877,929)
Total Net Position	\$ 18,231,031	\$ 1,850,316	\$ 20,081,347	\$ 5,364,217

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

Functions/Programs	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 2,093,352	\$ 678,845	\$ 138,286	\$ 231
Education	14,617,662	7,206	1,954,572	-
Human services	5,931,424	38,648	4,794,180	-
Public safety and corrections	2,663,440	164,019	172,998	13,502
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	593,446	271,119	150,067	4,221
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	965,696	750,517	176,657	-
Health services	13,853,422	69,009	9,205,221	-
Transportation	2,914,884	96,842	602,925	849,201
Tax credits (Note 16)	689,900	-	-	-
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing	1,077,514	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	178,561	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>45,579,303</u>	<u>2,076,204</u>	<u>17,194,905</u>	<u>867,155</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	742,611	912,112	-	-
State Lottery Fund	1,758,718	2,491,131	(7,078)	-
Attorney Discipline System	4,846	4,887	-	-
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	<u>2,188,132</u>	<u>2,776,790</u>	<u>28,788</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>4,694,307</u>	<u>6,184,921</u>	<u>21,710</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 50,273,610</u>	<u>\$ 8,261,125</u>	<u>\$ 17,216,616</u>	<u>\$ 867,155</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 4,843,262</u>	<u>\$ 2,894,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,403</u>	<u>\$ 24,941</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

General:

Sales and use
 Personal income
 Single business, Michigan business, and corporate income
 Tobacco products
 Beer, wine, and liquor
 Insurance company
 Quality assurance assessment
 Penalties and interest
 Other

Restricted For Educational Purposes:

Sales and use
 Personal income
 Education, property, and real estate transfers
 Tobacco products
 Beer, wine, and liquor
 Casino gaming wagering
 Other

Restricted For Transportation Purposes:

Sales and use
 Gasoline and diesel fuel
 Motor vehicle weight
 Other

Unrestricted investment and interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Contributions to permanent fund principal

Payments from State of Michigan

Transfers

Total general and other revenue, payments, and transfers

Change in net position

Net position-beginning-restated

Net position-ending

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

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	COMPONENT UNITS
\$ (1,275,990)	\$ -	\$ (1,275,990)	\$ -
(12,655,885)	-	(12,655,885)	-
(1,098,597)	-	(1,098,597)	-
(2,312,921)	-	(2,312,921)	-
(168,039)	-	(168,039)	-
(38,522)	-	(38,522)	-
(4,579,193)	-	(4,579,193)	-
(1,365,916)	-	(1,365,916)	-
(689,900)	-	(689,900)	-
(1,077,514)	-	(1,077,514)	-
(178,561)	-	(178,561)	-
(25,441,038)	-	(25,441,038)	-
-	169,501	169,501	-
-	725,335	725,335	-
-	41	41	-
-	617,447	617,447	-
-	1,512,324	1,512,324	-
(25,441,038)	1,512,324	(23,928,714)	-
-	-	-	(81,883)
2,620,176	-	2,620,176	-
6,946,947	-	6,946,947	-
859,612	-	859,612	-
587,598	-	587,598	-
139,728	-	139,728	-
302,015	-	302,015	-
974,563	-	974,563	-
172,049	-	172,049	-
503,413	-	503,413	-
5,668,592	-	5,668,592	-
2,479,897	-	2,479,897	-
1,908,481	-	1,908,481	-
373,296	-	373,296	-
44,069	-	44,069	-
110,667	-	110,667	-
56,503	-	56,503	-
212,970	-	212,970	-
953,108	-	953,108	-
906,633	-	906,633	-
5,034	-	5,034	-
1,204	112	1,316	127,398
628,204	-	628,204	419,302
22,847	-	22,847	-
-	-	-	707,010
945,115	(945,115)	-	-
27,422,722	(945,003)	26,477,719	1,253,710
1,981,683	567,322	2,549,005	1,171,827
16,249,348	1,282,994	17,532,342	4,192,390
\$ 18,231,031	\$ 1,850,316	\$ 20,081,347	\$ 5,364,217



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

GENERAL FUND

This fund is the State's operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions not accounted for in other funds.

SCHOOL AID FUND

An amendment to the 1908 State Constitution created this fund in 1955. The 1963 State Constitution provided for the fund's continued existence. Its purpose is to aid in the support of the public schools, intermediate school districts, higher education and school employee's retirement systems of the State. School aid payments to school districts are based on a statutory formula. Michigan Compiled Laws Section 388.1611a, effective October 1, 2003, created the school aid stabilization fund as a separate account within the School Aid Fund. Pursuant to this act, any remaining unreserved fund balance in the School Aid Fund at year-end is transferred to this account.

The fund receives State revenues restricted to local school programs, including: the constitutionally dedicated 60% of the collections of sales tax imposed at a rate of 4% and all of the collections of sales tax imposed at the additional rate of 2%; State Lottery Fund earnings; a percentage of the adjusted gross receipts from casino gaming; the real estate transfer tax; and portions of the personal income, cigarette, liquor, and industrial and commercial facilities taxes. A constitutional amendment approved by voters in 1994 made structural changes in the method of financing local school districts. The amendment authorized the levy of a statewide property tax, which is deposited in the School Aid Fund. Appropriated transfers are also made from the General Fund.

Non-Major Funds

Non-major governmental funds are presented, by fund type, beginning on page 128.

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL AID FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 6,578	\$ -	\$ 165	\$ 6,743
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	2,123,731	-	1,799,564	3,923,296
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	2,383,617	2,010,193	94,530	4,488,340
Amounts due from other funds (Note 18)	973,297	-	65,819	1,039,116
Amounts due from component units	151	-	2,468	2,619
Amounts due from federal agencies	796,417	88,348	287,260	1,172,026
Amounts due from local units	127,146	52,995	53,088	233,229
Inventories	10,763	-	9,550	20,313
Investments (Note 8)	-	-	229,312	229,312
Other current assets	629,696	-	247,491	877,187
Total Current Assets	7,051,397	2,151,536	2,789,247	11,992,180
Noncurrent Assets:				
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	212,827	72,050	2,550	287,426
Advances to other funds (Note 18)	3,091	-	-	3,091
Amounts due from federal agencies	12,113	-	-	12,113
Amounts due from local units	1,524,827	3,587	43,033	1,571,446
Investments (Note 8)	-	-	1,034,862	1,034,862
Other noncurrent assets	19,521	-	4,455	23,976
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,772,378	75,637	1,084,900	2,932,914
Total Assets	\$ 8,823,774	\$ 2,227,173	\$ 3,874,147	\$ 14,925,094
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 66,680	\$ 4,338	\$ 3,480	\$ 74,498
Accounts payable and other liabilities (Note 23)	2,195,276	200,712	548,278	2,944,266
Income tax refunds payable (Note 16)	784,769	-	-	784,769
Amounts due to other funds (Note 18)	50,986	932,688	78,935	1,062,609
Amounts due to component units	12,726	-	62,390	75,116
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	13,175	13,175
Interest payable	-	-	2	2
Deferred revenue	1,296,270	509,089	191,656	1,997,015
Total Current Liabilities	4,406,707	1,646,828	897,916	6,951,451
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Advances from component units	1,005,657	-	-	1,005,657
Deferred revenue	554,558	72,050	6,689	633,297
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,560,215	72,050	6,689	1,638,955
Total Liabilities	5,966,922	1,718,878	904,605	8,590,405
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	221,614	-	968,433	1,190,047
Restricted	376,977	508,295	1,692,269	2,577,541
Committed	933,666	-	322,056	1,255,722
Assigned	137,947	-	-	137,947
Unassigned (Note 21)	1,186,647	-	(13,216)	1,173,431
Total Fund Balances (Note 22)	2,856,852	508,295	2,969,542	6,334,689
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,823,774	\$ 2,227,173	\$ 3,874,147	\$ 14,925,094

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

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 6,334,689

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position
are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources
and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 9)

Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,537,879	
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	5,391,512	
Infrastructure	13,755,525	
Construction in progress	1,710,373	
Interest in joint ventures	34,524	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,520,025)</u>	21,909,788

Certain tax revenues are earned but not available and therefore are not
reported in the funds. 2,020,339

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 511,307

Amounts due to component units for long-term loans. (180,424)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of
certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to
individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds
are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 230,466

Deferred issue costs are reported as current expenditures in the funds.
However, deferred issue costs are amortized over the life of the bonds
and are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net
Position. 37,758

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and
therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 15)

Capital lease obligations	(384,343)	
Compensated absences	(396,995)	
Workers' compensation	(91,966)	
Litigation	(379,329)	
Net pension obligations	(820,898)	
Net other postemployment benefits	(2,773,247)	
Pollution remediation	(160,791)	
Pension supplement	<u>(35,104)</u>	(5,042,672)

Long-term bonded debt is not due and payable in the current period and
therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized premiums, loss on
refundings, and interest payable are not reported in the funds. However,
these amounts are included in the Statement of Net Position. This is the
net effect of these balances on the statement. (Note 13)

Bonds and notes payable	(7,343,622)	
Unamortized premiums	(191,126)	
Less unamortized discounts	4,155	
Less deferred loss amount on refundings	56,464	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(116,091)</u>	<u>(7,590,220)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ 18,231,031

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL AID FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 12,628,415	\$ 10,535,331	\$ 2,075,674	\$ 25,239,420
From federal agencies	14,578,605	1,660,393	1,561,915	17,800,913
From local agencies	87,578	-	22,193	109,771
From services	314,667	-	7,886	322,553
From licenses and permits	312,880	-	188,702	501,581
Special Medicaid reimbursements	134,353	-	-	134,353
Miscellaneous	651,034	26,436	1,044,368	1,721,838
Total Revenues	28,707,532	12,222,160	4,900,738	45,830,430
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,713,709	23,807	132,525	1,870,041
Education	1,575,204	13,029,419	47,905	14,652,527
Human services	5,892,409	-	32,912	5,925,320
Public safety and corrections	2,600,438	-	4,082	2,604,520
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	333,499	-	237,871	571,371
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	296,383	-	664,896	961,279
Health services	13,743,729	-	118,802	13,862,531
Transportation	11,782	-	2,350,553	2,362,335
Tax credits (Note 16)	689,900	-	-	689,900
Capital outlay	25,136	-	988,325	1,013,461
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing	1,077,514	-	-	1,077,514
Debt service:				
Bond principal retirement	-	-	404,396	404,396
Bond interest and fiscal charges	-	-	339,908	339,908
Capital lease payments	57,798	-	1,192	58,990
Total Expenditures	28,017,501	13,053,226	5,323,365	46,394,092
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	690,031	(831,065)	(422,628)	(563,662)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds and notes issued	200,000	-	177,326	377,326
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	508,109	508,109
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	38,495	38,495
Discount on bond issuance	(14)	-	-	(14)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(537,743)	(537,743)
Capital lease acquisitions	17,123	-	1,162	18,285
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,064	-	1,084	4,148
Transfers from other funds (Note 20)	232,313	1,016,744	1,866,278	3,115,335
Transfers to other funds (Note 20)	(741,308)	(117,498)	(1,312,934)	(2,171,741)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(288,822)	899,246	741,776	1,352,200
Net changes in fund balances	401,209	68,181	319,148	788,538
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	2,455,642	440,114	2,650,394	5,546,150
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 2,856,852	\$ 508,295	\$ 2,969,542	\$ 6,334,689

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

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 788,538
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Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.
(Note 9)

Land and other non-depreciable assets	41,617	
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	424,170	
Infrastructure	450,500	
Construction in progress	(387,070)	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	2,446	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(184,079)</u>	347,584

Certain revenues that were reported as resources in the funds but were earned in prior fiscal years are not reported in the Statement of Activities.	34,757
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Amount due to component units for long-term loans are not reported in the funds as they are not due and payable.	(24,013)
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Increase in equity interest in joint ventures. (Note 7)	1,051
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Tax revenues that were reported as resources in the funds but were earned in prior fiscal years are not reported in the Statement of Activities.	590,531
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	2,350
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Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term bonded debt in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount proceeds exceed repayments. (Note 13)

Bond proceeds and premiums received	(923,930)	
Repayment of bond principal	404,396	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	537,743	
Discount on bond issuances	14	
Accrued interest and amortization	7,838	
Deferred issue costs	<u>4,437</u>	30,498

Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, they either increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the Statement of Net Position and have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.
(Note 15)

Net pension obligation	(14,271)	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	(29,248)	
Capital lease payments	19,243	
Compensated absences payments	(7,973)	
Litigation recoveries, settlements and payments	217,642	
Pollution remediation obligations	720	
Workers' compensation	8,837	
Pension supplement	15,425	
Other	<u>12</u>	<u>210,386</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,981,683</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

STATE LOTTERY FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 432.41 established the State Lottery Fund and MCL Section 432.5 created a Bureau of State Lottery under authority of Article 5, Section 4, of the State Constitution. This authority expired on August 1, 1974, at which time the Bureau became an organizational entity in the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. The Bureau was transferred to the Department of Treasury during fiscal year 1991. Net income of the fund related to lottery operations is transferred to the School Aid Fund and the fund's net income related to bingo and charity games regulation is transferred to the General Fund. The remaining net position balance represents the unrealized cumulative gain or loss on investments, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

Revenues and related expenses are recognized in the period during which the related drawings are held. Deferred prize awards are recorded as expenses and liabilities at their discounted present value. The State Treasurer invests funds equivalent to the discounted value of the installment payments and the Lottery Fund is credited with the interest earnings.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS

The columns for the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds reflect the activity of two funds administered by the Unemployment Insurance Agency within the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs: the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund and the Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund. The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund receives contributions from employers and provides for the payment of benefits to eligible unemployed workers. The fund also makes payments under certain federally funded programs. Administrative costs of the fund are accounted for in the Michigan Employment Security Act - Administration Fund, a special revenue fund.

The Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund was created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 421.10 to receive a special temporary unemployment tax surcharge, known as the solvency tax. The fund also receives interest and penalty charges on late contributions. MCL Section 421.10 restricts use of solvency taxes for payment of interest on the Michigan Unemployment Compensation borrowings from the federal government.

A portion of the asset "Amounts due from other funds" and the liability "Amounts due to other funds" represent receivables and payables between the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund and the Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund.

Non-Major Funds

Individual fund statements for the Enterprise Funds, whose combined totals are presented on this statement, begin on page 188.

Individual fund statements for the Internal Service Funds, whose combined totals are presented on this statement, begin on page 192.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	MAJOR			TOTALS	
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	NON-MAJOR		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 2	\$ 15,678	\$ 889	\$ 16,569	\$ 4
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	12,908	35,575	76,297	124,780	304,177
Amounts due from other funds (Note 18)	-	4,576	-	4,576	16,100
Amounts due from component units	-	503	-	503	30
Amounts due from federal agencies	-	153	-	153	-
Amounts due from local units	-	72,958	-	72,958	-
Inventories	7,584	-	7,214	14,798	12,615
Investments (Note 8)	33,525	1,538,513	5,220	1,577,257	-
Other current assets	81,241	252,827	6,936	341,004	23,228
Total Current Assets	135,259	1,920,782	96,557	2,152,598	356,154
Noncurrent Assets:					
Investments (Note 8)	205,437	-	-	205,437	-
Capital Assets (Note 9):					
Land and other non depreciable assets	-	-	-	-	9,170
Buildings and equipment	5,131	-	536	5,667	911,423
Allowance for depreciation	(4,377)	-	(477)	(4,854)	(602,691)
Total capital assets	754	-	59	813	317,901
Other noncurrent assets	-	47,200	29	47,229	2,750
Total Noncurrent Assets	206,191	47,200	88	253,479	320,651
Total Assets	\$ 341,451	\$ 1,967,982	\$ 96,644	\$ 2,406,077	\$ 676,805
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 886	\$ -	\$ 981	\$ 1,867	\$ 354
Accounts payable and other liabilities (Note 23)	115,682	37,918	87,771	241,371	95,571
Amounts due to other funds (Note 18)	343	36,555	258	37,156	17,469
Amounts due to component units	-	1,551	-	1,551	25
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	2,150
Deferred revenue	-	-	431	431	25,216
Current portion of other long-term obligations (Note 15)	772	-	569	1,341	63,786
Total Current Liabilities	117,683	76,024	90,011	283,718	204,572
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Advances from other funds (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	3,091
Amounts due to other funds (Note 18)	129	-	117	246	1,320
Prize awards payable	204,642	-	-	204,642	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	116,801
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations (Note 15)	1,078	65,911	165	67,155	120,557
Total Long-Term Liabilities	205,849	65,911	283	272,044	241,768
Total Liabilities	323,532	141,936	90,293	555,761	446,339
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 754	\$ -	\$ 59	\$ 813	\$ 441,281
Restricted For:					
Unemployment compensation	-	1,826,046	-	1,826,046	-
Other purposes	17,919	-	-	17,919	7,526
Unrestricted	(754)	-	6,292	5,538	(218,341)
Total Net Position	\$ 17,919	\$ 1,826,046	\$ 6,351	\$ 1,850,316	\$ 230,466

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	MAJOR				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	NON-MAJOR	TOTALS	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Operating revenues	\$ 2,491,131	\$ 2,776,790	\$ 916,999	\$ 6,184,921	\$ 1,485,390
Total Operating Revenues	2,491,131	2,776,790	916,999	6,184,921	1,485,390
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries, wages, and other administrative	283,743	2,550	80,305	366,599	575,338
Interest expense	1	-	-	1	-
Depreciation	237	-	50	287	61,939
Purchases for resale	-	-	666,031	666,031	72,616
Purchases for prison industries	-	-	-	-	15,900
Lottery prize awards	1,461,543	-	-	1,461,543	-
Premiums and claims	-	-	10	10	700,724
Unemployment benefits	-	1,241,623	-	1,241,623	-
Other operating expenses	-	943,959	1,062	945,021	57,555
Total Operating Expenses	1,745,525	2,188,132	747,457	4,681,114	1,484,071
Operating Income (Loss)	745,606	588,658	169,542	1,503,807	1,319
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue	124	-	112	236	299
Investment revenue (expense) - net	(7,202)	28,069	-	20,867	-
Other nonoperating revenues	-	719	-	719	161
Amortization of prize award obligation discount	(13,189)	-	-	(13,189)	-
Interest expense	(4)	-	-	(4)	(605)
Other nonoperating expense	-	-	-	-	(569)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(20,271)	28,788	112	8,630	(714)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	725,335	617,447	169,654	1,512,436	605
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	29
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	5,000
Transfers To:					
School Aid Fund	(734,344)	-	-	(734,344)	-
Other funds	(8,047)	(33,139)	(169,584)	(210,771)	(3,283)
Total transfers to other funds	(742,392)	(33,139)	(169,584)	(945,115)	1,746
Change in net position	(17,056)	584,308	70	567,322	2,350
Total net position - Beginning of fiscal year - restated	34,975	1,241,738	6,281	1,282,994	228,116
Total net position - End of fiscal year	\$ 17,919	\$ 1,826,046	\$ 6,351	\$ 1,850,316	\$ 230,466

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	MAJOR				GOVERNMENTAL
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	NON-MAJOR	TOTALS	ACTIVITIES -- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from federal and local agencies	\$ -	\$ 961,304	\$ -	\$ 961,304	\$ -
Receipts from customers	2,485,264	1,817,738	912,112	5,215,114	1,526,307
Membership dues	-	-	4,644	4,644	-
Payments to employees	(20,912)	-	(24,073)	(44,986)	(577,801)
Payments to suppliers	(47,074)	-	(713,078)	(760,152)	(827,445)
Payments to prize winners	(1,479,140)	-	-	(1,479,140)	-
Payments for commissions to retailers	(215,453)	-	-	(215,453)	-
Claims paid	-	(2,193,897)	-	(2,193,897)	(162)
Other receipts	-	36,435	(593)	35,842	92
Other payments	-	(3,511)	(1,352)	(4,864)	(5,597)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 722,685	\$ 618,068	\$ 177,659	\$ 1,518,412	\$ 115,393
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of federal advances	\$ -	\$ 719	\$ -	\$ 719	\$ -
Loans or loan repayments from other funds	-	-	-	-	38,811
Loans or loan repayments to other funds	-	-	-	-	(39,186)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	5,000
Transfers to other funds	(742,392)	(29,436)	(169,584)	(941,412)	(3,283)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$ (742,392)	\$ (28,717)	\$ (169,584)	\$ (940,692)	\$ 1,342
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ (733)	\$ -	\$ (12)	\$ (745)	\$ (85,602)
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	(8)
Capital lease payments (including imputed interest expense)	-	-	-	-	(10,748)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	28
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (733)	\$ -	\$ (12)	\$ (745)	\$ (96,329)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	\$ 41,069	\$ -	\$ 752	\$ 41,821	\$ -
Purchases of investment securities	(21,536)	(594,946)	-	(616,482)	-
Interest and dividends on investments	124	28,069	112	28,305	299
Expenses from securities lending activities	(4)	-	-	(4)	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ 19,653	\$ (566,877)	\$ 864	\$ (546,360)	\$ 299
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	\$ (787)	\$ 22,475	\$ 8,928	\$ 30,615	\$ 20,704
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,811	28,778	67,278	108,867	283,122
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 12,024	\$ 51,253	\$ 76,206	\$ 139,482	\$ 303,827

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -- ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	MAJOR			TOTALS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES -- INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	NON-MAJOR		
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Per Statement of Net Position Classifications:					
Cash	\$ 2	\$ 15,678	\$ 889	\$ 16,569	\$ 4
Equity in common cash	12,908	35,575	76,297	124,780	304,177
Warrants outstanding	(886)	-	(981)	(1,867)	(354)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 12,024</u>	<u>\$ 51,253</u>	<u>\$ 76,206</u>	<u>\$ 139,482</u>	<u>\$ 303,827</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 745,606	\$ 588,658	\$ 169,542	\$ 1,503,807	\$ 1,319
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)					
by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation expense	237	-	50	287	61,939
Amortization of prize award obligation discount	(13,189)	-	-	(13,189)	-
Other reconciling items	95	-	-	95	-
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Inventories	(1,084)	-	(1,664)	(2,748)	899
Other assets (net)	(5,867)	(16,173)	954	(21,086)	1,477
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,295	45,582	8,822	55,699	9,787
Prize awards payable	(4,408)	-	-	(4,408)	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	(45)	(45)	39,974
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 722,685</u>	<u>\$ 618,068</u>	<u>\$ 177,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,518,412</u>	<u>\$ 115,393</u>
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29
Cost of capital assets acquisitions					
financed by capital leases	-	-	-	-	11,773
Capital lease liabilities entered into during the year	-	-	-	-	(11,773)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(17,056)	-	-	(17,056)	-
Transfers to other funds (accrual)	-	(32,286)	-	(32,286)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(569)
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	<u>\$ (17,056)</u>	<u>\$ (32,286)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (49,342)</u>	<u>\$ (540)</u>



FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Individual fund financial statements begin on the following pages:
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds, page 200.
Private Purpose Trust Funds, page 208.
Agency Funds, page 211.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 1,962	\$ 42,562
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	528,465	115,500	2,674
Receivables:			
From participants	243,566	-	-
From employers	392,690	-	-
Other	108,399	-	-
Interest and dividends	7,630	1,677	-
Due from other funds (Note 18)	2,226	-	-
Due from component unit	1,072	-	-
Due from other governmental	21,683	-	-
Sale of investments	623	-	-
Investments at Fair Value (Note 8):			
Short term investments	2,461,399	-	-
Fixed income	6,710,541	20,341	-
Domestic equities	15,026,920	-	-
Real estate	6,003,116	-	-
Alternative investments	10,733,863	-	-
International equities	8,154,977	-	-
Absolute return	5,810,197	-	-
Mutual funds	1,662,984	3,220,412	-
Pooled investment funds	2,569,848	-	-
Separate accounts	1,501,821	-	-
Guaranteed funding agreements	-	503,018	-
Securities lending collateral (Note 8)	3,463,449	-	-
Other current assets	-	8,536	2
Other noncurrent assets	-	575	393,915
Total assets	<u>\$ 65,405,470</u>	<u>\$ 3,872,020</u>	<u>\$ 439,153</u>
LIABILITIES			
Warrants outstanding	\$ 1,217	\$ 4,968	\$ -
Accounts payable and other liabilities	291,778	8,579	44,471
Amounts due to other funds (Note 18)	588	-	767
Obligations under security lending	4,406,998	-	-
Deferred revenue	3,200	-	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	393,915
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,703,781</u>	<u>\$ 13,548</u>	<u>\$ 439,153</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension, postemployment health-care, deferred compensation participants, and other purposes	<u>\$ 60,701,690</u>	<u>\$ 3,858,472</u>	
Reconciliation of Net Position:			
Restricted for pension benefits (Note 10)	53,828,782	\$ -	
Restricted for postemployment health-care benefits (Note 11)	3,331,825	-	
Restricted for deferred compensation participants (Note 17)	3,541,083	-	
Restricted for other purposes	-	3,858,472	
Total net position restricted for benefits and other purposes	<u>60,701,690</u>	<u>\$ 3,858,472</u>	

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
From participants	\$ 1,098,755	\$ 1,635,528
From employers	3,875,709	-
From clients	-	64,806
From gifts, bequests, and endowments	-	40,412
From other plans	260	-
From other governmental	44,532	-
From other systems	17,221	-
Investment Income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	5,873,056	257,911
Interest, dividends, and other	1,348,006	64,235
Securities lending income	104,407	-
Less Investment Expense:		
Investment activity expense	153,845	-
Securities lending expense	13,682	-
Net investment income (loss)	7,157,942	322,147
Escheated property	-	92,469
Miscellaneous income	8,225	202
Total Additions	12,202,645	2,155,563
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	5,741,567	1,417,018
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirants	1,229,762	-
Refunds and transfers to other systems	258,839	-
Amounts distributed to clients, claimants, or third parties	-	182,479
Administrative and other expenses	219,725	15,065
Transfers to other funds	195	-
Total Deductions	7,450,088	1,614,562
Change in net position	4,752,557	541,001
Net position - Beginning of fiscal year - restated	55,949,133	3,317,471
Net position - End of fiscal year	\$ 60,701,690	\$ 3,858,472
Reconciliation of change in net position:		
Change in net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 3,499,318	\$ -
Change in net position restricted for postemployment benefits	1,036,259	-
Change in net position restricted for deferred compensation participants	216,979	-
Change in net position restricted for other purposes	-	541,001
Change in net position	\$ 4,752,557	\$ 541,001

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



COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

MICHIGAN FINANCE AUTHORITY

Executive Order 2010-2 created the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA) to consolidate certain Michigan public finance authorities. Functions related to borrowing money or the issuance of bonds or notes of the Michigan Strategic Fund, Michigan Forest Finance Authority, and Land Bank Fast Track Authority were also consolidated into MFA. A seven-member Board of Trustees, consisting of the State Treasurer and six appointees of the Governor with advice and consent of the State Senate, governs the Authority.

MFA provides sources of funding for loans to governmental units, school districts, and nonpublic nonprofit institutions of higher education, healthcare corporations and facilities. Additionally, MFA assists governmental units in financing and marketing municipal debt and tax-exempt bonds. The Authority also enhances the student loan efforts of Michigan private lenders by making loans to students and their parents, and acquiring loans previously made. MFA may not create debt or liabilities on behalf of the State or pledge the full faith and credit of the State.

MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 125.1421 created the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) to issue notes and bonds to finance housing for sale or rental to families with low or moderate incomes and to finance home improvements. MSHDA is also the administrator of various "Section 8" housing programs in Michigan for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Governor appoints MSHDA's board members.

MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND

The Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF) is a public body corporation and politic created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 125.2005 to help diversify the economy of the State and to provide for economic development, primarily by assisting business enterprises to obtain additional sources of financing. The Workforce Development Agency resides within MSF and is a considerable piece of MSF's activities.

MSF is governed by a board of eleven members, which includes the directors (or their designees) of the Departments of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs and Treasury, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the other eight members; none of those eight may be an employee of the State.

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

Of the ten universities included in this report, Western Michigan University is reported as a major component unit. The universities are legally separate entities whose governing boards are appointed by the Governor and for which the State is therefore, defined as legally accountable. Excluded from this report are three other universities (University of Michigan, Michigan State University, and Wayne State University) whose board members are elected by the voters and, therefore, considered separate special purpose governments.

Non-Major Funds

The non-major component unit - authorities are presented beginning on page 216.

The non-major component unit - State universities are presented beginning on page 222.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	AUTHORITIES			
	MICHIGAN FINANCE AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND	NON-MAJOR
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 535,451	\$ 139,634	\$ 49,263	\$ 92,260
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	309,726	-	168,084	31,027
Amounts due from component units	-	-	-	20,184
Amounts due from primary government	74,940	-	-	10,369
Amounts due from federal government	1,862	-	42,513	1,592
Amounts due from local units	1,030,646	-	1,495	-
Inventories	-	-	-	638
Investments (Note 8)	1,348,120	218,431	-	15,658
Other current assets	271,838	55,581	60,348	28,599
Total Current Assets	<u>3,572,583</u>	<u>413,646</u>	<u>321,704</u>	<u>200,327</u>
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	52,828	1,854
Investments	-	-	-	1,998
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Advances to primary government	1,175,478	-	-	1,500
Amounts due from local units	3,154,092	-	-	-
Mortgages and loans receivable	1,008,372	2,149,423	35,267	11,998
Investments (Note 8)	849,890	761,408	99,683	992,572
Land and property held for resale	-	-	-	24,282
Capital Assets (Note 9):				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	-	-	-	943
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	-	-	-	50,927
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(30,632)
Infrastructure	-	-	-	102,722
Construction in progress	-	-	-	1,151
Total capital assets	-	-	-	125,110
Other noncurrent assets	61,322	90,465	215,054	52,379
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,821,739</u>	<u>\$ 3,414,942</u>	<u>\$ 724,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,412,020</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	\$ 59	\$ 138,334	\$ -	\$ -
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618	\$ 93
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7,151	38,901	66,414	16,464
Amounts due to component units	-	-	19,819	3
Amounts due to primary government	-	-	260	2,785
Bonds and notes payable (Note 14)	1,922,970	85,659	3,205	50
Interest payable	119,277	11,808	4,590	17
Deferred revenue	2,767	-	6,674	2,341
Current portion of other long-term obligations	128	-	1,766	150,493
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,052,293</u>	<u>136,367</u>	<u>103,347</u>	<u>172,245</u>
Deferred revenue	-	-	50	1,346
Bonds and notes payable (Note 14)	7,926,015	2,151,965	196,302	1,668
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	35,728	521,053	6,635	889,902
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 10,014,036</u>	<u>\$ 2,809,385</u>	<u>\$ 306,334</u>	<u>\$ 1,065,160</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,392
Restricted For:				
Education	-	-	-	-
Construction and debt service	3,243,460	457,083	1,228	3,037
Other purposes	-	12,435	386,733	11,625
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:				
Expendable	-	-	-	-
Nonexpendable	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(3,435,699)	274,373	30,240	208,806
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (192,238)</u>	<u>\$ 743,891</u>	<u>\$ 418,201</u>	<u>\$ 346,860</u>

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

STATE UNIVERSITIES		
WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	NON-MAJOR	TOTALS
\$ 42,762	\$ 306,194	\$ 1,165,565
-	-	508,837
-	5	20,189
18,542	169,443	273,294
2,157	15,185	63,310
-	2	1,032,144
2,547	16,500	19,684
18,446	124,261	1,724,916
52,507	107,312	576,185
<u>136,961</u>	<u>738,903</u>	<u>5,384,124</u>
-	116,078	170,760
259,781	240,278	502,057
-	36,744	36,744
-	-	1,176,978
-	-	3,154,092
9,166	29,529	3,243,755
130,326	868,516	3,702,395
-	-	24,282
28,703	114,439	144,084
1,134,260	4,611,508	5,796,695
(461,977)	(1,867,571)	(2,360,180)
-	-	102,722
38,706	135,007	174,864
<u>739,692</u>	<u>2,993,383</u>	<u>3,858,185</u>
67,028	99,224	585,474
<u>\$ 1,342,955</u>	<u>\$ 5,122,656</u>	<u>\$ 21,838,846</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,514</u>	<u>\$ 161,906</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 711
71,340	258,988	459,257
-	-	19,822
52	2,728	5,825
13,055	56,885	2,081,824
1,794	8,988	146,474
10,520	68,786	91,087
6,051	17,226	175,664
<u>102,811</u>	<u>413,602</u>	<u>2,980,665</u>
-	3,651	5,047
276,805	1,272,402	11,825,157
175,362	174,981	1,803,660
<u>\$ 554,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,636</u>	<u>\$ 16,614,528</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,007</u>	<u>\$ 22,007</u>
\$ 429,458	\$ 1,708,152	\$ 2,261,003
10,928	181,554	192,483
-	37,420	3,742,229
159,333	34,069	604,194
-	79,651	79,651
70,481	292,105	362,586
117,775	926,575	(1,877,929)
<u>\$ 787,976</u>	<u>\$ 3,259,527</u>	<u>\$ 5,364,217</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**COMPONENT UNITS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
Authorities:					
Michigan Finance Authority	\$ 344,919	\$ 779,699	\$ 365,546	\$ -	\$ 800,325
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	917,467	189,222	716,408	-	(11,837)
Michigan Strategic Fund	527,711	4,393	346,087	-	(177,230)
Non-Major	159,934	38,525	183,397	4,807	66,796
State Universities:					
Western Michigan University	634,295	397,317	26,918	2,003	(208,057)
Non-Major	2,258,937	1,484,879	204,047	18,131	(551,880)
Total	<u>\$ 4,843,262</u>	<u>\$ 2,894,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,403</u>	<u>\$ 24,941</u>	<u>\$ (81,883)</u>

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

GENERAL REVENUES					
INTEREST AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	PAYMENTS FROM STATE OF MICHIGAN	OTHER	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATED	NET POSITION END OF YEAR
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,325	\$ (992,564)	\$ (192,238)
13,649	-	-	1,811	742,080	743,891
(699)	182,119	77,144	81,333	336,869	418,201
2,017	-	5,422	74,235	272,625	346,860
41,371	108,252	139,752	81,319	706,657	787,976
71,060	416,639	196,984	132,804	3,126,723	3,259,527
<u>\$ 127,398</u>	<u>\$ 707,010</u>	<u>\$ 419,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,827</u>	<u>\$ 4,192,390</u>	<u>\$ 5,364,217</u>

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the State conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Following is a summary of the significant policies:

Reporting Entity

Michigan was admitted to the Union as the twenty-sixth state in 1837. The State of Michigan is governed under the Constitution of 1963, as amended. The legislative power is vested in a 38-member senate and a 110-member house of representatives; executive power is vested in a governor; and the judicial power is vested exclusively in one court of justice.

For financial reporting purposes, the State of Michigan's reporting entity includes the "primary government" and its "component units." The primary government includes all funds, departments and agencies, bureaus, boards, commissions, and those authorities that are considered an integral part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate governmental organizations for which the State's elected officials are financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61. The State is financially accountable for those entities in which the State appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing authority, and either is able to impose its will upon the entity or there exists a financial benefit or burden relationship with the State. For those entities in which the State does not appoint a voting majority of the governing authority, GASB standards require inclusion in the reporting entity if they are fiscally dependent on the State and there exists a financial benefit or burden relationship with the State.

GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, establishes criteria for legally separate, tax-exempt entities that should be reported as component units if all of the criteria are met. Although the State has not identified any organizations that would qualify as direct component units of the State by meeting all of the criteria of GASB Statement No. 39, most of the university component units described later in this note have significant foundations that meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 39.

Blended Component Units

The State Building Authority (SBA) is a legally separate organization that has a board appointed by the primary government and provides services primarily to benefit the State. Therefore, SBA is reported as though it was part of the primary government, using the blending method.

Discretely Presented Component Units

These types of component units are reported in separate columns or rows in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The State has the ability to appoint a voting majority of each governing board and is able to impose its will upon these discretely presented component units:

The Michigan Finance Authority provides sources of funding for loans to governmental units, school districts, and nonpublic nonprofit institutions of higher education, healthcare corporations and facilities. The Authority also makes loans and acquires loans made to students and their parents.

The Michigan State Housing Development Authority finances loans for the construction of single and multi-family housing and home improvement projects.

The Farm Produce Insurance Authority provides reimbursements to participating producers for losses suffered in the event of a grain dealer's financial failure.

The Land Bank Fast Track Authority receives tax reverted properties, undertakes expedited action to clear their titles, and then ensures the properties' redevelopment.

The Mackinac Bridge Authority accounts for the operation of the Mackinac Bridge.

The Mackinac Island State Park Commission operates the Mackinac Island and Michilimackinac State Parks.

The Michigan Early Childhood Investment Corporation participates with intermediate school districts to establish standards and guidelines for early childhood development activities.

Michigan

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Michigan Education Trust offers contracts, which, for actuarially determined amounts, provide plan participants with future tuition at institutions of higher education.

The State has the ability to appoint a voting majority of each governing board and there is a financial burden/benefit relationship between these entities and the State:

The Michigan Strategic Fund provides business enterprises with additional sources of financing.

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation manages programs to stimulate, coordinate, and advance economic development in the State.

The following entity's relationship with the State would be misleading if it were omitted from the State's reporting entity:

The State Bar of Michigan is a public body corporate whose membership consists of persons licensed to practice law.

Ten of the State's public universities are considered component units because they have boards appointed by the primary government and there is a financial burden/benefit relationship with the State. Their balances and operating results are included with the other discretely presented component units on the government-wide financial statements. The ten universities included in these statements are: Central Michigan University, Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, Saginaw Valley State University, and Western Michigan University. Michigan State University, the University of Michigan, and Wayne State University are not included in the State's reporting entity because they have separately elected governing boards and are legally separate. The State provides significant funding to support these institutions; however, under GASB criteria, they are considered fiscally independent, special-purpose governments.

Included in the balances and operating results for most of the university component units is financial activity for fund-raising foundations that contribute to these universities. Although the universities do not control the timing or amount of receipts from their foundations, the majority of resources or income thereon that the foundations hold and invest are restricted to the activities of the respective universities by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundations can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the specific universities, the foundations are considered component units of the universities and are included in the universities' financial statements.

Significant Transactions

The State's significant transactions with its major discretely presented component units result primarily from providing appropriations to the public universities, including \$108.3 million to Western Michigan University.

Availability of Financial Statements

The State's component units issue their own separately issued audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the various component units. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the State Budget Office, Office of Financial Management at (517) 373-1010.

Related Organizations

The State's Insurance Commissioner is responsible for appointing the members of the boards of the Michigan Catastrophic Claims Association and the Michigan Property and Casualty Guaranty Association, but the State's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The State's Governor is responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Venture Michigan Fund, a private non-profit corporation. The State's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond the Governor's appointments.

The State's Governor is responsible for appointing a majority of the members of the board of the Education Achievement Authority established through an inter-local agreement between Eastern Michigan University and Detroit Public Schools. The State's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond the Governor's appointments.

Joint Ventures

As discussed in more detail in Note 7, the State participates in two joint ventures. Their financial activities are not included in the State's fund financial statements, but the State's equity interest is recorded as an asset in the Statement of Net Position.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The State, the University of Michigan, Michigan State University, and Wayne State University appoint members of the board of the Michigan Public Health Institute (MPHI), a non-profit corporation. MPHI was established to plan, promote, and coordinate health services research with a public university or a consortium of public universities in the State. The State does not appoint a majority of the board, has no rights to the assets, and is not responsible for debts of MPHI. Therefore, the State's accountability for MPHI does not extend beyond making the appointments. During fiscal year 2013, the State awarded contracts totaling \$55.2 million to MPHI.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

The City of Detroit, Charter County of Wayne, and the Department of Community Health of the State of Michigan appoint members of the board of the Detroit Wayne County Health Authority (DWCHA), a public agency. The DWCHA was established to plan, promote, and coordinate health services for at-risk population in the City of Detroit and Wayne County. The State does not appoint a majority of the board, has no right to the assets, and is not responsible for debts of DWCHA; therefore, the State's accountability for DWCHA does not extend beyond making the appointments. During fiscal year 2013, the State awarded contracts totaling \$0.9 million to DWCHA.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Prior to this year's implementation of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, this financial statement was referred to as the Statement of Net Assets. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of net position are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being combined into a single column.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Effective this reporting period is GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement specifically identifies and consolidates the accounting and financial reporting provisions issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) that apply to state and local governments. This statement also supersedes GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 62 did not result in modification to the financial statements.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become *susceptible to accrual*; generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, generally within 60 days. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include tax revenues and federal grants. Revenues that the State earns by incurring obligations are recognized in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Financial Statement Presentation

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The School Aid Fund's purpose is to aid in the support of the public schools and the intermediate school districts. The fund receives State revenues restricted to local school programs, including the state education (property) tax, portions of the sales and personal income taxes, and State Lottery Fund earnings.

The State reports the following major enterprise funds:

The State Lottery Fund accounts for the operations of the State's lottery, bingo, and charitable game operations.

The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds receive contributions from employers and provide benefits to eligible unemployed workers.

Additionally, the State reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

Special Revenue Funds – account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service Funds – account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds – account for resources used for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude capital-related outflows financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Permanent Funds – report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Funds – report the activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services, such as the State's liquor sales. This fund type is also used when the activity is financed with debt that is secured by a pledge of the net revenues from the fees.

Internal Service Funds – provide goods or services primarily to other agencies or funds of the State, rather than to the general public. These goods and services include prisoner-built office furnishings; motor pool services; printing, reproduction and mailing services; information technology; risk management; and health-related fringe benefits. In the government-wide financial statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds – report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the State's defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other postemployment benefit plans.

Private Purpose Trust Funds – report resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples include the State's Escheats fund, gifts to the State, and others.

Agency Funds – report assets and liabilities for deposits and investments entrusted to the State as an agent for others.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiscal Year-Ends

All funds and discretely presented component units are reported using fiscal years which end on September 30, except for the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and the ten State universities, which utilize June 30 year-ends and the Farm Produce Insurance Authority which has a December 31 year-end.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

On the Statement of Cash Flows, the amount reported as "Cash and cash equivalents" is equal to the total of the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash" and "Equity in Common Cash," less the amount of "Warrants outstanding."

Cash

Cash reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet consists of petty cash, undeposited receipts, deposits in transit to the Common Cash pool, and cash equivalents such as short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months that are used for cash management, rather than investing activities.

Equity in Common Cash

The State Treasurer maintains centralized management of most State cash resources (not including component units). From the perspective of the various State funds, the pool functions as both a cash management pool and a demand deposit account. The operations and investments of the Common Cash pool are described in Note 5.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable represent amounts due to the State at September 30, which will be collected sometime in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, the portion considered "available" (i.e., received by the State within approximately 60 days after year-end) is recorded as revenue; the remainder is recorded as deferred revenue. Application of the measurability and availability criteria regarding taxes is described in Note 6.

Amounts Due From Federal Agencies

For most federally funded programs, revenue is accrued in the same period as related obligations are recorded. In certain programs financed entirely by the federal government, expenditures and related revenues are recognized only to the extent of billings received by fiscal year-end. This treatment, which is generally limited to certain programs within the Department of Education, understates both assets and liabilities, and expenditures and revenues; however, there is no impact on net position or fund balance.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, primarily using the first-in, first-out flow method. Expenditures (governmental funds) and expenses (proprietary funds) are recognized using the consumption method (i.e., when used or sold).

Investments

Generally, investments are reported at fair value, consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury obligations are reported at amortized cost. Additional disclosures describing investments are provided in Note 8.

Security Lending Collateral

Securities on loan for cash collateral are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Liabilities resulting from the security lending transactions are also reported. Additional disclosures describing security lending transactions are provided in Note 8.

Other Assets

Other assets include receivables, amounts held in escrow, and other types of assets not reported on other lines.

Mortgages and Loans Receivable

Mortgages and loans receivable are reported net of unamortized premiums, discounts, deferred loan origination fees, and allowances for possible losses.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, ramps, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements and applicable fund financial statements. Capital assets that are used for governmental activities are only reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or, if donated, at the estimated fair market value at the date of acquisition. In some instances, capital asset historical costs were not available; therefore, the costs of these assets at the dates of acquisitions have been estimated.

Interest incurred during construction is only capitalized in proprietary funds. Most capital assets are depreciated over their useful lives, using the straight-line depreciation method. However, the State's significant infrastructure assets utilize an alternative accounting treatment in which costs to maintain and preserve these assets are expensed and no depreciation expense is recorded. This approach is discussed further in the Required Supplementary Information portion of this report.

Additional disclosures related to capital assets and assets acquired through capital leases are provided in Notes 9 and 12, respectively.

Warrants Outstanding

Warrants outstanding represent drafts issued against the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool, which have not yet cleared. These are similar to outstanding checks; however, the issuing funds' balances in the pool are not reduced until warrants are redeemed.

Income Tax Refunds Payable

The amount of collected or accrued personal income tax revenues that will be refunded is estimated and accrued as a General Fund liability. Note 16 more fully describes this liability.

Prize Awards Payable

The State Lottery Fund makes long-term prize awards for certain games, most notable the lotto games. At September 30, 2013, long-term prize awards of \$303.3 million were reported at a present value of \$204.6 million, using discount rates ranging from 3.5% to 7.0%.

Non-installment prize awards and the portion of long-term awards payable during the next fiscal year, totaling \$103.9 million, are included with "Accounts payable and other liabilities" on the Statement of Net Position.

Deferred Revenue

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables, or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements, deferred revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Long-term liabilities are more fully described in Notes 13, 14, and 15.

Compensated Absences

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities as required by GASB.

Employees accumulate annual leave (vacation) balances to maximum amounts ranging from 296 to 356 hours. The maximum accumulation that may be paid off is 40 hours less than the total hours that may be accumulated. Employees receive a 100% termination payment upon separation based upon their final rate of pay. The liability for annual leave is recorded at the maximum accumulation amounts in accordance with GAAP, as it is probable that the State will compensate employees through paid time off, for the hours earned in excess of the total that may be paid off. The liability for annual leave is valued at 100% of the balance plus the State's share of social security and retirement contributions.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Employee sick leave balances accumulate without limit. Termination payments are made only upon separation from State service and only to employees hired prior to October 1, 1980. Payments at retirement or death are based on 50% of the employee's sick leave accumulation, times their last rate of pay. When separating for any other reason, employees are paid a percentage of their unused sick leave that increases from 0 to 50%, depending upon the balance of their sick leave hours. Sick leave is valued at 0 to 50% plus the State's share of social security contributions, based on the pay rates in effect as of September 30, 2013.

The State instituted a banked leave time program in fiscal year 2004 whereby eligible employees work a regular schedule but receive pay for a reduced number of hours. The banked leave time program was utilized in fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2010. The unpaid hours worked accrue to a banked leave time account. Upon an employee's separation, death, or retirement from State service, unused banked leave time hours shall be contributed by the State to the employee's account within the State's 401k plans, and if applicable, to the State's 457 plans. The banked leave liability is valued at the pay rates in effect as of September 30, 2013.

In the governmental fund financial statements, liabilities for compensated absences are accrued when they are considered "due and payable" and recorded in the fund only for separations or transfers that occur before year-end.

Net Position/Fund Balance

The net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements, and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund financial statements.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the State is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaids, and long-term receivables, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the State Legislature through legislation passed into law.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the State's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the executive branch. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance also represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance also includes negative residual balances in other funds.

The State's policy is that restricted amounts are spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available. When expenditures are incurred for which only unrestricted resources are available, the intent is to use committed resources first, then assigned. Unassigned amounts are generally used only after the other resources have been used.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function (i.e., general government, education, transportation, etc.). Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues, rather than as program revenue. General revenues include all taxes. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses reported for individual functions.

Interest on Long-Term Debt

Interest charges on the State's general long-term liabilities do not qualify as a direct expense of a function and are reported on this line, unless the borrowing is essential to the creation or continuing existence of a program. During fiscal year 2013, interest charges on general long-term liabilities totaling \$67.7 million were reported as functional expenses.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are reported by sources. For budgetary control purposes, revenues are further classified as either "general purpose" or "restricted." General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity accounted for in the fund. Restricted revenues are, either by State law or by outside restriction (i.e., federal grants), available only for specified purposes. When both general purpose and restricted funds are available for use, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first.

In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by character: "Current," "Capital outlay," "Intergovernmental-revenue sharing," or "Debt service." Current expenditures are subclassified by function and are for items such as salaries, grants, supplies, and services. Tax expenditures, which represent income tax credit programs that are in substance grants, are also reported as current expenditures. These are described in more detail in Note 16.

Capital outlay includes expenditures for capital assets. Intergovernmental-revenue sharing accounts for the distribution of certain tax revenues that are shared with local units based upon constitutional and statutory requirements. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds and payments on capitalized leases.

Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating or nonoperating and are subclassified by object (i.e., salaries, depreciation, and purchases for resale). Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Other Financing Sources

These additions to governmental fund balances in the fund financial statements include resources and financing provided by bond proceeds, capital leases, and transfers from other funds.

Reimbursements

Reimbursements result when a fund originally making a disbursement receives resources from another fund to which the expenditure/expense is more properly attributable. For example, the State uses this method when the administrative costs of proprietary funds, discretely presented component units, or pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are appropriated in the General Fund.

Interfund Services Provided and Used

When a sale or purchase of program-related goods and/or services between funds occurs, for a price approximating their external exchange value, the seller reports revenue and the purchaser expenditure or expense, depending upon the fund type.

Transactions between the primary government and a discretely presented component unit are generally classified as revenues and expenses, unless they represent repayments of loans or similar activities.

Other Financing Uses

These reductions of governmental fund resources in fund financial statements normally result from transfers to other funds.

Interfund Activity and Balances

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities (examples include the transfers of profits from the Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund to the General Fund and the State Lottery Fund to the School Aid Fund) and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column (examples include activities between the Department of Treasury [general government line] and the Department of Education [education line]). Elimination of these activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the functions concerned.

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets (such as goods or cash) without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. In addition, transfers are recorded when a fund receiving revenue provides it to the fund which expends the resources. An example is gas taxes collected by the Department of Transportation but expended by the Department of Natural Resources.

Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Position, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNITS BY CLASSIFICATION

The following table lists all of the funds and component units whose balances are reflected in this financial report.

Operating funds which are subject to annual appropriation and for which budget and actual schedules are included in this report are identified by an “*”. For each fund or component unit listed, the page number of the first financial statement for that fund or component unit is shown in parenthesis.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental:

General Fund* (p. 36)
School Aid Fund* (p. 36)

Proprietary:

State Lottery Fund (p. 42)
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds (p. 42)

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental:

Special Revenue Funds:

Transportation Related:

Michigan Transportation Fund* (p. 136)
Comprehensive Transportation Fund* (p. 136)

Conservation, Environment, and Recreation Related:

Michigan Conservation and Recreation Legacy
Fund* (p. 142)
Michigan Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund (p. 142)
Michigan Nongame Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund* (p. 143)
Forest Development Fund* (p. 143)
Bottle Deposits Fund (p. 143)

Regulatory and Administrative Related:

Homeowner Construction Lien Recovery Fund* (p. 150)
Michigan Employment Security Act – Administration
Fund* (p. 150)
Safety Education and Training Fund* (p. 150)
Second Injury Fund (p. 150)
Self-Insurers’ Security Fund (p. 150)
Silicosis, Dust Disease, and Logging Industry
Compensation Fund (p. 151)
State Construction Code Fund* (p. 151)
Utility Consumer Representation Fund (p. 151)
Unemployment Obligation Trust Fund (p. 151)
State Casino Gaming Fund* (p. 151)

Other State Funds:

21st Century Jobs Trust Fund* (p. 160)
Michigan Merit Award Trust Fund* (p. 160)
Children’s Trust Fund* (p. 160)
Assigned Claims Facility and Plan Fund (p. 161)
Military Family Relief Fund* (p. 161)
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds (p. 161)

Debt Service Funds:

Combined State Trunkline Bond and Interest
Redemption Fund (p. 168)
Combined Comprehensive Transportation Bond and
Interest Redemption Fund (p. 168)
Recreation and Environmental Protection Bond
Redemption Fund (p. 168)
School Loan Bond Redemption Fund (p. 169)
State Building Authority (p. 169)

Capital Project Funds:

State Trunkline Fund* (p. 174)
State Aeronautics Fund* (p. 174)
Combined State Trunkline Bond Proceeds Fund (p. 174)
Combined Comprehensive Transportation Bond Proceeds
Fund (p. 174)
Transportation Related Trust Funds (p. 175)
Combined Recreation Bond Fund (p. 175)
State Building Authority (p. 175)
Advance Financing Funds (p. 175)

Permanent Funds:

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund* (p. 182)
Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund* (p. 182)
Michigan Veterans’ Trust Fund* (p. 182)

Proprietary:

Enterprise Funds:

Attorney Discipline System (p.188)
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund (p.188)

Internal Service Funds:

Correctional Industries Revolving Fund (p. 192)
State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund (p. 192)
Information Technology Fund (p. 192)
Office Services Revolving Fund (p. 193)
Motor Transport Fund (p. 193)
Risk Management Fund (p. 193)

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Fiduciary:

Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Funds:

State of Michigan Deferred Compensation Funds (p. 200)
Legislative Pension Benefits Fund (p. 200)
Legislative Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 200)
State Police Pension Benefits Fund (p. 200)
State Police Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 201)
State Employees' Pension Benefits Fund (p. 201)
State Employees' Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 201)
Public School Employees' Pension Benefits Fund (p. 201)
Public School Employees' Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 201)
Judges' Pension Benefits Fund (p. 201)
Judges' Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 202)
State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement Fund (p. 202)

Private Purpose Trust Funds:

Michigan Education Savings Program (p. 208)
Escheats Fund (p. 208)
Gifts, Bequests, and Deposits Investment Fund (p. 208)
Hospital Patients' Trust Fund (p. 208)

Agency Funds:

Environmental Quality Deposits Fund (p. 211)
Insurance Carrier Deposits Fund (p. 211)
Child Support Collection Fund (p. 211)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:

Authorities:

Major Funds:

Michigan Finance Authority (p. 52)
Michigan State Housing Development Authority (p. 52)
Michigan Strategic Fund (p. 52)

Non-Major Funds:

Farm Produce Insurance Authority (p. 216)
Land Bank Fast Track Authority (p. 216)
Mackinac Bridge Authority (p. 216)
Mackinac Island State Park Commission (p. 216)
Michigan Early Childhood Investment Corporation (p. 217)
Michigan Economic Development Corporation (p. 217)
Michigan Education Trust (p. 217)
State Bar of Michigan (p. 217)

State Universities (1):

Major Funds:

Western Michigan University (p. 53)

Non-Major Funds:

Central Michigan University (p. 222)
Eastern Michigan University (p. 222)
Ferris State University (p. 222)
Grand Valley State University (p. 222)
Lake Superior State University (p. 223)
Michigan Technological University (p. 223)
Northern Michigan University (p. 223)
Oakland University (p. 223)
Saginaw Valley State University (p. 223)

- (1) Michigan State University, the University of Michigan, and Wayne State University are not included in the State's reporting entity because they have separately elected governing boards and are legally separate from the State. The State provides significant funding to support these institutions; however, under GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, criteria, they are considered fiscally independent special-purpose governments.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETING, BUDGETARY CONTROL, AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Major Constitutional and Statutory Provisions

Balanced Budget Requirements

Article 5 of the State Constitution mandates that the executive budget recommend spending limits for operating funds to the Legislature that are within available resources. Compliance with this is demonstrated in the executive budget and budget bills for each fiscal year.

Article 4 of the State Constitution mandates the Legislature to enact appropriations for each operating fund that do not exceed that fund's revenue estimates, including beginning fund balance.

Compliance with this requirement is demonstrated in schedules included in the annual appropriation acts, usually the "General Government" appropriation act. When it appears that revenue will fall below the estimates on which the appropriations are based, the Governor is required to recommend spending reductions as necessary to avoid a year-end deficit.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Local Spending Requirements

Article 9, Section 30, of the State Constitution requires that State spending to, or on behalf of, local units of government shall not fall below a specified percentage of total State spending. The percentage, recalculated effective with fiscal year 1993, is 48.97%.

Final calculations establishing the State's compliance with this constitutional provision for fiscal year 2013 are not yet complete. For fiscal year 2012, the most recent year for which final calculations are available, the proportion of total State spending paid to local units of government was determined to be 55.08 %, reflecting payments that exceeded the minimum required by \$1.7 billion. The State expects that payments to local units of government will exceed the minimum requirement for fiscal year 2013.

Revenue Limits

Article 9, Section 26, of the State Constitution restricts State revenues to a ceiling that is based upon revenues as a proportion of total personal income for the State. The base year ratio, determined in fiscal year 1979, in relation to calendar year 1977 personal income, is 9.49%. Both the constitutional language and implementing statutes provide for other adjustments to the revenue and personal income calculations. If revenues exceed the limit by 1% or more, the amount in excess must be refunded to personal income tax payers and payers of the State's Michigan Business Tax. If the limit is exceeded by an amount less than 1%, the excess may be deposited into the State's Budget Stabilization Fund. The calculations determining the State's compliance with this constitutional provision for fiscal year 2013 are not final. For fiscal year 2012, the most recent year for which final calculations are available, total State revenues subject to this limitation were beneath the constitutional limit by \$5.2 billion. The State expects that total State revenues subject to the limitation will not exceed the limit for fiscal year 2013.

Budget Stabilization Fund

The Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund ("Budget Stabilization Fund" or "Rainy Day Fund") was created in 1977 to assist in stabilizing revenue during periods of economic recession. This fund currently operates under Sections 18.1351 - 18.1359 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, as amended. In general, the law requires payments into the fund when real economic growth exceeds 2% and allows withdrawals from the fund when real economic growth is less than 0%. Funds can also be withdrawn when the State's unemployment rate exceeds 8% or upon appropriation to finance capital outlay or other projects, or for other purposes designated by the Legislature. The Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund is accounted for as a subfund of the General Fund where its fund balance is committed.

The following table summarizes the transactions for the fund for fiscal year 2013 (in millions):

Beginning committed fund balance	\$	365.1
Interest income		0.5
Deposits		140.0
Withdrawals		-
		<hr/>
Ending committed fund balance	\$	<u>505.6</u>

School Aid Fund Budgetary Provisions

The School Aid Stabilization Fund is a separate account within the School Aid Fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered state school aid fund revenue is deposited into this fund at the end of each fiscal year. The amounts accumulated in this fund are carried forward and shall be expended only for purposes for which state school aid money may be expended. The School Aid Stabilization Fund ending restricted fund balance is \$292.0 million for fiscal year 2013.

Budgetary Overexpenditures

In the event that expenditures exceed authorization during a year, the department must request a supplemental appropriation for the amount overspent, if that amount exceeds their lapses or if they expect to make payments from prior year authorization in the next fiscal year. There were no net overexpenditures or line-item overexpenditures by State departments during the year.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND RESTATEMENTS

Information Technology Fund

Beginning net position was increased by \$6.5 million in the Information Technology Fund, an internal service fund, to capitalize computer software that had been expensed in prior years. This restatement resulted in an increase in beginning capital assets and net investment in capital assets in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Compensation Funds and Defined Contribution Retirement Fund

Beginning net position was increased by \$8.2 million in the State of Michigan Deferred Compensation Funds and decreased by \$8.2 million in the State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement Fund to reflect a prior period adjustment related to the reporting of certain participants.

Land Bank Fast Track Authority

The Land Bank Fast Track Authority, a discretely presented component unit, decreased its beginning net position by \$0.7 million to reflect a prior period adjustment.

Component Units – State Universities

Beginning net position was increased for Michigan Technological University by \$9.3 million, and decreased for Northern Michigan University by \$0.7 million to reflect prior period adjustments.

NOTE 5 – TREASURER'S COMMON CASH

General Accounting Policies

The State Treasurer (Treasurer) manages the State's Common Cash pool, which is used by most state funds. The pooling of cash allows the Treasurer to invest monies not needed to pay immediate obligations so that investment earnings on available cash are maximized. Investments of the pool are not segregated by fund; rather, each contributing fund's balance is treated as equity in the pool, and presented in this report as "Equity in common cash." Many funds, including pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, use their equity in the pool as a short-term investment vehicle.

All negative balances in the pool are reclassified at year-end as interfund liabilities. If the negative balance is considered long-term, the reclassification is recorded as an advance.

Statute or administrative policy determines whether a particular fund receives or pays interest on its balances in the pool. If a fund does not receive or pay interest, the General Fund receives or absorbs such amounts. The Treasurer has placed a "cap," or limit, on the amount of interest that can be earned by some state funds. These "capped" funds are limited to a maximum rate determined by the Treasurer. For the remaining "uncapped" funds, earnings on positive balances and charges on negative balances are allocated quarterly based upon the average daily balances of the various funds and the average investment earnings rate for the quarter. Accrued earnings of the pool are recorded as assets, with the accrual allocated to the various funds' equity in the pool.

Interest revenues on positive balances and interest charges on negative balances are reflected as revenues or expenditures/expenses of each of the participating funds.

Investments and Deposits

The investment authority for the Common Cash pool is found in Sections 21.141 - 21.147 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL). The Treasurer may invest surplus funds belonging to the State in bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the United States Government and its agencies and in prime commercial paper. Certificates of deposit are permitted in financial institutions whose principal office is located in the State.

The Treasurer invests excess cash in short-term investments or cash equivalents. The law does not prohibit the Treasurer from entering into repurchase agreements; however, the Treasurer did not use these agreements in managing the pool in fiscal year 2013.

Statutes provide for certain special state investment programs for which the General Fund is credited (charged) for earnings in excess of (under) those achieved by regular pool investments. To date, these programs have not resulted in any principal losses.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Program: This program provides for emergency loans to local units of government, and is the most significant of the special investment programs. The Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Board, established by MCL Section 141.932, administers the program.

Loan authorization limits are established in MCL Section 141.933. For the period beginning October 1, 2011, and ending on September 30, 2018, the board may authorize loans to municipalities other than school districts totaling up to a combined \$35.0 million, and to school districts totaling up to a combine \$50.0 million; loans to a single municipality under each respective subdivision shall not total more than \$20.0 million of the applicable cap. For fiscal years beginning after October 1, 2018, the board may authorize loans that total up to \$10.0 million in any given fiscal year, but a loan to a single municipality shall not exceed \$4.0 million in that fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2000, the Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Board was authorized to approve the lending of up to \$159.9 million to Wayne County to finance the payment of certain obligations to the State. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2013 was \$54.7 million. The interest rate is reset July 1 of each year in accordance with the loan agreement. Effective November 1, 2009, the Wayne County emergency loan was reclassified from an interest-bearing loan to a zero percent loan. The change in interest terms for the loan will be in effect until the debt obligations for the Detroit Regional Convention Facility Authority are retired, or 2039, whichever comes first. Loan repayments by the County are supported by provisions of the loan agreement and legislation that pledge the County's share of a portion of the State taxes collected on cigarette sales. There were no principal repayments made on the loan in fiscal year 2013.

Assets and equities of the Common Cash pool as of September 30 were as follows (in millions):

Assets	
Cash on hand	\$ -
Demand deposits	3,506.0
Time deposits - regular	-
Prime commercial paper - at cost	1,897.9
Interest receivable	.4
Emergency loans to local units - at cost	102.7
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,506.9</u>
Equities	
Fund equities (net) in common cash (1):	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,227.5
Business-type activities	124.8
Fiduciary funds	645.9
Discretely presented component units	508.8
Net fund equities	<u>\$ 5,506.9</u>

- (1) Negative equity balances in the pool are reclassified at year-end as interfund receivables and liabilities. Current balances are included with "Amounts due from other funds" and "Amounts due to other funds" and long-term amounts are classified as interfund advances. Note 18 summarizes interfund receivables and liabilities.

The following paragraphs provide disclosures about deposits and investments of the Common Cash pool, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements as amended by GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Please see Note 8 for information about deposits and investments that are not part of the Common Cash pool.

Common Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the State's deposits may not be recovered.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

Uncollateralized

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

The Treasurer's policy requires the following criteria to lessen custodial credit risk: all financial institutions holding the State's money must pledge collateral equal to the amount of the account balance for all demand and time deposits, to secure the State's funds; a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union holding State funds must be organized under the laws of Michigan or federal law and maintain a principal office or branch office in the State of Michigan; no deposit in any financial organization may be in excess of 50 percent of the net worth of the organization.

At September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of deposits, including time and demand deposits, was \$3.5 billion. The deposits were reflected in the accounts of the banks at \$3.5 billion. Of the bank balance, \$5.3 million was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3.5 billion was collateralized with securities held by the State's agent in the State's name. There were no demand deposits exposed to custodial credit risk that were uninsured and uncollateralized. Compensating balances kept in demand deposit accounts to avoid service charges totaled \$1.8 billion at September 30, 2013.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of deposits.

MCL Section 487.714 requires State deposits be held in a financial institution which maintains a principal office or branch office located in the State of Michigan. The State had no Common Cash deposits subject to foreign currency risk at September 30, 2013.

Common Cash Investments

Types of Investments

Common Cash investments include prime commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and emergency municipal loans.

Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, investments also require certain disclosures regarding policies and practices with respect to the risks associated with them. Custodial credit risk, credit risk, and interest rate risk are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the State will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either:

The counterparty, or

The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

The Treasurer does not have an investment policy for managing custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2013, Common Cash investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Prime commercial paper investments must be rated A-1 or P-1 at the time of purchase as rated by the two major rating services: Standard and Poor's (A-1), and Moody's (P-1). Borrowers must have at least \$400.0 million in commercial paper outstanding, and the Treasurer may not invest in more than 10% of a borrower's outstanding debt. The investments are further limited to \$200.0 million in any borrower, unless the borrower has an A-1+ rating, in which case the investment is not to exceed \$300.0 million.

Emergency municipal loans are evidenced by unrated notes held by the State in the State's name. At September 30, 2013, prime commercial paper investments were rated at A-1 or P-1.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Treasurer's policy states that cash equivalents are invested in short-term fixed income securities with an average weighted maturity of less than one year to provide liquidity and safety of principal from capital market and default risk. At September 30, 2013, the fair value of cash equivalents was \$1.9 billion; the weighted average maturity was 45 days.

The Treasurer does not have a policy for controlling interest rate risk regarding the Common Cash special loan programs described earlier. These loan programs are investments created through legislation. Although some interest rate risk exposure exists, this risk is not a consideration when entering into these loan programs.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 6 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent amounts due to the State at September 30, 2013, for revenues earned during the fiscal year that will be collected sometime in the future. Amounts expected to be collected in the next fiscal year are classified as “current” and amounts expected to be collected beyond the next fiscal year are classified as “noncurrent.” The receivables have been recorded net of allowances for uncollectibles.

Sales, use, Michigan business, and income taxes are accrued to the extent that the related sales, wage, or activity being taxed occurred prior to October 1. Property taxes are accrued if the levy date occurred prior to October 1.

Local units of government, as agents for the State, assess the state education tax, which is a statewide property tax. The state education tax is levied on July 1 and is due and payable at the same time as local unit taxes levied on July 1. The State accrues state education tax revenue received by the State or the local units, on its behalf, during October and November. The accrued telephone and telegraph taxes are due December 1 and were received at approximately that time.

In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue using the accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements, revenue is recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting for amounts due to the State at September 30 (as stated above), that are considered “available” (e.g. received by the State within approximately 60 days after that date). Delinquent taxes are recognized to the extent that they are collected within 12 months. The remainder is recorded as deferred revenue.

Effective January 1, 2008, the State replaced the Single Business Tax (SBT) with the Michigan Business Tax (MBT). Effective January 1, 2012, the MBT was replaced by the Corporate Income Tax (CIT). A small number of taxpayers with certificated credits may continue to file under the MBT provisions until their credits expire. Additionally, the Health Insurance Claims Assessment (HICA) was created effective January 1, 2012, as a replacement of the HMO Use Tax. Because the CIT and the HICA are relatively new and the MBT has drastically changed, historical information is not available to calculate full-accrual receivable amounts. Therefore the accrual and related revenue expected to be collected beyond the 60-day period is not measurable and has not been recorded in this fiscal year for these types of taxes.

Taxes receivable as of September 30, consisted of the following (in millions):

<u>Tax</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sales & use	\$ 321.4	\$ 678.4	\$ 999.8
Individual Income	2,411.9	392.4	2,804.3
SBT/MBT/CIT	623.5	-	623.5
State education (property)	-	1,295.7	1,295.7
Telephone & telegraph	19.9	-	19.9
Motor fuel	-	147.5	147.5
Insurance - retaliatory	76.1	-	76.1
Tobacco products	73.8	45.4	119.3
Quality assurance assessment	83.3	-	83.3
Health insurance claims assessment	66.4	-	66.4
Other	27.8	17.9	45.6
Penalties & Interest	934.3	-	934.3
Gross taxes receivable	4,638.5	2,577.2	7,215.7
Less allowances for uncollectibles	2,042.1	397.9	2,439.9
Total taxes receivable (net)	<u>\$ 2,596.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,179.3</u>	<u>\$ 4,775.8</u>
<u>As reported on the Statement of Net Position</u>			
Current taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	\$ 2,383.6	\$ 2,104.7	\$ 4,488.3
Noncurrent taxes, interest and penalties receivable	212.8	74.6	287.4
Total taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	<u>\$ 2,596.4</u>	<u>\$ 2,179.3</u>	<u>\$ 4,775.8</u>

NOTE 7 – JOINT VENTURES

The State participates in two joint ventures as described below. Joint ventures are not reflected as component units within this report because they do not meet the generally accepted accounting principles criteria for inclusion. Their separately issued financial statements may be obtained by directly contacting the applicable organizations. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the State Budget Office, Office of Financial Management, Financial Reporting Section at (517) 373-1010.

Great Lakes Protection Fund

The Great Lakes Protection Fund (GLPF) is a not-for-profit corporation located in Evanston, Illinois. Its purpose is to finance and support research with respect to water quality of the Great Lakes. The eight states bordering the Great Lakes are eligible to become members if they make a required contribution to the endowment of GLPF.

Contribution requirements were established based upon water consumption and usage. Contributions to GLPF are permanently restricted and are not available for disbursement. Michigan is the largest contributor, having made a contribution of \$25.0 million, constituting approximately 31% of the total. Michigan made its required contribution by issuing GLPF a general obligation bond authorized as part of the State's environmental protection bond program. No additional contributions from Michigan will be required.

Two members on GLPF's board of directors represent each of the participating seven member states. The states' respective governors select the board members. Directors control GLPF's financing and budgeting operations, within requirements established by the Articles of Incorporation. One-third of the net earnings on total contributions (after operating expenses) is granted to the respective states in proportion to their contributions to GLPF. Two-thirds of the net earnings are available to GLPF to make other grants. The State's equity interest in GLPF of \$25.0 million is reflected as an asset in the government-wide financial statements.

Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority

The International Bridge in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan is a joint venture of the State and Canadian governments. Effective September 1, 2009, the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority (SSMBA) replaced the Joint International Bridge Authority. SSMBA consists of eight people, four appointed by each government. SSMBA oversees the operations and maintenance of the Bridge. The International Bridge Administration, an administrative entity within the Michigan Department of Transportation, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Bridge. SSMBA reimburses the State for costs incurred to provide these services.

For the period ending December 31, 2012 (SSMBA's most recently audited financial statements), its net position increased by approximately \$2.2 million. The Bridge and one-half of the ancillary assets on Michigan's side of the Bridge, and in addition one-half of the joint funds not required to pay liabilities, and all funds reserved for capital projects on the Michigan half of the Bridge, represent the State's equity interest. The State is obligated to pay one-half of any claims incurred by SSMBA that are not covered by insurance or existing resources. The State's equity interest of \$9.5 million is reflected as an asset in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

This note provides information for all deposits and investments except those of the Common Cash pool, which are described in Note 5.

Deposits – Primary Government

Custodial Credit Risk

In addition to equity in the Common Cash pool, some State funds maintain deposits with financial institutions. At present, only the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds (MUCF), the Attorney Discipline System (ADS), and the Michigan Education Savings Plan (MESP) maintain these deposits and are potentially exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Unemployment Insurance Agency administers, under the auspices of the federal government, the deposits of the MUCF. Tax collections are deposited in a clearing account as required by the Michigan Employment Security Act. Refunds are paid from that account; after the clearance of vouchers for refunds, all other money remaining in the fund, less amounts needed for refunds and judgments, must be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America to the credit of the State in the Unemployment Trust Fund, established and maintained pursuant to Section 904 of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1104. These deposits are maintained in the Federal Reserve Bank. At year-end, the carrying amount of these deposits, excluding those classified as investments, was \$13.0 million. The bank balance of the deposits was \$18.9 million; these deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were collateralized.

The bank deposits of the ADS were \$4.3 million; these deposits were covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance or were collateralized. ADS has no policy to address custodial credit risk. It assesses financial institutions' risk levels; only those with acceptable levels of risk are used as depositories.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

The deposits of the MESP were reflected in bank accounts at \$0.2 million; these deposits were covered by depository insurance. The level of risk for each financial institution is evaluated and assessed; only those with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. MESP has no other policy for controlling this risk.

Investments – Primary Government

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of investments of the primary government by investment type and in total at September 30, 2013:

Primary Government Total Investments (In millions)				
Investment Types	Retirement Systems	Deferred Compensation/ Defined Contribution Funds	Other Funds	Total
Commercial paper	\$ 2,795.4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,795.4
Money market funds	-	-	229.3	229.3
Other short-term	359.8	-	5.2	365.0
Separate accounts	-	1,501.8	-	1,501.8
Absolute return	5,699.5	-	-	5,699.5
Government securities	1,197.5	-	1,896.0	3,093.5
Corporate bonds and notes	5,314.3	-	607.6	5,921.9
Mutual funds	83.6	1,579.4	3,522.1	5,185.1
Pooled investment funds	-	2,569.8	-	2,569.8
Equities	14,860.2	-	-	14,860.2
Funding agreements	-	-	503.0	503.0
International	8,118.5	-	-	8,118.5
Real estate	5,906.6	-	-	5,906.6
Alternative	10,619.6	-	27.4	10,647.0
Accrued income	64.5	-	-	64.5
Cash collateral	1.1	-	-	1.1
Unsettled investments	(35.8)	-	-	(35.8)
Total	\$ 54,984.6	\$ 5,651.0	\$ 6,790.6	\$ 67,426.3

As reported on the Statement of Net Position

Current investments	\$ 1,806.6
Noncurrent investments	1,240.3
Total investments	\$ 3,046.9

As reported on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Current Investments	Noncurrent Investments	Total
Governmental activities	\$ 229.3	\$ 1,034.9	\$ 1,264.2
Business-type activities	1,577.3	205.4	1,782.7
Fiduciary funds	2,461.4	61,918.0	64,379.4
Total Investments	\$ 4,268.0	\$ 63,158.3	\$ 67,426.3

Authority

Investment authority for the State's pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds is found in Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.1133. This law allows the State Treasurer, as investment fiduciary, to make diverse investments in stocks, corporate and government bonds and notes, mortgages, real estate, venture capital, and other investments. The law has prudence standards and requires that the assets of a retirement system shall: be invested solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries; be made for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to the participants and the participants' beneficiaries; and defray reasonable expenses of investing the assets of the State system.

The investment authority for other State funds is found in their enabling statutes and/or their bond resolutions where applicable. Except as noted below, the investments of the non-pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are comprised mostly of United States government securities.

The State Building Authority makes diverse investments as allowed by State statute and/or bond resolutions.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Investments of MUCF represent their interest in a U.S. Treasury trust fund managed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Title IX of the Social Security Act, which includes deposits from the unemployment compensation funds of various states. MUCF is credited quarterly with trust fund investment earnings, as computed on a daily basis.

The deferred compensation plans are invested in mutual funds, U.S. Treasury strips, money market funds, and pooled investment funds. During fiscal year 2013, the deferred compensation plans' investment activities were managed by a private investment firm, which invests as directed by members of the plan.

Derivatives

The State Treasurer is also authorized to invest a limited amount of pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds in derivatives to provide additional diversification. Derivatives are used in managing the trust fund portfolios, but uses do not include speculation or leverage of investments. Less than 12% of the total trust funds' portfolio has been invested from time to time in future contracts, swap agreements, and option contracts. State investment statutes limit total derivative exposure to 15% of a fund's total asset value, and restrict uses to replication of returns and hedging of assets. Option and future contracts traded daily on an exchange and settling in cash daily or having a limited and fully defined risk profile at an identified fixed cost are not subject to the derivative exposure limitation.

The State Treasurer has entered into swap agreements with investment grade counterparties with maturity dates ranging from October 2013 to September 2014. Approximately one quarter of the notional amount tied to foreign stock market indices is hedged against foreign currency fluctuations. The swap agreements provide that the System will pay quarterly, over the term of the agreements, interest indexed to the three month London Inter Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR), adjusted for an interest rate spread, on the notional amount stated in the agreements. At maturity the trust funds will receive either the increase in the value of the equity indices from the level at the inception of the agreements, or pay the decrease in the value of the indices. U.S. Domestic LIBOR based floating rate notes and other income earning investments are held to correspond with the notional amount of the swap agreements. The State Treasurer maintains custody and control of these dedicated notes and other investments.

The value of these synthetic equity structures is a combination of the value of the swap agreements and the value of the notes and other investments. The book value represents the cost of the notes and other investments. The current value represents the current value of the notes and other investments and the change in the value of the underlying indices from the inception of the swap agreements. Current value is used as a representation of the fair value based on the intention to hold all swap agreements until maturity.

Other derivative investments include structured notes, bond future contracts, forwards, and options. The structured notes are with investment grade counterparties and are fully collateralized and pay cash rates on the underlying collateral, as well as providing enhanced index return. Similar to a swap agreement with the prices changing with the underlying index fluctuations, the notes differ due to their daily put option which allows the structure to end and settle before its final maturity. The maturity dates of these notes range from June 2014 to July 2019. Additional details about derivative investments are included in the following table:

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds Derivative Investments (In millions)						
Investment and Investment Type	Objective	Notional Value	Investments At Fair Value*	Net Appreciation (Depreciation) In Fair Value**	Investment Income Gain/loss	Fair Value Subject to Credit Risk
Structured notes - Absolute return	Enhance passive exposure to the Dow Jones UBS Commodity Total Return Index	\$ 316.0	\$ 282.7	\$ (39.8)	\$ -	\$ 282.7
U.S. Treasury Bond Future contracts - Fixed income	Enhance management flexibility, manage duration and yield curve exposure	27.8	0.4	0.5	-	-
Options - Absolute return	Use on single securities to provide downside protection and enhance current income	13.2	(0.1)	3.4	-	-
Swap agreements - International equities	Diversify the trust funds' portfolio by entering into swap agreements that are tied to stock market indices in twenty- two foreign countries	1,229.4	1,039.1	211.7	2.7	149.2
Swap agreements - Equity Investments	Diversify the trust funds' portfolio by entering into swap agreements that are tied to stock market indices in the domestic market	1,438.3	24.4	147.8	(3.6)	-
Swap agreements - International currency forward opportunistic investments	Diversify the trust funds' portfolio by entering into international currency swap forward agreement	-	-	(0.3)	-	-
Totals		<u>\$ 3,024.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,346.5</u>	<u>\$ 323.4</u>	<u>\$ (0.9)</u>	<u>\$ 431.8</u>

*Located in Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Investments at Fair Value

**Located in Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Investment Pools

In July 2004, four state retirement systems' (State Employees', State Police, Public School Employees', and Judges') investments were contributed to an investment pool structure. A pro rata share of the entire pool represents each system's ownership of a portion of the investments in the State's pool.

Repurchase Agreements

As a matter of administrative policy, the State Treasurer makes only limited use of investments in repurchase agreements. No such investments were outstanding at year-end.

Risk

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, requires certain disclosures regarding policies and practices with respect to the risks associated with investments. The custodial credit risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and concentration of credit risk are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the State will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. The State Treasurer does not have a policy for limiting custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2013, there were no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Short-term investments for the pension funds are in prime commercial paper and follow the same policy described in Note 5 for this type of investment. The ratings at September 30 are included in the debt investments table.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Investment grade and noninvestment grade securities may be acquired in compliance with parameters set forth in MCL Sections 38.1132 – 38.1141, and the State Treasurer's investment policy. Law defines investment grade as investments in the top four major grades, rated by two national rating services, S&P (AAA, AA, A, BBB) and Moody's (Aaa, Aa, A, Baa). At September 30, 2013, the system was in compliance with the policy in all material aspects. The primary government's debt investments as of September 30, 2013, are presented below. Note that securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government are excluded.

Debt Investments (In millions)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating S & P	Fair Value	Rating Moody's
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds:				
Retirement Systems:				
Commercial paper	\$ 2,243.6	A-1	\$ 2,243.6	P-1
Government securities				
U.S. agencies - sponsored	-	AAA	707.5	Aaa
	707.5	AA	-	Aa
Corporate bonds & notes				
	39.7	AAA	84.2	Aaa
	679.9	AA	383.2	Aa
	2,295.6	A	2,204.8	A
	1,444.8	BBB	1,587.6	Baa
	122.2	BB	209.8	Ba
	98.9	B	105.1	B
	1.7	CCC	13.3	Caa
	-	CC	0.7	Ca
	1.5	D	-	D
	488.1	Unrated	583.7	Unrated
International - corporate bonds & notes*				
	385.0	AA	314.1	Aa
	130.2	A	356.5	A
	100.0	BBB	100.0	Baa
	250.5	Unrated	95.2	Unrated
Mutual funds**				
	15.9	AA	15.9	Aa
	13.4	A	13.4	A
Total	\$ 9,018.6		\$ 9,018.6	
Deferred Compensation/Defined Contribution:				
Common trust funds				
	\$ 385.4	Unavailable	\$ 385.4	Below Baa - Aaa
	201.2	Unavailable	201.2	A-1+/P-1
Stable Value Funds				
	1,091.1	BBB - AAA	1,091.1	Unavailable
	86.6	Unavailable	86.6	A1/P1
Mutual funds				
	151.2	Below B - AAA	151.2	Unavailable
Total	\$ 1,915.6		\$ 1,915.6	
Other Primary Government Funds:				
Government securities				
U.S. agencies - sponsored	-	AAA	9.0	Aaa
	9.0	AA	-	Aa
Corporate bonds & notes				
	54.1	AA	39.3	Aa
	420.7	A	350.2	A
	125.1	BBB	202.6	Baa
	-	Unrated	7.9	Unrated
Municipal bonds				
	69.5	AA-	69.5	Aa2
Mutual funds				
	1,165.8	Unrated	1,165.8	Unrated
Treasury trust fund pool				
	1,538.5	Unrated	1,538.5	Unrated
Total	\$ 3,382.7		\$ 3,382.7	
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,317.0		\$ 14,317.0	

*International and Equity investment types consist of domestic floating rate notes used as part of a swap strategy.

**Average rating

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of those investments.

The State Treasurer's policy states that cash equivalents are invested in short-term fixed income securities with an average weighted maturity of less than one year to provide liquidity and safety of principal from capital market and default risk. At September 30, 2013, the fair value of prime commercial paper was \$2.2 billion; the weighted average maturity was 19 days.

The State Treasurer does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk for long-term debt investments. However, the pension trust funds are invested with a long-term strategy with no investments with a maturity of less than one year at the time of purchase. The goal is to balance higher returns while accepting minimum risk for the return. Analyzing the yield curve on individual securities as compared to U.S. Treasuries determines, in part, what is an acceptable risk for the return. Therefore, market conditions such as lower interest rates result in shorter duration; higher interest rates result in longer duration.

As of September 30, 2013, the pension trust funds had the following long-term debt securities:

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds Debt Securities (In millions)		
	Fair Value	Duration In Years
Retirement Systems:		
Government securities		
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 531.7	2.2
U.S. agencies - backed	823.5	4.9
U.S. agencies - sponsored	707.5	6.8
Total Governmental	2,062.7	
Corporate bonds & notes	5,172.4	4.1
International - corporate bonds & notes*	865.7	0.3
Mutual fund - fixed income	29.3	3.8
Total	\$ 8,130.2	
Deferred Compensation/Defined Contribution:		
Common trust funds		
SSgA bond market index fund	\$ 385.4	7.4
SSgA cash series Treasury fund	201.2	0.1
Total Common Trust Funds	586.7	
Stable value funds		
Synthetic guaranteed investment contracts	1,091.1	3.8
SSgA STIF	86.6	-
Total Stable Value Funds	1,177.8	
Mutual funds		
PIMCO total return fund	151.2	5.2
Total Mutual Funds	151.2	
Total	\$ 1,915.6	
Total Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	\$ 10,045.9	

*International debt securities contain domestic government and corporate securities as a part of their derivative strategies. The interest rates reset on a quarterly basis for these securities.

Synthetic Guaranteed Investment Contract (SGIC)

SGIC investment derivatives within the Stable Value Fund contain a portfolio of underlying securities and a benefit responsive wrap contract. The wrap contract produces a floating rate of return that is adjusted periodically, but not below zero, to reflect the underlying investment portfolio and generally provide for participant withdrawals at contract value (principal plus accrued interest). As of September 30, 2013, the fair value of the SGIC's underlying investments was \$1.1 billion. The wrap contract did not have a value because the market value of the SGIC's underlying investments was higher than the SGIC's contract value; therefore, the wrap contract does not have a value.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2013, the primary government, excluding pension trust funds, had the following debt securities:

Other Funds Debt Securities (In millions)					
<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In years)			
		Less Than 1	1 To 5	6 to 10	More Than 10
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 250.1	\$ 15.2	\$ 111.2	\$ 70.4	\$ 53.2
Municipal bonds	69.5	18.3	33.9	11.4	5.8
U.S. bonds - backed	26.5	-	-	0.2	26.2
U.S. agency bonds - sponsored	11.4	1.0	4.2	6.2	-
Corporate bonds	607.6	25.1	219.0	347.1	16.4
Mutual funds	1,165.8	14.1	39.1	1,109.0	3.6
Total	<u>\$ 2,130.9</u>	<u>\$ 73.7</u>	<u>\$ 407.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,544.4</u>	<u>\$ 105.3</u>

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments or deposits. The pension trust funds invest in various global foreign securities. These investments are limited to 30% of the total assets of the system, and are additionally limited to 5% of the outstanding foreign securities of any single issuer. No investment is allowed in a country that has been identified by the United States State Department as engaging in or sponsoring terrorism. These limits are set forth in MCL Sections 38.1133 and 38.1140. The types of foreign securities include equities, mutual funds, real estate, and limited partnerships. At September 30, 2013, foreign investments were approximately 17.7% of total assets of the systems; total foreign investments were \$9.8 billion. As of September 30, 2013, the pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds held the following investments subject to foreign currency risk:

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds					
Foreign Currency Risk (In Millions)					
		Market Value (In U.S. Dollars)			
Currency	Country	Real Estate and Alternative Investments	Fixed Income Pools	Equity Pools	International Derivatives* Pools
Retirement Systems:					
Americas					
Dollar	Canada	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.9	\$ 0.1
Peso	Mexico	-	4.2	-	-
Europe					
Euro	European Union	1,196.5	4.5	76.1	0.7
Franc	Switzerland	-	-	33.1	2.0
Krona	Sweden	-	-	12.3	1.5
Krone	Denmark	-	-	2.9	-
Krone	Norway	-	-	1.0	0.3
Sterling	United Kingdom	11.5	-	88.7	7.3
Asia/Pacific					
Dollar	Australia	-	-	-	3.8
Renminbi	China	-	-	0.6	-
Dollar	Hong Kong	-	-	6.8	0.7
Yen	Japan	-	-	44.2	76.3
Dollar	New Zealand	-	-	-	0.1
Peso	Philippines	-	0.8	-	-
Dollar	Singapore	-	-	11.8	0.6
Won	South Korea	-	-	53.3	1.3
Middle East					
Shekel	Israel	-	-	127.1	-
World-wide					
Various	Various	1,188.6	-	6,820.4	(3.3)
Total		\$ 2,396.6	\$ 9.5	\$ 7,280.1	\$ 91.4
Deferred Compensation/Defined Contribution:					
Various	Various	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850.4	\$ -
Total		\$ 2,396.6	\$ 9.5	\$ 8,130.6	\$ 91.4

*International derivatives' market value exposure to foreign currency risk is the net amount of unrealized gains and unrealized losses. Maturity dates on these investments range from October 2013 through June 2014, with an average maturity of 0.4 years.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of a government's investments with a single issuer.

Other than obligations issued that are assumed or guaranteed by the United States, its agencies, or United States government-sponsored enterprises, the pension systems are prohibited by MCL Section 38.1137 from investing in more than 5% of the outstanding obligations of any one issuer or investing more than 5% of a system's assets in the obligations of any one issuer.

At September 30, 2013, there were no investments in any single issuer that accounted for more than 5% of the system's assets. The system held one investment that exceeded the 5% cap in obligations of any one issuer. The system is aware of the breach and in accordance with MCL Section 38.1133(3)(g), developing a prudent plan for reallocating assets to comply with the prescribed limitation.

Pension trust fund investments represent 89.9% of the total investments of the primary government. Other large holders of investments were the State Lottery Fund (SLF), MESP, and the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund.

SLF investments, \$239.0 million, are all in the form of zero coupon U.S. Treasury bonds and State of Michigan Municipal bonds. These investments are held to provide funding for deferred prize awards.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Securities Lending Transactions

Under the authority of MCL Section 38.1133, the State lends securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The custodian is not liable for any losses unless there is negligence or willful misconduct on its part. State statutes allow the State to participate in securities lending transactions and the State has, by way of an Agreement, authorized Credit Suisse, the agent bank, to lend the State's securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement. During the fiscal year, the agent bank lent, at the direction of the State Treasurer, the State's securities and received cash (United States) as collateral. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to (i) in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was located in the United States or sovereign debt issues by foreign governments, 102% of the market value of the loaned securities; and (ii) in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, 105% of the market value of the loaned securities.

The State Treasurer did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that the agent bank made on its behalf. The agent bank indemnified the State by agreeing to purchase replacement securities, or return cash collateral in the event the borrower failed to return the loaned securities or pay distributions thereon, due to the borrower's insolvency.

Under Master Securities Lending Agreements between the State and each borrower, the State Treasurer and the borrowers have the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in assets held in a collateral account. As of September 30, 2013, the investments had an average weighted maturity to next reset of 3.6 years and an average weighted maturity 13.4 years. Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. At September 30, 2013, the retirement systems had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The cash received for securities on loan for the State as of September 30, 2013, was \$4.4 billion. The fair market value of assets held in the dedicated collateral account managed by Credit Suisse and held by the custodian for the State as of September 30, 2013, was \$3.5 billion. The carrying amount, which is the fair market value, of securities on loan for the State as of September 30, 2013, was \$4.3 billion.

At September 30, 2013, the pension trust funds had the following debt investments made from cash received as collateral for securities lent:

Investment Type	Debt Investments (In millions)			
	Fair Value	Rating S & P	Fair Value	Rating Moody's
Securities Lending Collateral				
Short term	\$ 511.6	Unrated	\$ 511.6	Unrated
	-	AAA	374.9	Aaa
	374.9	AA	58.3	Aa
	61.3	A	3.0	A
	21.5	BB	2,211.2	Ba
	285.7	CCC	211.7	Caa
	-	CC	74.0	Ca
	<u>2,189.7</u>	Unrated	<u>-</u>	Unrated
Total	<u>\$ 3,444.8</u>		<u>\$ 3,444.8</u>	

Deposits and Investments – Discretely Presented Component Units

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of discretely presented component unit deposits, excluding those classified as investments, was \$946.7 million. The deposits were reflected in the accounts of the banks at \$450.6 million. Of the bank balance, \$348.2 million was uninsured and uncollateralized and therefore exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The investment authority for most discretely presented component units is typically found in their enabling statutes and/or their bond resolutions where applicable. Those component units that are financing authorities generally may invest in government or government-backed securities and deposits. The Michigan Education Trust's investments are subject to an investment agreement with the State Treasurer that allows the Treasurer, acting as agent, to make diverse investments including stocks, bonds, notes, and other investments. Investment policies for the State universities are typically set forth by their governing boards and include a broad range of investment types.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Restricted Assets

Restricted investments on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, totaling \$502.1 million, represent amounts that are pledged toward the payment of outstanding bonds and notes.

The following table summarizes the investment maturities reported by the discretely presented component units (in millions):

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In years)				N/A
		Less Than 1	1 To 5	6 To 10	More Than 10	
Time deposits	\$ 153.3	\$ 140.9	\$ 12.2	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ -
Money market accounts	2,020.4	2,020.4	-	-	-	-
Commercial paper	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	600.4	21.4	0.5	77.3	501.1	-
Government securities	937.4	485.3	278.6	123.6	49.9	-
Insured mortgage backed securities	609.3	14.1	59.2	65.2	470.9	-
Government-backed securities	112.0	3.6	56.4	47.5	4.5	-
Investment agreements	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds and notes	380.0	49.3	233.1	97.5	0.1	-
Equities	150.6	77.0	-	11.1	6.7	55.8
Real estate	17.0	0.7	-	-	16.3	-
Venture capital & leveraged buyouts	96.0	-	-	-	8.2	87.7
Mutual bond/equity funds	1,714.1	97.1	216.0	160.9	336.2	904.0
Pooled investment funds	57.3	57.3	-	-	-	-
Other investments	203.9	1.4	21.9	20.4	138.9	21.2
Total Investments	\$ 7,092.5	\$ 3,009.3	\$ 877.9	\$ 603.8	\$ 1,532.7	\$ 1,068.8
Less Investments Reported as "Cash" on Statement of Net Position	1,163.1					
Total Investments	\$ 5,929.4					
As reported on the Statement of Net Position						
Current investments	\$ 1,724.9					
Noncurrent restricted investments	502.1					
Noncurrent investments	3,702.4					
Total Investments	\$ 5,929.4					

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Methods used to value capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible items (mineral rights, land rights, and computer software) and infrastructure items (e.g. roads, bridges, ramps, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation.

Capitalization policies

All land and non-depreciable land improvements are capitalized, regardless of cost. Equipment is capitalized when the cost of individual items exceeds \$5 thousand, computer software is capitalized when the cost exceeds \$5 million, and all other capital assets are capitalized when the cost of individual items or projects exceed \$100 thousand.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Items not capitalized and depreciated

The State possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated, because the assets are held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain. These assets include works of art and historical treasures such as statues, monuments, historical documents, paintings, forts and lighthouses, rare library books, miscellaneous capitol-related artifacts and furnishings, and the like.

Depreciation and useful lives

Applicable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, with a half-year's depreciation charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Agencies assigned useful lives that were most suitable for the particular assets. Estimated useful lives generally were assigned as follows:

Asset	Years
Equipment	2-25
Buildings	5-50
Infrastructure	3-40
Land Improvements	5-40
Intangibles	6-10

Modified approach for infrastructure

The State has elected to use the "modified approach" to account for certain infrastructure assets, as provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Under this process, the State does not record depreciation expense nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements to these assets, unless the improvements expand the capacity or efficiency of an asset. Utilization of this approach requires the State to: 1) commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the State, 2) maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments to ensure that the condition level is being maintained, and 3) make annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain and preserve assets at the predetermined condition levels.

Roads and bridges maintained by the Department of Transportation are accounted for using the modified approach.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, were as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance Restated*	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments and Reclass- ifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,429.7	\$ 19.4	\$ (0.6)	\$ -	\$ 3,448.5
Land improvements and other assets	16.2	-	-	-	16.2
Land rights	45.6	17.0	-	-	62.6
Mineral rights	19.8	-	-	-	19.8
Construction in progress (buildings)	51.3	16.9	(29.9)	(0.3)	38.0
Construction in progress (infrastructure)	2,046.2	385.6	(717.3)	(42.1)	1,672.4
Infrastructure	13,305.0	528.5	(118.6)	40.6	13,755.5
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	18,913.7	967.3	(866.4)	(1.7)	19,012.9
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements and other assets	172.3	18.4	(0.2)	5.5	196.0
Equipment and vehicles	726.0	35.0	(18.3)	1.5	744.2
Computer software (includes projects in progress)	414.4	117.6	-	-	532.1
Buildings	3,618.3	45.7	(25.4)	(5.7)	3,633.0
Infrastructure	877.2	321.0	(0.9)	0.3	1,197.7
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,808.3	537.7	(44.7)	1.7	6,302.9
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements and other assets	(65.4)	(6.1)	0.2	(0.3)	(71.6)
Equipment and vehicles	(571.3)	(42.4)	17.2	3.3	(593.2)
Computer software	(159.0)	(47.5)	-	-	(206.5)
Buildings	(1,564.0)	(112.2)	15.5	7.0	(1,653.6)
Infrastructure	(560.7)	(37.9)	0.9	-	(597.8)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,920.3)	(246.1)	33.8	9.9	(3,122.7)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,887.9	291.6	(10.9)	11.6	3,180.2
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 21,801.7	\$ 1,258.9	\$ (877.3)	\$ 9.9	\$ 22,193.2

* Beginning balance for computer software was restated due to a prior period error. See Note 4 for additional information on this restatement.

The Department of Corrections has permanently closed one prison during fiscal year 2013 that was previously impaired on a temporary basis. The total impairment loss was \$11.3 million. The permanent impairment pertained to buildings. The Department's future plan is to have the buildings demolished. For the permanent impairment, the historical cost of the building has been adjusted to the lower of carrying value or fair value in the above table.

The Department of State Police has permanently closed one police post during fiscal year 2013. The total impairment loss was \$225 thousand. The permanent impairment pertained to buildings. The Department has no plans to reopen the post due to the regional consolidation efforts. For the permanent impairment, the historical cost of the buildings has been adjusted to the lower of carrying value or fair value in the above table.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

Business - Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments and Reclass- ifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Computer Software	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.4
Equipment	4.8	0.7	(0.2)	-	5.3
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4.9	0.9	(0.2)	-	5.7
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Computer Software	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	-	(0.3)
Equipment	(4.5)	(0.2)	0.1	-	(4.6)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4.6)	(0.4)	0.1	-	(4.9)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	0.4	0.5	-	-	0.8
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 0.4</u>	<u>\$ 0.5</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 0.8</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows (in millions):

	Amount
Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 31.6
Education	0.8
Human services	10.2
Public safety and corrections	51.0
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	12.7
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	2.7
Health services	26.1
Transportation	48.9
Depreciation on capital assets held by the State's internal service funds charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets	<u>\$ 61.9</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 246.1</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Enterprise	<u>0.4</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 0.4</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following table summarizes net capital assets reported by the discretely presented component units (in millions):

	Amount
State Universities and authorities:	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	\$ 144.1
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	5,796.7
Infrastructure	102.7
Construction in progress	<u>174.9</u>
Total	6,218.4
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,360.2)</u>
Capital Assets, Net - Discretely Presented Component Units	<u>\$ 3,858.2</u>

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 10 – PENSION BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The State of Michigan administers the following defined benefit pension plans:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type of Plan</u>	<u>Participating Employers</u>
Legislative Retirement System (LRS)	Single employer	1
State Police Retirement System (SPRS)	Single employer	1
State Employees' Retirement System (SERS)	Single employer	1
Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)	Cost sharing multi-employer	706
Judges' Retirement System (JRS)	Cost sharing multi-employer	94
Military Retirement System (MRP)	Single employer	1

Each plan, except MRP, is accounted for in a separate pension trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports, except LRS, may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors or by calling the Customer Information Center at (517) 322-5103 or 1-800-381-5111. The LRS report may be obtained by writing to the Michigan Legislative Retirement System, House Office Building, Suite S0927, P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 373-0575.

As mandated by legislation, all new State of Michigan employees (except Michigan State Police officers) hired on or after March 31, 1997, are members of the State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (Plan) as opposed to the LRS, SERS, and JRS defined benefit plans. Employees hired before that date were given the option of remaining in the defined benefit plan or transferring to the defined contribution plan. The decision is irrevocable and transfers were completed by September 30, 1998. This was a one-time opportunity. With the passage of the legislation permitting the transfer, the LRS, SERS, and JRS defined benefit plans became closed systems.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSETS MATTERS

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the State are recognized as revenue when due and payable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Corporate bonds not traded on a national or international exchange are based on equivalent values of comparable securities with similar yield and risk. The fair value of private investments is based on the net assets value reported in the financial statements of the respective investment entity. The net asset value is determined in accordance with governing documents of the investment entity, and is subject to an independent annual audit. Securities purchased with cash collateral under securities lending activities are recorded at estimated fair value. Other investments not having an established market are recorded at estimated fair value.

Description of Benefits

State statutes require that the State plans provide certain retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members. LRS life insurance benefits are provided through the defined benefit pension plan and are accounted for as pension benefits. The LRS life insurance benefits are paid on an advance-funded basis. The actuarial cost method and actuarial assumptions are the same as for the pension plan.

Contributions and Reserves

SERS members are allowed to purchase service credits by entering into a contract with duration of up to 20 years. At September 30, 2013, the short-term receivable was \$4.6 million and the discounted long-term receivable was \$19.5 million.

Significant Investments

No investment of any of the pension plans comprises 5% or more of the net position available for benefits. There are no significant investments made in securities issued by the State, nor are there any loans made from the pension plans to the State. Additional disclosures concerning investments are provided in Note 8 and, concerning State Treasurer's Common Cash, in Note 5.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Funding Policy

The Legislature establishes the extent to which the employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for each plan.

Plan members for SPRS are required to contribute based on the following: Command officers currently participate in the System on a noncontributory basis. Effective October 1, 2012, troopers and sergeants hired before June 10, 2012, began contributing 1% of their compensation. Troopers hired on or after June 10, 2012, contribute 4% of their compensation.

Plan members for LRS are required to contribute based on the following: for participants prior to January 1, 1995, the required contribution rate is 9%; for participants after January 1, 1995, the required contribution rate is 7%.

Plan members for JRS are required to contribute 5.82% (weighted average) of annual covered salary.

Plan members of MRP are not required to contribute to the plans and there is no underlying payroll of participants. Except for five special duty members, retirees receive \$600 in annual pension benefits. Accordingly, the annual required contribution from the State is determined as a dollar amount, not as a percentage of payroll. For fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, this amount was \$5.4 million.

Plan members for SERS are required to contribute based on the changes made to the plan via Public Act 264 of 2011, effective April 1, 2012. Participants who elected to remain in the plan are required to contribute 4% of their compensation.

For LRS, SERS, and SPRS, statute requires the employer to contribute to finance the benefits of plan members. These employer contributions are determined annually by the system's actuary and are based upon level-dollar value funding or a level-percent-of-payroll principles so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time. The following are the required contribution rates for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013: SPRS, 53.1% of annual active payroll; SERS, \$611.1 million; LRS, \$6.0 million.

For JRS, the State contributes annually the greater of 3.5% of the aggregate annual compensation of State paid base salaries, or the difference between the total actuarial requirement of current service and unfunded accrued liabilities minus the revenues from court filing fees and member contributions. The following table provides a schedule of annual required employer contributions for JRS (amounts in millions):

Year Ended September 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2013	\$ 2.8	101.5 %
2012	1.1	104.0
2011	-	-

ANNUAL PENSION COST AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

Annual pension cost and related information for the current year for the State's single employer defined benefit plans is as follows (amounts in millions):

	LRS	SPRS	SERS	MRP*
Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:				
Annual required contribution	\$ 5.99	\$ 57.67	\$ 611.13	\$ 5.36
Interest on net pension (asset) obligation	0.50	5.61	57.35	0.50
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(0.98)	(4.75)	(65.50)	(0.78)
Annual pension cost	5.51	58.53	602.98	5.07
Contributions made	-	49.00	604.85	3.98
Change in net pension asset/obligation	5.51	9.53	(1.87)	1.09
Net pension (asset) obligation at beginning of fiscal year	7.12	70.17	716.86	12.48
Net pension (asset) obligation at end of fiscal year	\$ 12.63	\$ 79.70	\$ 714.99	\$ 13.57

*For MRP, information provided is based on most recent biennial actuarial valuation.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations for the pension plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets for the pension plans is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

	LRS	SPRS	SERS	MRP
Latest actuarial valuation date	9/30/2012	9/30/2012	9/30/2012	9/30/2011
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar open	Level percent of payroll closed	Level dollar closed	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	10 years	24 years	24 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	Market value
Actuarial assumption:				
Investment rate of return	7%	8%	8%	4%
Projected salary increases	4%	3.5-93.5%	3.5-12.5%	3.5%
Includes inflation at	4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	4% annual compounded (non-compounded for legislators who first became members after 1/1/95)	2% annual non-compounded with maximum annual increase \$500	3% annual non-compounded with maximum annual increase \$300	3.5% for special duty retirants

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

THREE YEAR HISTORICAL TREND INFORMATION

The following table provides a schedule of funding progress for the State's single employer defined benefit plans (amounts in millions):

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
LRS*	9/30/12	\$ 136.9	\$ 180.5	\$ 43.6	75.9 %	\$ 0.1	43,600.0 %
	9/30/11	149.9	181.8	31.9	82.0	0.1	31,900.0
	9/30/10	159.0	172.7	13.7	92.0	1.2	1,141.7
SPRS*	9/30/12	1,069.2	1,671.0	601.9	64.0	104.9	573.9
	9/30/11	1,138.1	1,627.9	489.8	69.9	110.3	444.1
	9/30/10	1,202.0	1,594.3	392.3	75.4	118.6	330.9
SERS*	9/30/12	9,447.1	15,654.1	6,207.1	60.3	1,155.6	537.1
	9/30/11	10,212.0	15,597.0	5,384.9	65.5	1,276.1	422.0
	9/30/10	10,782.3	14,860.4	4,078.1	72.6	1,621.7	251.5
MRP*	9/30/11	-	77.3	77.3	-	0.1	54,473.0
	9/30/09	-	42.3	42.3	-	0.4	9,874.0
	9/30/07	-	41.9	41.9	-	0.6	6,473.0

*The most recent actuarial valuations available were used to prepare this schedule.

The following table provides a schedule of annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the State's single employer defined benefit plans (amounts in millions):

	Year Ended September 30	Annual Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
LRS	2013	\$ 5.5	- %	\$ 12.6
	2012	4.2	-	7.1
	2011*	2.9	-	2.9
SPRS	2013	58.5	83.7	79.7
	2012	53.1	76.7	70.2
	2011	48.0	80.4	57.8
SERS	2013	603.0	100.3	715.0
	2012	585.0	71.8	716.9
	2011	443.1	95.8	551.8
MRP	2013	5.1	78.5	13.6
	2012	5.1	78.6	12.5
	2011	3.3	111.7	11.4

*Restated due to change in actuarial estimates.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The Plan was established to provide benefits at retirement to employees of the State who were hired after March 31, 1997, Public School Reporting Units members hired after July 1, 2010, and to those members of the SERS (defined benefit), eligible members of the Education Achievement Authority (EAA), JRS, and LRS who elected to transfer to this Plan. The Plan is administered by the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. Public Act 264 of 2011 created the State of Michigan Personal Healthcare Fund for State employees hired after January 1, 2012, and those who elected to transfer to this plan.

The State is required to contribute 4% of annual covered payroll. The State is also required to match employee contributions up to 3% of annual covered payroll. The Plan further provides for eligible public school reporting units and the EAA to make a mandatory contribution of 50% of participants' voluntary contributions up to 1%. The Plan also provides a Personal Healthcare Fund for employees hired on or after January 1, 2012, with an employer match of up to 2% of compensation. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2012, that elected to transfer to this plan received an employer match up to 2% of future compensation plus a monetized amount for existing years of service distributed on termination.

Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Legislature. Total employer contributions to the plan were \$150.2 million which consisted of State contributions of \$132.7 million and Public School Reporting Unit and EAA contributions of \$17.6 million. Total Participant contributions to the Plan were \$123.8 million which consisted of State employee contributions of \$103.9 million and Public School Reporting Unit and EAA employee contributions of \$19.9 million. The reports may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors or by calling (517) 322-5103.

The following investments represent 5% or more of plan net position at September 30, 2013: SSgA Cash Series Treasury Fund – Class G, \$138.2 million; Stable Value Fund, \$166.8 million; SSgA Bond Market Index Fund, \$161.7 million; SSgA S&P 500 Index Fund, \$284.9 million; SSgA S&P MidCap Index Fund, \$190.2 million; Dodge & Cox Stock Fund, \$177.4 million; American Funds Europacific Growth Fund, \$176.7 million.

Component Units

In addition to the PSERS, the State university component units participate in the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). The TIAA-CREF is a defined contribution multiple-employer pension plan. The State university component units are required to contribute between 4% and 15% of annual covered payroll, as determined by each institution's employment agreements. The total contribution to the TIAA-CREF for all State university component units was \$89.7 million for the year ending June 30, 2013.

Additional plan information may be found in the separately issued financial reports of the State university component units.

Effective January 1, 2004, the State Bar of Michigan assumed responsibility for the retirement plans of State Bar employees who participated in the Plan. All monies held in the Plan on behalf of participating State Bar employees were subsequently transferred to the newly established State Bar 401(a) retirement plan and the 457(b) retirement plan. The State Bar of Michigan is required to make minimum contributions and may establish other benefit provisions for their retirement plans. The State Bar of Michigan's contribution to the new plans was \$0.3 million for the year ending September 30, 2013.

Additional information for the retirement plan can be obtained by contacting the State Bar at (517) 372-9030.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The State of Michigan administers the following Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plans:

Name	Type of Plan	Participating Employers
Legislative Retirement System (LRS)	Single employer	1
State Police Retirement System (SPRS)	Single employer	1
State Employees' Retirement System (SERS)	Single employer	1
Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)	Cost sharing multi-employer	706
Judges' Retirement System (JRS)	Cost sharing multi-employer	94
Life Insurance	Single employer	1

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Each plan, except for Life Insurance, is accounted for in a separate OPEB trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports, except LRS, may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors or by calling the Customer Information Center at (517) 322-5103 or 1-800-381-5111. The LRS report may be obtained by writing to the Michigan Legislative Retirement System, House Office Building, Suite S0927, P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 373-0575.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSETS MATTERS

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the State are recognized as revenue when due and payable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Corporate bonds not traded on a national or international exchange are based on equivalent values of comparable securities with similar yield and risk. The fair value of private investments is based on the net assets value reported in the financial statements of the respective investment entity. The net asset value is determined in accordance with governing documents of the investment entity, and is subject to an independent annual audit. Securities purchased with cash collateral under securities lending activities are recorded at estimated fair value. Other investments not having an established market are recorded at estimated fair value.

Description of Benefits

State statutes require that the State provide certain other OPEB benefits to many of its retired employees. Health, dental, and vision benefits as well as life insurance coverage are provided to retirees.

FUNDING POLICY

The Legislature establishes the extent to which the employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for each plan.

Plan members for SPRS are required to contribute 5% of the monthly premium amount for health coverage and 10% for dental and vision coverage.

Plan members for SERS are required to contribute 20% of the monthly premium for health, dental, and vision.

Plan members for JRS are required to contribute 5% of health care premiums. JRS plan members can also enroll in the vision and dental plans of which they are required to contribute 100% of the premium.

Plan members for LRS that are part of the defined benefit plan are not required to contribute and the members of the defined contribution plan are required to contribute 10% of the premiums.

Life insurance is provided to retirees with the employer required to contribute 100% of the premiums.

Statute requires the employer to contribute to finance the benefits of plan members. These employer contributions are determined annually by the system's actuary and are based upon level-dollar value funding or a level-percent-of-payroll principles so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time. The following are the required contribution amounts for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013 (in millions): \$678.7, SERS; \$46.8, SPRS; \$9.6, LRS; \$68.0, Life Insurance.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the State contributed the following amounts (in millions): \$729.9, SERS; \$45.7, SPRS; \$4.4, LRS; \$24.6, Life Insurance. Included in these amounts were (in millions): prefunding of \$180.0, SERS; \$11.1, SPRS and federal on-behalf payments of \$41.5, SERS; \$2.8, SPRS; \$.2, LRS.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

Annual OPEB cost and related information for the current year for the State's single employer OPEB plans is as follows (amounts in millions):

	<u>LRS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>Life Insurance</u>
Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:				
Annual required contribution	\$ 9.63	\$ 46.80	\$ 678.65	\$ 67.98
Interest on net OPEB (asset) obligation	0.94	11.93	190.53	7.70
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1.30)	(10.09)	(161.12)	(8.01)
Annual OPEB cost	<u>9.27</u>	<u>48.64</u>	<u>708.06</u>	<u>67.67</u>
Contributions made	4.39	45.66	729.86	24.58
Prior period adjustment	0.10	-	-	-
Change in net OPEB asset/obligation	<u>4.97</u>	<u>2.99</u>	<u>(21.80)</u>	<u>43.09</u>
Net OPEB (asset) obligation at beginning of fiscal year	<u>20.87</u>	<u>149.10</u>	<u>2,381.66</u>	<u>192.38</u>
Net OPEB (asset) obligation at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 25.84</u>	<u>\$ 152.08</u>	<u>\$ 2,359.86</u>	<u>\$ 235.47</u>

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations for the OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the Annual Required Contributions (ARC) are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets for the OPEB plans is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Because the State now prefunds post-employment health care benefits for SPRS and SERS, the actuarial assumption for investment rate of return for the SPRS and SERS OPEB plans was increased from 4% for the September 30, 2011 actuarial valuation to 8% for the September 30, 2012 actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumption was changed to reflect the State's projected long-term investment rate of return now that the benefits are prefunded.

	<u>LRS</u>	<u>SPRS</u>	<u>SERS</u>	<u>Life Insurance</u>
Lastest actuarial valuation date	9/30/2012	9/30/2012	9/30/2012	9/30/2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar closed	Level percent of payroll closed	Level percent of payroll closed	Level percent of payroll closed
Remaining amortization period	28 years	24 years	24 years	26 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Actuarial assumption:				
Investment rate of return	4.5%	8%	8%	4%
Includes inflation at	4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.75% in 2013 grading to 4% in 2022	9% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 10	9% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 10	N/A

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

THREE YEAR HISTORICAL TREND INFORMATION

The following table provides a schedule of funding progress for the State's single employer OPEB plans (amounts in millions):

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
LRS	9/30/12	\$ 20.8	\$ 145.2	\$ 124.3	14.3 %	\$ 3.6	3,452.8 %
	9/30/11	15.2	140.7	125.5	10.8	3.7	3,391.9
	9/30/10	15.9	155.3	139.4	10.2	11.6	1,201.7
SPRS	9/30/12	33.0	599.1	566.1	5.5	104.9	539.8
	9/30/11	-	994.7	994.7	-	110.3	902.0
	9/30/10	-	1,055.9	1,055.9	-	118.6	890.5
SERS	9/30/12	344.3	8,756.9	8,412.6	3.9	2,895.2	290.6
	9/30/11	-	14,251.1	14,251.1	-	3,039.9	468.8
	9/30/10	-	14,666.4	14,666.4	-	2,938.0	499.2
Life Insurance*	9/30/11	-	1,012.8	1,012.8	-	3,156.2	32.1
	9/30/09	-	964.4	964.4	-	3,182.3	30.3

*The most recent actuarial valuations available were used to prepare this schedule.

The following table provides a schedule of annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the State's single employer OPEB plans (amounts in millions):

	Year Ended September 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
LRS	2013	\$ 9.3	47.4 %	\$ 25.8
	2012	9.4	86.5	20.9
	2011	11.9	43.6	19.6
SPRS	2013	48.6	93.9	152.1
	2012	67.9	69.6	149.1
	2011	73.5	48.0	128.4
SERS	2013	708.1	103.1	2,359.9
	2012	953.9	70.5	2,381.7
	2011	1,017.6	44.5	2,100.4
Life Insurance	2013	67.7	36.3	235.5
	2012	65.4	39.2	192.4
	2011	63.6	36.0	152.6

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NOTE 12 – LEASES

Accounting Policy

The State leases various assets under non-cancelable leasing arrangements. Leases that constitute rental agreements are classified as operating leases; the resulting expenditures are recognized as incurred over the lease term. Leases that are comparable to purchases are classified as capital leases.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, assets and liabilities resulting from capital leases are recorded at lease inception. The principal portion of lease payments reduces the liability; the interest portion is expensed.

For capital leases in governmental funds, other financing sources and expenditures are recorded at lease inception. Lease payments are recorded as debt service expenditures. For budgetary purposes, lease payments are only reported as expenditures when paid.

Most leases have cancellation clauses with one to six month notice requirements in the event that funding is not available. For reporting purposes, such cancellation clauses are not considered in the determination of whether a lease is cancelable, because the likelihood that they will be exercised is considered remote. Some lease agreements include renewal or purchase options. The effect of such options is reflected in the minimum lease payments only if it is considered reasonably assured that an option will be exercised. Some lease agreements include escalation clauses or other contingent rentals.

The State has entered into a few installment purchase agreements. Because the amounts involved are immaterial, and the accounting treatment is similar, such agreements are reported together with capital leases.

Leases that exist between the State and the State Building Authority (SBA), a blended component unit, are not recorded as leases in this report. In their separately issued financial statements, SBA records a lease receivable from the State. Although payables and receivables technically exist between these parties, when combined for government-wide reporting, they are eliminated. A long-term liability exists on the government-wide financial statements for the bonds issued by SBA to construct the assets associated with the leases. Future payments to SBA are, therefore, not included in the schedules of lease commitments below. Note 13 provides information on the amount of SBA's bonds outstanding and a schedule of debt service requirements.

During fiscal year 2008 and 2011, the State entered into building lease agreements with the Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF), a discretely presented component unit. The leases were classified as capital leases and are included in the capital lease disclosures below.

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

Rental expenditures incurred under operating leases totaled \$50.7 million during the fiscal year. Payments for capital lease principal, interest, and executory costs totaled \$29.3 million, \$40.3 million, and \$18.9 million, respectively, during the fiscal year. Included in these amounts were payments to MSF for principal, interest, and executory costs totaling \$3.7 million, \$9.4 million, and \$.4 million, respectively.

A summary of the operating and noncancelable capital lease commitments to maturity follows (in millions):

Year Ended September 30	Capital Leases				
	Operating Leases	Principal	Interest	Executory Costs	Total
2014	\$ 17.8	\$ 34.1	\$ 38.2	\$ 18.4	\$ 90.7
2015	14.9	32.2	35.8	18.0	86.0
2016	10.9	29.0	33.3	17.0	79.2
2017	6.7	27.1	30.6	15.7	73.5
2018	4.5	25.2	27.9	14.3	67.5
2019-2023	7.7	123.0	100.4	52.3	275.7
2024-2028	.3	82.3	48.0	33.9	164.3
2029-2033	.3	44.0	10.0	10.6	64.6
2034-2038	.3	6.7	2.6	1.3	10.6
Thereafter	1.0	3.6	.3	.6	4.5
Total	<u>\$ 64.3</u>	<u>\$ 407.3</u>	<u>\$ 327.1</u>	<u>\$ 182.1</u>	<u>\$ 916.5</u>

The above capital leases relate to governmental activities which include the General Fund, other governmental funds, and the internal service funds. A liability of \$407.3 million has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the capital lease principal. Included in this liability are the capital leases between the State and MSF totaling \$197.2 million.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

The historical cost of assets acquired under capital leases, which are included in capital assets on the government-wide financial statements at September 30, follows (in millions):

Buildings	\$ 448.5
Equipment	67.1
Total	<u>515.6</u>
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(176.6)</u>
Net Buildings and Equipment	<u>\$ 339.0</u>

Included in the table above is the historical cost and accumulated depreciation for the capital leases between the State and MSF of \$208.3 million and \$44.6 million, respectively.

Primary Government – Business-Type Activities

Rental expense incurred under operating leases totaled \$.5 million during the fiscal year. There were no capital lease obligations.

A summary of operating lease commitments to maturity follows (in millions):

<u>Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u>
2014	\$.5
2015	.5
2016	.4
2017	.3
2018	.2
2019-2023	.2
Total	<u>\$ 2.2</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

Operating lease commitments for universities and authorities totaled \$54.7 million. Total capital lease obligations were \$18.6 million, \$9.0 million, and \$0 for principal, interest, and executory costs, respectively, during the fiscal year.

NOTE 13 – BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

General Information

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

Article 9, Section 15, of the State Constitution authorizes general obligation long-term borrowing, subject to approval by the Legislature and a majority of voters at a general election. In addition, debt may be incurred without voter approval for the purpose of providing loans to school districts. General obligation notes to provide temporary financing for such loans are recorded as liabilities in the School Bond Loan Fund, a subfund of the General Fund. General Fund appropriations are made to finance debt principal and interest requirements for all general obligation issues. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State.

The State Constitution provides that the Legislature may also authorize the issuance of general obligation short-term notes, the principal amount of which may not exceed 15% of undedicated revenues received in the preceding year. The State Constitution also provides that such notes must be repaid within the fiscal year of the borrowing. In fiscal year 2013, the State did not issue any general obligation short-term notes.

Revenue Dedicated Bonds and Notes

Long-term bonds have been issued periodically for specific purposes, with the stipulation that financing of debt requirements is to come strictly from designated revenue sources. The transportation related debt is payable solely out of funds restricted for transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution. The State's general credit does not support such issues.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Revenue bonds have been issued by the State Building Authority (SBA) to acquire and/or construct various facilities for use by the State or institutions of higher education. Revenue bonds have also been issued to finance equipment capital lease refinancings and acquisitions. In addition, SBA issues commercial paper notes to fund capital projects prior to bonding. Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, follows (in millions):

	Beginning Balance	Draws	Repayments	Ending Balance
Commercial Paper Notes	\$ 131.2	\$ 53.7	\$ 171.7	\$ 13.2

Note 14 provides disclosures regarding the bonds and notes payable of the discretely presented component units.

Bonds Issued and Outstanding

General obligation and revenue dedicated bonds issued and outstanding (excluding defeased bonds) at September 30 (in millions) are as follows:

	Amounts Issued	Outstanding 9/30/2013	Fiscal Year Maturities		Average Interest
			First Year	Last Year	Rate Percentage
General Obligation Bonded Debt					
General Obligation Refunding Debt:					
Series 2001 (Refunding)	\$ 183.3	\$ 81.1	2002	2016	4.76 %
Series 2002 (Refunding)	300.7	154.4	2004	2017	4.41
Series 2005 A (Refunding) (3)	86.8	18.9	2017	2021	5.00
Series 2005 B (Refunding) (3)	82.8	42.1	2013	2021	5.00
Series 2008 A (Refunding) (3)	200.8	175.0	2011	2019	4.94
Series 2008 B (Refunding) (3)(5)	19.4	7.1	2011	2019	4.33
Series 2009 A (Refunding) (3)	64.1	64.1	2022	2026	5.65
Series 2010 A (Refunding)	46.6	43.2	2013	2021	4.00
Series 2010 B (Refunding) (3)(5)	89.0	89.0	2014	2016	2.21
Series 2011 A (Refunding) (3)(5)	44.0	44.0	2022	2026	3.83
Series 2011 B (Refunding) (3)(5)	65.4	65.4	2014	2021	2.56
Series 2012 (Refunding) (3)(5)	92.3	92.3	2017	2021	4.60
Recreation and Environmental Protection:					
Series 1993 (1)(2)	16.7	1.1	1996	2014	5.00
Series 2003 (5)	10.0	6.0	2054	2054	-
Series 2006 A (1)(3)	105.0	105.0	2014	2026	4.58
School Loan Bonds (4):					
Series 2008 A (Refunding)	143.0	116.0	2010	2023	4.54
Series 2009 A (Refunding)	204.1	204.1	2016	2021	6.53
Series 2009 B (Refunding) (7)	193.7	65.3	2010	2030	5.58
Series 2010 B (Refunding)	83.8	83.8	2017	2021	3.67
Series 2011 A	150.0	150.0	2014	2023	3.72
Series 2011 B	30.1	30.1	2023	2023	3.70
Series 2012 A (Refunding)	225.0	209.5	2013	2026	2.39
Series 2013 A	200.0	200.0	2024	2033	3.30
Total General Obligation Bonded Debt	2,636.5	2,047.5			

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Notes to the Financial Statements

			Fiscal Year		Average
	Amounts	Outstanding	Maturities		Interest
	Issued	9/30/2013	First	Last	Rate
Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt			Year	Year	Percentage
<u>State Park Related:</u>					
2002 - Gross Revenue Bonds	15.5	9.5	2004	2023	3.58 %
Total Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt - State Park Related	15.5	9.5			
<u>Transportation Related:</u>					
Tax Dedicated Bonds:					
Comprehensive Transportation Fund Bonds:					
Series 2005 (Refunding)	62.2	58.1	2009	2023	5.15
Series 2006 (Revenue and Refunding)	53.7	40.7	2007	2031	4.54
Series 2009 (Refunding)	42.3	38.8	2012	2019	4.11
Series 2011 (Refunding)	18.5	17.7	2013	2022	4.35
Series 2013 (Refunding)	10.1	10.1	2014	2023	4.67
State Trunkline Fund Bonds:					
Series 1998 (Series A Refunding)	377.9	170.0	2006	2019	5.03
Series 2004 (Refunding)	103.5	90.5	2006	2022	4.13
Series 2004	185.7	20.8	2008	2019	4.36
Series 2005 (Refunding)	223.0	223.0	2010	2023	5.10
Series 2005 (Series B Refunding)	378.3	248.2	2010	2019	4.81
Series 2006	244.5	167.4	2008	2022	4.74
Series 2009 (Refunding)	146.2	146.2	2018	2027	4.76
Series 2011	91.0	91.0	2014	2037	4.58
Series 2012 (Refunding)	49.3	49.3	2014	2022	4.78
Grant Anticipation Bonds:					
Series 2007	485.1	451.5	2009	2027	4.87
Series 2009 (Series B)	281.9	281.9	2012	2027	7.63
Total Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt - Transportation Related	2,753.1	2,105.1			
<u>State Building Authority:</u>					
2003 Series I (Refunding)	659.4	56.6	2004	2018	3.79
2005 Series I (Refunding)	293.4	178.5	2006	2034	4.85
2005 Series II (Revenue and Refunding)	242.8	224.3	2007	2037	4.68
2006 Series I A Serial	438.3	438.3	2014	2037	4.80
2006 Series I A Capital Appreciation	395.3	551.4	2014	2037	4.80
2006 Series I B	13.7	0.1	2009	2014	4.80
2007 Series I Multi-modal (6)	96.5	38.0	2009	2032	0.14
2008 Series I (Revenue and Refunding)	192.3	187.1	2010	2039	6.08
2009 Series I (Refunding)	222.1	182.1	2010	2027	4.88
2009 Series II	113.5	106.4	2011	2034	4.99
2011 Series I A (Revenue and Refunding)	409.6	398.9	2012	2046	5.16
2011 Series I B	12.2	11.8	2013	2032	5.69
2011 Series II A (Revenue and Refunding)	180.7	179.4	2012	2042	5.23
2011 Series II B (Refunding) (6)	45.8	45.8	2044	2044	0.14
2013 Series I A (Revenue and Refunding)	531.3	531.3	2015	2048	4.76
2013 Series I B (Refunding)	51.7	51.7	2014	2015	1.41
Total State Building Authority Bonded Debt	3,898.6	3,181.6			
Total Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt	6,667.2	5,296.1			
Total General Obligation and Revenue					
Dedicated Bonded Debt	\$ 9,303.7	\$ 7,343.6			

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Notes to the Financial Statements

- (1) Sections 324.19301 and 324.71301 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) authorized the issuance of bonds totaling \$800.0 million. As of September 30, 2013, \$791.5 million of such bond proceeds had been received, leaving remaining authorization of \$8.5 million. The sum of the amounts issued in the preceding table differs by the amount of bonds refunded or redeemed, premiums and discounts, and other issuance costs.
- (2) The \$13.9 million Series 1992A and the \$16.7 million Series 1993, Recreation and Environmental Protection General Obligation Bonds, were used to provide a contribution of capital to the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA) Municipal Fund, a discretely presented component unit. An outside trustee for MFA is holding the bonds as an investment of MFA; no immediate cash proceeds were provided. The trustee receives the debt service payments on the bonds, which are negotiable instruments held to subsidize water pollution control financing provided by MFA. Series 1992A reached final maturity in fiscal year 2013.
- (3) MCL Section 324.95102 authorized the issuance of bonds totaling \$675.0 million. As of September 30, 2013, \$594.6 million of such bond proceeds had been received, leaving remaining authorization of \$80.4 million. The sum of amounts issued in the preceding table differs by the amount of bonds refunded or redeemed, premiums and discounts, and other issuance costs.
- (4) The Multi-Modal School Loan Bond Series bear interest at a commercial paper rate and are remarketed at each maturity. For the future debt service requirements, interest is estimated at the interest rate in effect at year-end. There were no Multi-Modal School Loan Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2013.
- (5) November 2002, voters approved a ballot proposal in which the State would issue \$1.0 billion in general obligations bonds to provide capital, which is then loaned to local units of government for water quality improvement projects. As of September 30, 2013, \$215.1 million of such bond proceeds had been recognized as received, leaving remaining authorization of \$784.9 million. Included in the amount recognized as received is \$100.0 million in bonds issued to a discretely presented component unit, MFA. Although no cash traded hands, MFA (the registered owner of the bonds) is holding the bond document as collateral and issuing their own revenue bonds to generate the capital. This transaction allows the State's General Fund to defer principal and interest costs until future years when the bond is repurchased/redeemed. MFA will fund the principal and interest costs of the revenue bonds until such time that they request the State to honor the general obligation bond document.

On December 18, 2003, the State issued \$100.0 million in bonds (\$10.0 million relating to Strategic Water Quality and \$90.0 million relating to the previously existing State Water Quality Revolving Fund). The \$10.0 million bond relating to Strategic Water Quality includes a repurchase provision that requires the State to repurchase all or any portion of this bond upon 10 days prior written notice from the registered owner, MFA. The State anticipates at this time that if the bond repurchase was acted on, the State would issue long-term debt to finance the repurchase. This bond is being used as collateral by MFA for the Strategic Water Quality bonds being issued by MFA to local governments. The \$10.0 million bond was reduced to a net obligation of \$6.0 million when \$4.0 million of the proceeds from General Obligation Recreation and Environmental Protection Series 2006B were used to refund a portion of the original obligation. For these reasons, the State has recognized the \$6.0 million bond related to Strategic Water Quality as a liability in the entity-wide statements. The \$90.0 million "bond" document issued for the State Water Quality Revolving Fund does not contain the 10 day repurchase provision that the \$6.0 million bond does. Nor is the \$90.0 million "bond" document being used as collateral by MFA. For these reasons, the State has not recognized a liability for the \$90.0 million "bond" document related to the existing State Water Quality Revolving Fund.

- (6) SBA Multi-Modal and variable rate bear interest at a remarketed weekly rate. Estimated interest was computed using the weekly rates as of September 30, 2013.
- (7) This issuance was acquired as an investment by the State Lottery Fund, an enterprise fund, through a public market offering and is reported as part of investments in the fund's statement of net position.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital Appreciation Bonds

Capital appreciation and convertible capital appreciation bonds are recorded in the Bonds Issued and Outstanding table and the Changes In Bonds and Notes Payable table at their accreted year-end book value. The table that follows summarizes capital appreciation bonds (in millions):

	Accreted Book Value	Ultimate Maturity Value	Fiscal Year Maturities	
			First Year	Last Year
General Obligation Bonds				
School Loan Bond - Series 2009 B	\$ 65.3	\$ 94.8	2010	2030
Revenue Dedicated - State Building Authority:				
2006 Series I A	551.0	891.8	2017	2031

Advance Refundings and Defeasances

The State has defeased certain bonds through advance refunds by placing the proceeds of new bonds (i.e., the "refunding" bonds in the table of bonds issued and outstanding) in irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not recorded as assets or liabilities in these statements and are not included in the other debt tables in this note.

The State has defeased certain bonds through current refundings in which the proceeds of the refunding debt are applied immediately to redeem the debt to be refunded.

The State has defeased certain bonds by placing cash with an escrow agent in a trust to be used for future payment on the debt.

General Obligation

During the year, the State issued fixed rate General Obligation Environmental Program Refunding Bonds Series 2012 in the amount of \$92.3 million, maturing in years 2017 to 2021. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding certain maturities. From the debt proceeds, \$110.4 million was deposited with an escrow agent to refund General Obligation Environmental Program and Refunding Bonds Series 2005A and General Obligation Environmental Program Refunding Bonds Series 2005B. As a result of this refunding, the State's debt service decreased by \$10.0 million over the next eight years and the State achieved an economic gain of \$9.4 million.

Revenue Dedicated

During the year, the State issued fixed rate Comprehensive Transportation Refunding Bonds Series 2013 in the amount of \$10.1 million, maturing in years 2014 to 2023. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding certain maturities. From the debt proceeds, \$10.9 million was deposited with an escrow agent to refund Comprehensive Transportation Bonds Series 2003. As a result of this refunding, the State's debt service decreased by \$0.9 million over the next nine years. The State achieved an economic gain of \$0.8 million through this refunding.

During the year, the SBA issued fixed rate Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2013 I-A and Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2013 I-B in the amount of \$583.0 million, maturing in years 2014 to 2048. From the proceeds, \$416.5 million was deposited with an escrow agent to refund 2003 Series I, 2003 Series II, and 2004 Revenue and Refunding Bonds; \$171.7 million was used to refund commercial paper notes; and \$16.4 million was deposited in the Acquisition Fund. As a result of this refunding, SBA's debt service decreased by \$15.1 million over the next six years. This refunding resulted in an economic loss of \$0.7 million.

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

The following table summarizes the defeased bonds outstanding at September 30 (in millions):

	Amounts Outstanding
General Obligation Refunding:	
Series 2005 A	\$ 67.9
Series 2005 B	28.9
Total General Obligation Refunding	<u>\$ 96.8</u>
State Trunkline Fund Bonds:	
Series 2004 (partial)	\$ 85.2
Total Transportation Related	<u>\$ 85.2</u>
State Building Authority:	
2002 (MSP Phase IV)	\$ 3.0
2003 Series I (Refunding)	184.6
2003 Series II (Refunding)	308.0
2004 MPSCS	60.3
Total State Building Authority	<u>\$ 555.9</u>

Debt Service Requirements

The following table summarizes debt service requirements for outstanding bonds (in millions):

	General Obligation		State Park and Transportation Related		State Building Authority		Total Principal And Interest
Fiscal Years Ending	Principal	Fixed Interest	Principal	Fixed Interest	Principal	Interest	
2014	\$ 224.2	\$ 83.0	\$ 130.3	\$ 112.4	\$ 102.2	\$ 118.5	\$ 770.4
2015	195.4	75.6	137.8	105.7	102.7	121.8	739.0
2016	203.6	67.9	144.7	98.8	105.9	117.9	738.7
2017	188.6	60.6	152.1	91.4	111.4	113.0	717.1
2018	169.2	52.0	159.6	83.9	116.2	108.2	689.1
2019-2023	710.0	146.9	764.0	296.3	628.1	499.0	3,044.3
2024-2028	259.5	40.2	570.2	107.5	698.8	410.3	2,086.5
2029-2033	120.6	12.2	32.7	9.5	708.1	303.0	1,186.1
2034-2038	-	-	23.3	2.4	563.7	156.1	745.5
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	293.9	48.5	342.4
2044-2048	-	-	-	-	91.0	10.5	101.6
2049-2053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2054-2058	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
Total	<u>\$ 2,077.0</u>	<u>\$ 538.5</u>	<u>\$ 2,114.5</u>	<u>\$ 908.0</u>	<u>\$ 3,521.9</u>	<u>\$ 2,006.8</u>	<u>\$ 11,166.7</u>

Interest to maturity for SBA may be significantly smaller than the amount shown in the above table because many of the bonds will be called prior to the final scheduled maturity date. The retirement of these bonds varies from project to project, as each bond issue is related to specific projects and any excess borrowing and accrued investment earnings are restricted to projects and debt service on the related bonds.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in Bonds and Notes Payable

Changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>	<u>Amounts Due Thereafter</u>
Bonds Payable:						
General obligation debt	\$ 2,018.3	\$ 292.3	\$ (263.0)	\$ 2,047.5	\$ 224.2	\$ 1,823.4
Revenue bonds	2,236.1	10.1	(131.7)	2,114.5	130.3	1,984.3
State Building Authority	3,103.3	608.4	(530.1)	3,181.6	102.2	3,079.4
Deferred Loss on Refundings:						
General obligation debt	(55.5)	(9.3)	10.1	(54.6)	-	(54.6)
Revenue dedicated debt	(9.9)	0.2	1.1	(8.5)	-	(8.5)
State Building Authority	(3.6)	(7.4)	17.7	6.7	-	6.7
Unamortized Discounts:						
General obligation debt	(2.0)	-	0.2	(1.8)	-	(1.8)
Revenue dedicated debt	(1.6)	-	0.1	(1.5)	-	(1.5)
State Building Authority	(0.9)	-	-	(0.8)	-	(0.8)
Unamortized Premiums:						
General obligation debt	37.6	18.7	(13.1)	43.2	-	43.2
Revenue dedicated debt	92.7	0.9	(9.4)	84.2	-	84.2
State Building Authority	73.0	18.9	(28.3)	63.6	-	63.6
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>\$ 7,487.6</u>	<u>\$ 932.8</u>	<u>\$ (946.3)</u>	<u>\$ 7,474.1</u>	<u>\$ 456.6</u>	<u>\$ 7,017.6</u>
Plus State Building Authority commercial paper notes reported as "Current Liabilities: Bonds and Notes Payable" on the Statement of Net Position				<u>13.2</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>-</u>
As reported on the Statement of Net Position				<u>\$ 7,487.3</u>	<u>\$ 469.8</u>	<u>\$ 7,017.6</u>

Michigan
Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 14 – BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable of the discretely presented component units are legal obligations of the component units and are not general obligations of the State.

The State universities and the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) utilize June 30 fiscal year-ends. The Farm Produce Insurance Authority utilizes a December 31 fiscal year-end, and the remaining discretely presented component units have September 30 fiscal year-ends.

The following table summarizes debt service requirements of the discretely presented component units as reported in their separately issued financial statements, utilizing their respective fiscal year-end (in millions):

<u>Fiscal Years Ending In</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Fixed Interest</u>	<u>Estimated Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 778.1	\$ 489.0	\$ 9.0	\$ 1,276.1
2015	623.0	459.6	9.1	1,091.8
2016	571.4	432.2	9.1	1,012.7
2017	596.4	404.8	8.6	1,009.8
2018	620.3	375.9	8.4	1,004.6
Total five years	\$ 3,189.2	\$ 2,161.5	\$ 44.3	\$ 5,394.9
2019-2023	3,259.2	1,413.9	39.9	4,712.9
2024-2028	1,458.5	790.6	35.5	2,284.6
2029-2033	1,391.0	465.5	28.5	1,885.0
2034-2038	884.0	228.2	25.4	1,137.6
2039-2043	935.1	87.4	20.5	1,043.0
2044-2048	898.0	23.6	10.2	931.8
Thereafter	5,920.2	1.4	0.6	5,922.2
2019 - Thereafter:	14,746.0	3,010.6	160.5	17,917.1
Total	\$ 17,935.2	\$ 5,172.1	\$ 204.8	\$ 23,312.1
Deferred amount on refunding	(46.5)			
Unamortized discount	(32.7)			
Unamortized premium	524.4			
Off market borrowings	17.7			
Interest rate swaps	138.6			
Deferred charges - swap reassignment	(17.7)			
Unpaid accretion for Capital				
Appreciation Bonds	(5,961.5)			
Total principal	\$ 12,557.5			

Included in the table above is \$2.1 billion of demand bonds comprised of \$1.1 billion issued by MSHDA, \$787.1 million issued by the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA), and \$229.5 million issued by the State universities. Defeased bonds outstanding of MFA and MSHDA are not reflected in the table above.

Notes Payable

As of September 30, 2013, MFA has short-term notes outstanding of \$1.3 billion.

State universities have short-term notes outstanding of \$14.2 million and long-term notes outstanding of \$46.5 million as of June 30, 2013.

Unrecorded Limited Obligation Debt

Certain State financing authorities have issued limited obligation revenue bonds which are not recorded as liabilities in these statements because the borrowings are, in substance, debts of other entities. The State has no obligation for this debt.

Typically, these borrowings are repayable only from the repayment of loans, unloaned proceeds and related interest earnings, and any collateral which may be provided.

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MFA issues limited obligations bonds to finance loans to private or nonpublic, nonprofit institutions of higher education, qualified public or private educational facilities and healthcare providers for capital improvements. As of September 30, 2013, MFA had bonds outstanding of \$6.6 billion. Of this amount, \$325.7 million of the bonds have been defeased in substance, leaving a remaining undefeased balance of \$6.2 billion.

The Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF) issues taxable and tax exempt private activity bonds, formerly known as industrial development revenue bonds, which are not recorded as liabilities. The total amount of private activity bonds issued by MSF and its predecessor entity for the period January 1, 1979, through September 30, 2013, was \$9.6 billion. The amount of tax-exempt bonds issued during fiscal year 2013 was \$329.7 million. In fiscal year 2013, there were no taxable bonds issued by MSF under the Taxable Bond Program. These borrowings are, in substance, debts of other entities and financial transactions are handled by outside trustees.

MSHDA issues limited obligation bonds to finance multi-family housing projects. At June 30, 2013, limited obligation bonds had been issued totaling \$801.6 million, of which 44 issues totaling \$455.4 million had been retired. The aggregated principal of all MSHDA outstanding debt may not exceed \$4.2 billion.

MSHDA entered into several interest rate exchange agreements for a total of \$1.1 billion as of June 30, 2013, representing several bond series. In accordance with the exchange agreements, MSHDA pays fixed rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.4%.

NOTE 15 – OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Primary Government

Other Long-Term Obligations

In general, expenditures and fund liabilities are not recorded in governmental funds for long-term obligations until claims, judgments, or amounts owed are “due and payable” at September 30. Expenses and liabilities for material claims and judgment losses are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when the loss is considered probable.

Capital Leases

This liability is described in more detail in Note 12.

Compensated Absences

This liability is described in more detail in Note 1.

Workers' Compensation

The gross amount of workers' compensation liability, \$136.9 million at September 30, 2013, has been recorded at its discounted present value of \$92.0 million, using a discount rate of approximately 8%. The present value of the current portion of this liability is \$20.5 million. In fiscal year 2013, State agencies paid reimbursement for actual workers' compensation claims and administrative fees totaling \$32.9 million.

Net Pension Obligation

This liability is described in more detail in Note 10.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

This liability is described in more detail in Note 11.

Pollution Remediation

This liability is measured in accordance with the obligating event criteria defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. The State's pollution remediation obligation at September 30, 2013, is \$160.8 million (\$11.1 million of which is the current portion). This estimate is based on professional judgment, experience, and historical cost data. Recoveries from other responsible parties, which would reduce the State's remediation liability, are not anticipated. Remediation obligation estimates may change over time due to changes in technology, prices, and regulations.

Superfund sites account for approximately \$137.9 million of this total. The State has numerous instances of hazardous waste contamination that qualify as Superfund sites. Superfund is the federal government's program to clean up these hazardous waste sites. Under this program, the State is required to pay or ensure payment of 10% of the cost of remediation action and 100% of the cost of operations and maintenance.

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Other pollution obligations include funds committed for remediation activities for publicly-funded response activities and state-liable sites. Not included in the liability is approximately \$28.0 million for state-owned sites where a legal obligation exists but the GASB Statement No. 49 criteria for accruing a liability has not been met.

Pension Supplement

This liability represents amounts due to the State Employees' Pension Benefits Fund for supplemental pension payments payable to retirees that retired under the provisions of Public Act 185 of 2010. That legislation authorized an incentivized retirement option for members of the State Employees' Retirement System defined benefit plan, with one of the provisions being that those retirees would receive a supplement for 60 months equal to 1/60 of the compensated absences balances forfeited under the act that would have otherwise been payable at retirement.

Other Claims & Judgments

The governmental activities estimated liability for other claims and litigation losses, \$443.8 million at September 30, 2013, includes amounts for litigation, such as damages in tort cases and refund claims in cases involving State taxes, transportation claims, natural resources and environmental quality claims, and other claims, in which it is considered probable that costs will be incurred. Where a range of potential loss exists, the amount recorded is based upon the expected minimum amount that will be lost if the State does, indeed, lose. The allowance also includes projections for highway related negligence cases based upon historical loss ratios. The State continues to vigorously contest all of these claims and the State may incur no liability in the individual cases involved. Therefore, the allowance for litigation losses may be overstated (to the extent that losses do not occur) or understated (if the State losses exceed the projected minimums which have been recorded). The maximum potential loss on the allowance for estimated litigation losses is not considered reasonably measurable.

The liability recorded for other claims and judgments within business-type activities includes overpayments by employers to the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds totaling \$65.9 million.

Durant Settlement

The reported estimated liability for litigation losses includes the Durant, et al v State of Michigan, et al consolidated cases, which totaled \$74.2 million at September 30, 2013. This amount will, over time, be paid to each "non-Durant" school district for its underfunded State mandated program costs if certain requirements are met. See Note 24 for additional disclosure regarding the Durant case and other contingencies.

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Changes in Other Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2013, are summarized as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Capital lease obligations:						
Component units	\$ 200.9	\$ -	\$ 3.7	\$ 197.2	\$ 7.8	\$ 189.4
Others	215.3	30.1	35.2	210.1	26.3	183.8
Compensated absences	410.7	360.4	351.5	419.7	209.3	210.4
Workers' compensation	100.8	13.6	22.4	92.0	20.5	71.5
Net pension obligations	806.6	14.3	-	820.9	-	820.9
Net OPEB obligations	2,744.0	29.2	-	2,773.2	-	2,773.2
Pollution remediation	161.5	12.9	13.6	160.8	11.1	149.6
Pension supplement*	53.9	-	16.5	37.5	16.5	21.0
Other claims and judgments	628.9	15.3	200.4	443.8	69.5	374.3
Durant settlement	108.1	-	33.9	74.2	39.3	34.9
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,430.8	\$ 475.7	\$ 677.2	\$ 5,229.4	\$ 400.3	\$ 4,829.1
Business-type Activities						
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Lottery prize awards*	\$ 251.7	\$ 27.7	\$ 41.1	\$ 238.4	\$ 33.7	\$ 204.6
Compensated absences	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.6	1.3	1.2
Pension supplement	0.6	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Other claims and judgments	36.9	29.2	0.1	65.9	-	65.9
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 291.6	\$ 58.9	\$ 43.2	\$ 307.3	\$ 35.3	\$ 272.0

*The amounts due within one year are included with "Accounts payable and other liabilities" on the Statement of Net Position.

The General Fund, other governmental, and internal service funds in which the leases are recorded will liquidate the capital lease obligations. The compensated absence and workers' compensation liabilities will be liquidated by the applicable governmental and internal service funds that account for the salaries and wages of the related employees. The net pension obligations and net OPEB obligations will be liquidated by the State's governmental and internal service funds that contribute toward the pension funds, based on the statutorily required contribution rates. The pollution remediation obligation will be liquidated by the General Fund. The School Aid Fund will liquidate the Durant settlement. The pension supplement attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated by the applicable governmental and internal service funds that will be billed by the pension fund. Other claims and judgments attributable to governmental activities will generally be liquidated by the General Fund and transportation related governmental funds.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Michigan Education Trust

Michigan Education Trust (MET) offers contracts, which for actuarially determined amounts, provide future tuition at State institutions of higher education. Contract provisions also allow the benefits to be used at private or out-of-state institutions, with the amount provided being based upon rates charged by the State's public institutions of higher education. The tuition payments are made by MET as a separate legal entity and these contracts are not considered obligations of the State. The Legislature is not obligated to provide appropriations should losses occur. The statutes and contracts provide for refunds to the participants if MET becomes actuarially unsound. Liabilities have been recorded on the Statement of Net Position for the actuarial present value of future tuition benefit obligations.

The 1988, 1989, and 1990 enrollments are known as Plans B and C. Enrollments after November 1995 are known as Plan D.

The actuarial report on the status of MET Plans B and C, as of September 30, 2013, shows the actuarial present value of future tuition obligations to be \$138.0 million, as compared to the actuarially determined market value of assets available of \$156.0 million. The actuarial assumptions used include: a projected tuition increase rate of 7.1% for four years; and a discount rate of 0.9%.

The actuarial report on the status of MET Plan D, as of September 30, 2013, shows the actuarial present value of future tuition obligations to be \$896.0 million, as compared to the actuarially determined market value of assets available of \$855.0 million. The actuarial assumptions used include: a projected tuition increase rate of 7.1% for four years; and a discount rate of 6.0%.

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On November 8, 1994, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit ruled that MET is an integral part of the State of Michigan and, thus, the investment income realized by MET is not currently subject to federal income tax. On August 20, 1996, the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (the "1996 Tax Act") was signed into law which included a provision adding a new section to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 defining "qualified state tuition programs." A qualified State tuition program is generally exempt from income tax, but is subject to unrelated business income tax. MET has no unrelated business income. Distributions made in excess of qualified higher education expenses (whether to the refund designee, beneficiary, or to a college on behalf of the beneficiary) are taxable income to the beneficiary or the refund designee. In May 1997, MET submitted a request for ruling to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for verification that MET is in compliance with the 1996 Tax Act. On December 23, 1997, the IRS issued a favorable ruling which confirms that MET is in compliance with the Act.

NOTE 16 – INCOME TAX CREDITS AND REFUNDS

Income Tax Credits

The Michigan Income Tax Act provides for several types of tax credits. Some credits are accounted for as revenue reductions for financial reporting purposes while others are reported as expenditures. Revenue reductions are reported for those income tax credits that are limited by the amount of an individual's tax liability before considering such credits. To the extent these nonrefundable credits will generate future year payments, they are accrued as income tax refund liabilities together with estimated overwithholdings.

Expenditures are reported for those credits which can be received even if they exceed the individual's tax liability. For these refundable credits, the substance of the transaction is that the State is making a grant payment using the income tax system as a filing and payment mechanism. The amount of credit received is not a part of the determination of tax liability. The State's property tax is the primary credit that falls into this category. Expenditures for this credit are recognized in the year the tax returns are filed and recipients claim the credit.

The following table summarizes the various credits, reported on the "Tax credits" line as an expense in the government-wide financial statements and as an expenditure in the fund financial statements (in millions):

Property tax credits:	
General homestead	\$ 292.7
Senior citizens	194.9
Blind and disabled	56.9
Farmland preservation	36.8
Veterans	0.5
Subtotal - property tax credits	581.8
Earned income tax credit	107.9
Historic preservation credit	0.1
Home heating (excluding federal share)	0.1
Total tax credits	<u>\$ 689.9</u>

Income Tax Refunds Payable

The \$784.8 million reported as a liability on the "Income tax refunds payable" line in the government-wide and fund financial statements includes: projected refund estimates for overwithholding and tax credits reported as revenue reductions, actual refunds made in October and November, and accruals for known income tax litigation losses.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 17 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The State participates in two deferred compensation plans that allow employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Executive Order 1999-7 transferred administrative oversight of the plans, labeled 457 and 401k after sections of the Internal Revenue Code, to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. Day-to-day operations of the plans have been contracted to a third-party; however, the State Treasurer oversees investment options. The 457 plan and the 401k plan are combined for reporting purposes under the heading of "State of Michigan Deferred Compensation Funds."

The Employer makes no contribution to the 457 plan. Generally, the Employer does not make matching contributions to the 401k plan; however, the State of Michigan has occasionally made matching contributions to the 401k plan as part of certain State employees' compensation packages. To expand investment options, three investment tiers were developed and made available to participants on July 1, 1997. Participants invest their contributions and accumulated earnings by selecting investments in one or more of the investment tiers. Employees may, at any time, transfer accumulated balances and future contributions among the investment tiers. Investment earnings, net of administrative charges, are credited to the participants proportionally, based upon their balances in the plan.

The 401k plan includes loan provisions for State of Michigan employees. Loans to participants are recorded as assets. The 457 plan does not include loan provisions.

Net position available for plan benefits for the 457 plan and the 401k plan at September 30, 2013, was \$1.8 and \$1.8 billion, respectively.

NOTE 18 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Primary Government

The balances of current interfund receivables and payables as of September 30 were (in millions):

Due From	Due To					Total
	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Unemployment Compensation Funds	Internal Service Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.0	\$ 47.9	\$ 51.0
School Aid Fund	932.7	-	-	-	-	932.7
Non-Major Governmental Funds	39.8	32.7	-	0.2	6.1	78.9
State Lottery Fund	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
Unemployment Compensation Funds	-	33.1	3.4	-	-	36.6
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	13.9	3.6	17.5
Fiduciary Funds	0.8	-	-	-	0.6	1.4
Timing Difference Between Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Governmental Funds - Long-Term*	-	-	-	-	15.4	15.4
Total	\$ 973.3	\$ 65.8	\$ 4.6	\$ 16.1	\$ 74.3	\$ 1,134.1

*This represents the current portion of the long-term liability recorded in the government-wide statements for amounts owed by the governmental funds to the State Employees' Pension Benefits Fund for supplemental pension payments. This liability is further described in Note 15.

Interfund receivables and payables are recorded for borrowings to eliminate negative balances in the Common Cash pool, as described in Note 5, payroll liabilities for group insurance and retirement, and tax accrual distributions for taxes collected in the following fiscal year.

Not included in the table above are the following interfund advances, which are not expected to be repaid within one year: \$3.1 million due from the Correctional Industries Revolving Fund (an internal service fund) to the General Fund for amounts loaned for capital construction and related accrued interest of \$2.2 million.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Receivables and related liabilities between the primary government and the discretely presented component units, do not agree because the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and the ten State universities have a June 30 fiscal year-end.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 19 – INTERFUND COMMITMENTS

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Mackinac Bridge Authority (MBA), a discretely presented component unit, has over the years received \$75.3 million of subsidies, including \$12.3 million for operations and \$63.0 million for debt service. These subsidies were provided by the State Trunkline and Michigan Transportation funds, respectively.

State statutes require that MBA continue charging bridge tolls and begin repaying the State funds for the subsidies provided. These repayments are to continue until such time as the subsidies have been completely returned. MBA has not recorded a liability and the State funds have not recorded receivables for these subsidies because: the reimbursements are contingent upon future net revenues, there is no repayment schedule, and the repayment commitment is long-term and budgetary in nature. Repayments may be authorized by MBA, after consideration of MBA's annual needs for its operations and planned repairs and improvements.

As of September 30, 2013, MBA has repaid a total of \$12.8 million of the advance from the Michigan Transportation Fund, leaving a balance of \$50.3 million. No repayments have been made on the advance from the State Trunkline Fund.

NOTE 20 – TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers as of September 30, consisted of the following (in millions):

Transferred From	Transferred To				Total
	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 282.4	\$ 453.9	\$ 5.0	\$ 741.3
School Aid Fund	-	-	117.5	-	117.5
Non-Major Governmental Funds	53.7	-	1,259.2	-	1,312.9
State Lottery Fund	5.5	734.3	2.5	-	742.4
Unemployment Compensation Funds	-	-	33.1	-	33.1
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	169.6	-	-	-	169.6
Internal Service Funds	3.3	-	-	-	3.3
Fiduciary Funds	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Total	\$ 232.3	\$ 1,016.7	\$ 1,866.3	\$ 5.0	\$ 3,120.3

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute requires to collect them to the fund that statute requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, 4) move profits from the Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund and the State Lottery Fund as required by law, and 5) transfer accumulated surpluses from other funds to the General Fund when authorized by statute.

NOTE 21 – FUND DEFICITS

Primary Government

Governmental Funds

The Advance Financing Funds, a capital projects fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$5.9 million. The fund deficit was caused by expenditures for projects for which bonds have not yet been issued and for expenditures incurred to improve State-owned sites that have not been sold.

The State Building Authority, a capital projects fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$7.3 million. The fund deficit resulted because the issuance of commercial paper represents a fund liability and the corresponding construction projects are not reported as assets in the fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

As of September 30, 2013, the Michigan Education Trust had a negative net position of \$26.6 million. The net position increased during fiscal year 2013, primarily due to favorable investment performance and a lower increase in tuition and fees than assumed.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

The Michigan Finance Authority, as of September 30, 2013, had a negative net position of \$192.2 million, which was the result of liabilities recorded for bond issuances. Payments to be received by the Tobacco Settlement and the Unemployment Obligation Assessment debt service funds have not yet been collected and are not subject to accrual under generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 22 – FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

Fund Balance Classifications – Governmental Funds

The following table provides additional detail regarding the fund balances reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet at September 30 (in millions):

	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Other Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
Non-Spendable							
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 13.8	\$ -	\$ 0.1	\$ -	\$ 9.1	\$ -	\$ 23.0
Long term notes/receivables	207.9	-	-	-	-	-	207.9
Permanent fund principal	-	-	216.3	-	-	742.9	959.2
Restricted							
Education	2.4	508.3	-	147.5	-	-	658.2
Public safety and corrections	17.0	-	2.4	-	-	3.4	22.8
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture	133.9	-	169.0	1.5	0.1	226.1	530.5
Health and human services	35.5	-	1.0	-	-	-	36.5
Transportation	-	-	115.9	-	907.9	-	1,023.7
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	92.9	-	42.4	-	-	-	135.3
Other purposes	95.2	-	12.1	63.1	-	-	170.5
Committed							
Education	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Public safety and corrections	57.3	-	-	-	-	-	57.3
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	28.4
Health and human services	97.7	-	-	-	-	-	97.7
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	34.9
Other purposes	714.4	-	322.1	-	-	-	1,036.5
Assigned							
Education	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	1.8
Public safety and corrections	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	37.0
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
Health and human services	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	41.4
Transportation	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	11.2
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	6.4
Other purposes	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	36.4
Unassigned	1,186.6	-	-	-	(13.2)	-	1,173.4
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,856.9</u>	<u>\$ 508.3</u>	<u>\$ 881.2</u>	<u>\$ 212.1</u>	<u>\$ 903.9</u>	<u>\$ 972.4</u>	<u>\$ 6,334.7</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Restricted Net Position – Primary Government

The following table provides additional detail regarding the restricted net position reported for the primary government on the government-wide Statement of Net Position (in millions):

	Restricted by Enabling Legislation	External or Constitutional Restrictions	Total
Governmental Activities:			
Restricted For:			
Education	\$ 2.3	\$ 1,023.7	\$ 1,026.0
Public safety and corrections	13.3	6.1	19.3
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture	174.2	107.2	281.4
Health and human services	19.0	17.6	36.6
Transportation	-	945.3	945.3
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	130.1	-	130.1
Other purposes	109.4	37.3	146.7
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:			
Expendable	-	229.5	229.5
Nonexpendable	3.5	955.7	959.2
Total Restricted Net Position - Governmental	<u>\$ 451.7</u>	<u>\$ 3,322.3</u>	<u>\$ 3,774.0</u>
Business - Type Activities:			
Restricted For:			
Unemployment compensation	\$ 1,826.0	\$ -	\$ 1,826.0
Other purposes	17.9	-	17.9
Total Restricted Net Position - Business - Type	<u>\$ 1,844.0</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,844.0</u>
Total Primary Government:			
Restricted For:			
Education	\$ 2.3	\$ 1,023.7	\$ 1,026.0
Public safety and corrections	13.3	6.1	19.3
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture	174.2	107.2	281.4
Health and human services	19.0	17.6	36.6
Transportation	-	945.3	945.3
Unemployment compensation	1,826.0	-	1,826.0
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	130.1	-	130.1
Other purposes	127.3	37.3	164.6
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:			
Expendable	-	229.5	229.5
Nonexpendable	3.5	955.7	959.2
Total Restricted Net Position - Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,295.6</u>	<u>\$ 3,322.3</u>	<u>\$ 5,617.9</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 23 – DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLES

The line “Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities,” as presented on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as of September 30, 2013, consisted of the following (in millions):

	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Other Funds	State Lottery Fund	Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
Medicaid programs	\$ 828.3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 828.3
Non-Medicaid health programs	162.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	162.7
Human Services programs	188.5	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	188.9
Transportation programs	-	-	453.8	-	-	-	-	453.8
School Aid programs	-	171.0	-	-	-	-	-	171.0
Other state programs	214.3	-	23.4	-	-	-	-	237.7
Merit Award scholarships	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.7
Payroll and withholdings	125.7	-	15.8	-	0.6	-	0.4	142.4
Tax refunds other than income tax	589.9	25.2	5.1	-	-	-	-	620.1
Unearned receipts	55.0	4.6	5.9	-	-	-	0.1	65.5
Amounts held for others	31.0	-	35.0	-	2.4	-	-	68.4
Capital Projects - Non Transportation	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	-	8.3
Prize awards	-	-	-	-	104.0	-	-	104.0
Liquor purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.9	86.9
Unemployment payments	-	-	-	-	-	37.9	-	37.9
Internal Service Fund liabilities	-	-	-	95.6	-	-	-	95.6
Due to fiduciary funds*	-	-	-	73.7	-	-	-	73.7
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	0.4	9.2
Total	\$ 2,195.3	\$ 200.7	\$ 548.3	\$ 169.2	\$ 115.7	\$ 37.9	\$ 87.8	\$ 3,354.9

*This amount represents amounts due to fiduciary funds that are reclassified as external payables on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Effective January 1, 2008, the State replaced the Single Business Tax with the Michigan Business Tax (MBT). Effective January 1, 2012, the MBT was replaced by the Corporate Income Tax (CIT). However, a small number of taxpayers with certificated credits may continue to file under the MBT provisions until their credits expire. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the State did not estimate a business tax liability on the accrual basis of accounting due to the lack of information. The State is still unable to estimate an accrual because the data needed to compare tax payments received to the total tax liability is not available. Therefore, any potential tax refunded (payable), or tax overpayments that will be applied by taxpayers against subsequent tax liability periods (carried forward), is not measurable and has not been recorded in this fiscal year.

NOTE 24 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

Litigation

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the State accrues liabilities related to significant legal proceedings if a loss is probable and reasonably estimable. In the governmental fund financial statements, liabilities are accrued when cases are settled and the amount is due and payable.

The State is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages, injunctive, or other relief. In addition to routine litigation, certain of these proceedings could, if unfavorably resolved from the point of view of the State, substantially affect State programs or finances. These lawsuits involve programs generally in the areas of corrections; tax collection; commerce and budgetary reductions to school districts and governmental units; and court funding. Relief sought generally includes damages in tort cases; improvement of prison medical and mental health care and refund claims for State taxes. The State is also a party to various legal proceedings that, if resolved in the State's favor, would result in contingency gains to the State, but without material effect upon fund balance/net position. The ultimate dispositions and consequences of all of these proceedings are not presently determinable, but such ultimate dispositions and consequences of any single proceeding or all legal proceedings collectively should not themselves, except as listed below, in the opinion of the Attorney General of the State and the State Budget Office, have a material adverse effect on the State's financial position. Those lawsuits pending which may have a significant impact or substantial effect on State programs or finances, if resolved in a manner unfavorable to the State, include the following:

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Durant et al v State of Michigan: On November 15, 2000, more than 365 Michigan school districts and individuals filed two suits in the Michigan Court of Appeals. The first suit, Durant et al v State et al ("Durant III"), asserts that the State School Aid appropriation act, P.A. 297 of 2000, violates the State Constitution, Article 9, Sections 25-34 (the "Headlee Amendment"), because it allegedly transfers per pupil revenue guaranteed to school districts under the Constitution of 1963, Article 9, Section 11, for unrestricted school operating purposes, in order to satisfy the State's independent funding obligation to those school districts under Article 9, Section 29. The State won this case in the Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court denied the plaintiffs' application for leave to appeal.

The second suit, Adair et al v State et al ("Adair"), was filed on November 15, 2000, by more than 400 school districts and asserts that the State has, by operation of law, increased the level of various specified activities and services beyond that which was required by State law as of December 23, 1978 and, subsequent to December 23, 1978, added various specified new activities or services by State law, including mandatory increases in student instruction time, without providing funding for these new activities and services, all in violation of the Headlee Amendment. The Adair plaintiffs sought an unspecified money judgment equal to the reduction in the State financed proportion of necessary costs incurred by the plaintiff school districts for each school year from 1997-1998 through the date of any judgment and for attorneys' fees and litigation costs. The Adair plaintiffs also sought a declaratory judgment that the State has failed to meet its funding responsibility under the Headlee Amendment to provide the plaintiff school districts with revenues sufficient to pay for the necessary increased costs for activities and services first required by State law after December 23, 1978, and to pay for increases in the level of required activities and services beyond that which was required by State law as of December 23, 1978.

On January 2, 2001, plaintiffs filed a first amended complaint in both Durant III and Adair increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 443. On February 22, 2001, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint in Durant III increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 457. On April 16, 2001, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint in Adair increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 463. The second amended complaint includes a request for declaratory relief, attorneys' fees and litigation costs but does not include a request for money judgment.

On April 23, 2002, the Court of Appeals dismissed the complaint in its entirety and with prejudice. Plaintiffs filed an application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Supreme Court on May 14, 2002, which was granted on December 18, 2002.

On June 9, 2004, the Michigan Supreme Court issued its opinion in Adair. The court held that, with three exceptions, all of the plaintiffs' claims were barred by the doctrines of *res judicata* and release. The court ruled that all but three of the claims that plaintiffs alleged were new or increased activities could have been included in the Durant I litigation because the activities existed during the time that the Durant I litigation was pending.

The other three claims involve statutes that were enacted after the court's 1997 Durant I decision. The court ruled that two of these post-Durant I statutes are not new mandates because the activities are either not new or are merely permissive. The third claim involves the record keeping activities and the operation of the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI), which was created by executive order in 2000 (Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 388.1752; Executive Order (EO) 2000-9). Plaintiffs alleged that the statute and executive order require districts to create and maintain student data following State-specified data-gathering procedures and transmit the data electronically to the State. The Supreme Court ruled that the plaintiffs' allegation that districts had to now actively participate in maintaining data that the State requires for its own purposes presents a colorable claim under the Headlee Amendment. The court reversed the Court of Appeals' dismissal of the claim and remanded the issue to the Court of Appeals to determine whether this claim constitutes a new State-mandated activity in violation of the Headlee Amendment.

On August 4, 2005, the Court of Appeals held that the school districts failed to present documentary support from which it can be inferred that either MCL Section 388.1752 or EO 2000-9 mandates the school districts to actively participate in the maintenance of data that the State requires for its purposes. Further, the record keeping claim cannot survive summary disposition in the absence of any factual support, either expressed or implied, demonstrating that a genuine issue of material fact exists with regard to whether the dictates of the statute and the EO impermissibly shift a State obligation to the school districts to avoid the costs of obligation. The Court of Appeals granted summary disposition in the State's favor. Plaintiffs estimated their claim to be \$30 million plus ongoing costs. The plaintiff school districts filed an application for leave to appeal with the Michigan Supreme Court. A brief in opposition was filed on October 11, 2005.

On March 8, 2006, the Supreme Court issued an order vacating the August 4, 2005, Court of Appeals decision and remanded the issue to the Court of Appeals for reevaluation of the record keeping claim. The Court of Appeals appointed a Special Master to oversee discovery and make proposed findings to the Court of Appeals. An evidentiary hearing before the Special Master was held in the summer of 2007.

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On January 27, 2008, the Special Master issued her opinion. She found that the increased recordkeeping and reporting requirements imposed upon the school districts by the State was an attempt to shift the burden to comply with additional requirements to the districts without appropriating the necessary costs to comply. She concluded that this was a shifting of the recordkeeping and reporting requirement burden from the State to the local units of government in violation of the Headlee Amendment.

The State filed objections to the Special Master's Opinion in the Court of Appeals. The school districts sought attorney fees in the Court of Appeals.

On July 3, 2008, the Court of Appeals issued its Opinion on Second Remand, essentially adopting the conclusions of law and factual findings of the Special Master. The court entered a declaratory judgment in favor of the plaintiff school districts, requiring the State to fund the "necessary costs associated with the data collection reporting mandates" associated with CEPI. The court denied plaintiff's request for attorney fees.

Both parties filed applications for leave to appeals in the Michigan Supreme Court. On April 3, 2009, the Michigan Supreme Court granted leave on two issues: (1) whether the prohibition of unfunded mandates in Article 9, Section 29 of the State Constitution, requires plaintiffs to prove specific costs, either through reallocation of funds or out-of-pocket expenses in order to establish their entitlement to a declaratory judgment; and (2) whether plaintiffs are entitled to recover the "costs incurred in maintaining" this suit pursuant to Article 9, Section 32, of the State Constitution.

Following the submission of briefs, the Michigan Supreme Court heard oral arguments on October 6, 2009.

On July 14, 2010, the Michigan Supreme Court issued a 4-3 decision in favor of the plaintiffs on both issues. The court held that the school district record keeping requirements was an increase in the level of activities or services mandated by the State and therefore, subject to Headlee. The court also held that in a declaratory judgment action under Headlee, where no legislative appropriation is made, a plaintiff is not required to show a quantified dollar amount increase in necessary costs, and the State has the burden to demonstrate that the school district's costs were not necessary under one or more of the exceptions in MCL 21.233(6) (a) through (d). In evaluating whether the costs from an increased level of activity were necessary, the question is what would be the cost to the State if it performed the mandated activity. The court also held that plaintiffs are entitled to attorney fees sustained in maintaining this action.

The case was remanded to the Court of Appeals to determine cost and attorney fees. An evidentiary hearing before the court-appointed Special Master occurred in June 2011. On November 6, 2012, the Court of Appeals declined to award attorney fees for the original action concluding that Plaintiffs failed to carry their burden of proving the hours reasonably expended in litigating the recordkeeping claim. The Court of Appeals also determined that Plaintiffs were not entitled to costs or attorney fees for post-judgment proceedings. The Court of Appeals remanded to the Special Master for additional proofs and calculation of other costs. On remand the parties stipulated that other costs incurred up to July 14, 2010 were \$175,000. On May 24, 2013, in lieu of granting leave to appeal, the Michigan Supreme Court reversed the portion of the Court of Appeals decision denying all attorney fees for phase II of the litigation (recordkeeping claim only) and remanded to the Court of Appeals to make findings regarding the amount of attorney fees during that phase of the case. The Court denied leave to appeal the denial of attorney fees for Phase I while the case involved multiple claims that were successfully defended, and Phase III for substantial post-trial costs and attorney fees relating to the attorney fee proceedings.

On August 9, 2013, the Court of Appeals issued an Order awarding attorney fees in the amount of \$1,348,677.60 for the Adair I trial (Phase II). But, on August 28, 2013, before the order was effective, the plaintiff school districts filed an application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Supreme Court alleging that the Court of Appeals made several errors in its determination of the reasonable attorney fees. Because the plaintiffs filed an application for leave to appeal, the attorney fee award did not become effective. On November 4, 2013, the Adair plaintiffs filed a motion for immediate payment of the attorney fee award in the Michigan Supreme Court. The motion is pending at this time.

The Legislature allocated up to \$1.0 million in Section 22b(6) of the State School Aid Act, MCL 388.1622b(6) for this anticipated expense. The Legislature appropriated \$25.6 million in fiscal year 2011, and \$34 million in fiscal year 2012 to be used solely for the purpose of paying necessary costs related to the state-mandated collection, maintenance, and reporting of data to this state.

On January 19, 2011, the Adair plaintiffs filed a new complaint seeking, among other things, a declaratory judgment that the appropriation is insufficient to pay the full costs of the imposed record keeping requirements, and that the new requirements for teacher and administrator evaluations enacted in the Race to the Top legislation, 2009 Public Acts 201-205, also violate the Headlee Amendment. The complaint also sought compensable damages for the amount of costs incurred by the school districts to provide required data and attorney fees, injunctive relief to cease requiring school districts from complying with the record keeping requirements, and injunctive relief to enjoin Defendants from enforcing the Race to the Top legislation.

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On October 10, 2011, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint primarily based on the changes in the teacher and administrator evaluation provisions contained in 2011 PA 100-102, the July 2011 amendments to Section 1249 of the School Code, MCL 380.1249, as well as the changes to the Tenure Act. In addition, the districts added a count related to the Teacher Student Data Link (TSDL) and allege that Section 94a of the School Aid Act mandates that schools collect and report new data without an appropriation to pay the districts for costs of the new activity including: "costs incurred for their staff members necessary to perform the required services for the purpose of TSDL data acquisition, maintenance and reporting to CEPI, to acquire necessary software to track, record and report the required data, and to train school district staff in order to otherwise implement the new TSDL reporting requirements, all of which have never before been required by the State."

On August 10, 2012, the Adair plaintiffs filed a new original action in the Court of Appeals seeking, among other things, a declaratory judgment that the appropriation for 2012-13 in 2012 PA 201 is insufficient to pay the full costs of the imposed record keeping requirements adding allegations concerning information collected or reported in the Michigan Electronic Information System (MEIS). As with the 2011 case, the complaint again alleges that the current funding method improperly reduced aid to districts. The complaint again alleges that the requirements for teacher and administrator evaluations enacted in the Race to the Top legislation, 2009 Public Acts 201-205, and 2011 PA 100-102, the July 2011 amendments to section 1249 of the School Code, MCL 380.1249, as well as the changes to the Tenure Act, violate the Headlee Amendment and alternatively that the definitions of activity and service in the MCL 21.232(1) and MCL 21.234(1) are unconstitutional and contrary to the intent of the voters. Plaintiffs allege this is occurring in direct violation of the provisions of the second sentence of the Constitution of 1963, Article 9, Section 29, the Headlee Amendment. The complaint seeks declaratory relief, injunctive relief to cease requiring school districts from complying with the record keeping requirements, and injunctive relief to enjoin Defendants from enforcing the educator evaluation provisions. The complaint also seeks compensatory damages related to the funding mechanism and the educator evaluation claims. This case is held in abeyance pending the decision in the 2011 case.

On August 23, 2013, the Court rejected the Adair plaintiffs' challenge to the funding scheme which reallocated funds to provide a specific allocation for the recordkeeping requirements but did not provide a net increase in funding to districts. The Court of Appeals also granted declaratory relief in favor of the State and determined the teacher evaluation claims did not implicate Headlee. First, the Tenure Act changes merely modify existing protections and, thus, still provide a level of protection to tenured public teachers against the arbitrary and capricious employment practices of administrators and school boards. Under such circumstances, the new requirements imposed by the amended tenure act do not constitute activities under MCL 21.232(1) and, hence, the Prohibition of Unfunded Mandates (POUM) clause. Second, the Court determined that the revisions to the School Code do not implicate the POUM. It rejected the districts' facial challenge to the constitutionality of the implementing definitions. Next, the Court determined that the revision in the Public Employment Relations Act merely modified prohibited subjects of collective bargaining and did not impose any new requirements that implicate Headlee.

With regard to the adequacy of the funding appropriations, the Court remanded the case to the Special Master for further hearing and findings. The Court acknowledge the plaintiffs higher burden once a mandated activity is funded, but concluded that "the higher burden borne by plaintiffs is the burden to present evidence of a sufficient nature to allow the trier of fact to conclude that the methodology employed by the Legislature to determine the amount of the appropriation was so flawed that it fails to reflect the actual cost to the state if the state were to provide the activity or service mandated as a state requirement".

Both parties filed applications for leave to appeal in the Michigan Supreme Court and the applications are still pending at this time.

Plaintiffs allege this is occurring in direct violation of the provisions of the second sentence of the Constitution of 1963, Article 9, Section 29, the Headlee Amendment. Although this is a declaratory judgment action, plaintiffs are entitled to costs including attorney fees estimated between \$1.2 million and \$4 million. Plaintiffs claim cost of compliance with the reporting is over \$34 million annually. The cost of compliance with the teacher and administrator evaluation requirements has not been determined.

Federal Grants

The State receives significant financial assistance from the federal government in the form of grants and entitlements. The receipt of federal grants is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations. Substantially all federal grants are subject to either federal single audits or financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies. Questioned costs as a result of these audits may become disallowances after the appropriate review of federal agencies. Material disallowances are recognized as fund liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when the loss becomes probable and reasonably estimable. As of September 30, 2013, the State estimates that additional disallowances of recognized revenue will not be material to the general purpose financial statements.

Gain Contingencies

Certain contingent receivables related to the Department of Human Services (DHS) are not recorded as assets in these statements. Amounts recoverable from DHS grant recipients for grant overpayments or from responsible third parties are recorded as receivables only if the amount is reasonably measurable, expected to be received within 12 months, and not contingent upon future grants or the completion of major collection efforts by the State. If recoveries are accrued and the program involves federal participation, a liability for the federal share of the recovery is also accrued. The unrecorded amount of potential recoveries, which are ultimately collectible, cannot be reasonably determined.

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The year 2013 marks the end of seven years of litigation with major tobacco manufacturers over what is known under the tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) as the “2003 Non-Participating Manufacturer Adjustment” process. In 1998, the major United States tobacco product manufacturers entered into the MSA with the State of Michigan and 51 other jurisdictions comprised of 46 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and four U.S. territories. The MSA was intended to resolve state lawsuits seeking restitution for monies spent under Medicaid and other healthcare programs for treatment of citizens with smoking-related diseases and conditions. In exchange for their release, the Participating Manufacturers (PM) agreed to make annual payments to the states, and consented to limitations on their advertising and marketing practices. Under the MSA the PMs’ aggregate payments are calculated based upon national sales figures, then divided among the states according to percentages specified in the agreement. Since 1998, Michigan has received over \$4.1 billion in total MSA payments. The payment provision placed the PMs at a pricing disadvantage compared to Non-Participating Manufacturers (NPM) and subjected them to a potential loss of market share. Accordingly, the MSA included an “NPM Adjustment” provision by which the PMs could reduce their payments to any state that failed to diligently enforce a “qualifying statute” that required NPMs to deposit into escrow a per-cigarette amount equivalent to the payments that the PMs pay under the MSA. Beginning in 2006, in state courts across the county and eventually in a national arbitration, the PMs and the states disputed how the NPM Adjustment was to be applied, and which states would be subject to payment reduction. In September 2013, a national arbitration panel determined that six states did not diligently enforce their escrow statutes during calendar year 2003 and ordered the imposition of adjustments against them totaling more than \$698 million before the calculation of various interest adjustments and participation incentives. But before the issuance of arbitration panel’s order, Michigan and 19 additional states entered into a settlement agreement with the PMs to resolve the annual NPM Adjustment disputes for enforcement years 2003 through 2012. The agreement allowed Michigan to retain \$160 million in disputed payments that it had already received, to receive an additional \$8 million in industry-withheld funds, and to eliminate the industry’s ability to partially withhold payments for the years 2013-2015 (a potential shortfall for Michigan that could have reached \$84 million). Of no less importance, the agreement assured that Michigan’s receipt of MSA payments, currently projected at around \$250 million dollars per year for 2014-2018, will proceed without interruption. The consequences of losing the annual NPM arbitration could have been dire. In the absence of the settlement, Michigan faced a potential loss of as much as 100% of any of its MSA annual payments for the period of 2003-2012; a maximum exposure of up to \$2.4 billion.

Contingent Liability for Local School District Bonds

Article 9, Section 16, of the Michigan Constitution resulted in a contingent liability for the bonds of any school district which are “qualified” by the State Treasurer. If, for any reason, a qualified school district will be, or is, unable to pay the principal and interest on its qualified bonds when due, the school district shall borrow, and the State shall lend to it, any amount necessary for the school district to avoid a default on its qualified bonds. In the event that adequate funds are not available in the School Loan Revolving Fund to make such a loan, the State is required to make loans from the General Fund. As of September 30, 2013, the principal amount of qualified bonds outstanding was \$13.2 billion. Total debt service requirements on these bonds including interest will approximate \$1.5 billion in 2014. The amount of loans by the State (related to local school district bonds qualified under this program), outstanding to local school districts as of September 30, 2013, is \$1.2 billion. Interest due on these loans as of September 30, 2013, is \$316.3 million.

Commitments and Encumbrances

The Department of Transportation has construction and consultant commitments that will be paid with transportation related funds. As of September 30, 2013, these commitments equaled \$708.0 million; a portion of this balance, \$89.5 million, has been encumbered.

Encumbrance balances are comprised of grant agreements and other contracts the State of Michigan has entered into with vendors for services or goods not yet performed or received as of year-end. A portion of these commitments will be funded with current fund balances. These amounts are included on the face of the financial statements in the restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance classifications. Resources provided by future bond proceeds, taxes, federal grants, and local and private revenues will fund the remaining commitments. The following table shows total governmental fund encumbrances as of September 30, 2013 (in millions):

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	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Other Funds	Total
Restricted				
Education	\$ 1.2	\$ 17.5	\$ 0.4	\$ 19.0
Public safety and corrections	15.5	-	-	15.5
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture	61.1	-	64.5	125.6
Health and human services	59.9	-	-	59.9
Transportation	-	-	326.0	326.0
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	8.8	-	15.4	24.2
Other purposes	22.0	-	13.2	35.1
Committed				
Public safety and corrections	5.0	-	-	5.0
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture	4.2	-	-	4.2
Health and human services	2.5	-	-	2.5
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	3.8	-	-	3.8
Other purposes	39.6	-	0.2	39.8
Assigned				
Education	1.8	-	-	1.8
Public safety and corrections	37.0	-	-	37.0
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture	4.4	-	-	4.4
Health and human services	43.6	-	-	43.6
Transportation	11.2	-	-	11.2
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	0.9	-	-	0.9
Other purposes	41.6	-	-	41.6
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$ 364.2</u>	<u>\$ 17.5</u>	<u>\$ 419.7</u>	<u>\$ 801.3</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

Student Loan Guarantees

The Michigan Guaranty Agency (MGA), a fiduciary fund of the Michigan Finance Authority, is contingently liable for student loans made by financial institutions that qualify for guaranty. The State, other than MGA, is not liable for these loans. The default ratio for loans guaranteed by MGA is below 5% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. As a result, the federal government's reinsurance rate for defaults for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, is 100% for loans made prior to October 1, 1993, 98% for loans made from October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1998, and 95% for loans made on or after October 1, 1998. In the event of future adverse default experience, MGA could be liable for up to 25% of defaulted loans. While management believes the MGA expected maximum contingent liability is less than 25% of outstanding guaranteed loans, the maximum contingent liability at 25% is \$622 million as of September 30, 2013. Management does not expect that all guaranteed loans could default in one year.

The MGA has entered into commitment agreements with all lenders that provide, among other things, that the MGA will maintain cash and marketable securities at an amount sufficient to guarantee loans in accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The MGA was in compliance with this requirement as of September 30, 2013.

Multi-Family Mortgage Loans

As of June 30, 2013, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) has commitments to issue multi-family mortgage loans in the amount of \$65.0 million and single-family mortgage loans in the amount of \$11.6 million.

The MSHDA has committed up to approximately \$1.1 million per year for up to 30 years from the date of completion of the respective developments (subject to three years advance notice of termination) from its accumulated reserves and future income to subsidize operations or rents for certain tenants occupying units in certain developments funded under MSHDA's multi-family program.

NOTE 25 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Primary Government

General

The State has elected not to purchase commercial insurance for many of the risks of losses to which it is exposed. The State is self-insured for most general liability and property losses, portions of its employee insurance benefit and employee bonding programs, automobile liability, and workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims. Areas of risk where some level of insurance coverage is purchased include: aircraft liability, property and loss rental insurance that may be required by bond or lease agreements, portions of the State employee insurance benefits program, certain State artifacts, builder's risk coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, and employee bonding. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past ten fiscal years.

The State has established two internal service funds, which are described below, to account for certain aspects of the risk management program. Fund expenditures (expenses) are recognized in the paying funds in a manner similar to purchased commercial insurance. For other uninsured losses not covered by an internal service fund program, such as general liability and property losses, the State recognizes fund liabilities in the fund incurring the loss as follows: governmental funds record an expenditure when a loss is due and payable; proprietary funds record an expense when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As explained more fully in Note 15, losses for workers' compensation and certain types of litigation losses have been recognized as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

For unemployment claims, the Unemployment Insurance Agency (UIA) bills the State for the actual amount of claims paid to former State employees. The State accrues liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements for unemployment compensation, only to the extent paid by UIA through September 30. During fiscal year 2013, expenditures for payments to former State employees (not including university employees) totaled \$14.8 million. The potential liability for future payments cannot be estimated.

The State's two internal service funds, which account for certain areas of risk management, such as portions of its employee insurance benefits, employee bonding, and automobile liability, follow accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This results in a reporting which is very similar to that used in the private insurance industry. The various component programs within the two funds may incur deficits during a given year, but each program's surplus and unrestricted net position balance is considered in calculating future charges or benefit levels.

Risk Management Fund

This fund was established during fiscal year 1990 to account for insurance management activities implemented within the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. The automobile liability and administrative functions are accounted for as operating activities of this fund. Expenses and liabilities for claims, including incurred but not reported or not processed claims, have been recorded in the amount of \$7.5 million. This includes a long-term portion, which is recorded at \$6.0 million.

Changes in the Risk Management Fund's claims for automobile liability for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows (in millions):

	2013	2012
Balance - beginning	\$ 7.1	\$ 7.4
Current year claims and changes in estimates	.7	1.6
Claim payments	(0.3)	(1.8)
Balance - ending	<u>\$ 7.5</u>	<u>\$ 7.1</u>

Workers' compensation payments for State agencies are processed centrally through the Risk Management Fund. Changes in Workers' compensation claims for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows (in millions):

	2013	2012
Balance - beginning	\$ 100.8	\$ 116.1
Current year claims and changes in estimates	13.6	10.5
Claim payments	(22.4)	(25.8)
Balance - ending	<u>\$ 92.0</u>	<u>\$ 100.8</u>

Workers' compensation is further described in Note 15.

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State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund

The Department of Technology, Management and Budget and the Civil Service Commission use this fund to account for employee benefit programs, which are largely self-funded. In compliance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the retiree insurance benefits programs are no longer reported in this fund. Expenses and liabilities for claims, which include incurred but not reported or not processed benefit claims, based on preliminary estimates from the plan administrators, have been recorded as liabilities in the amount of \$131.1 million. This includes a long-term portion, which is recorded at a discounted present value of \$90.0 million. For all claims incurred prior to October 1, 2013, the discounted present value of the long-term disability liability was calculated over a 20-year period using a discount rate of approximately 0.80%.

Payments to the State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund are based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. In addition, a portion of the fund's net position has been designated for catastrophic losses. The risk management designation represents the level of reserves that should be maintained to ease large fluctuations in premium levels in years of unexpected excessive claims. That designation was \$39.8 million at September 30, 2013. Unrestricted net position totaled \$146.4 million at September 30, 2013.

Changes in the State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund's claims liability for employee benefit programs for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows (in millions):

	2013	2012
Balance - beginning	\$ 132.9	\$ 134.5
Current year claims and changes in estimates	689.2	674.6
Claim payments	(691.0)	(676.1)
Balance - ending	<u>\$ 131.1</u>	<u>\$ 132.9</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

State Universities

The State university component units participate with the other Michigan public universities in the Michigan Universities Self-Insurance Corporation (MUSIC), which provides indemnity to its members against comprehensive general liability, errors and omissions losses, and property damage commonly covered by insurance. Loss coverages for comprehensive general liability and property are structured on a three-layer basis with each member retaining a portion of its losses, MUSIC covering the second layer, and commercial carriers covering the third layer. For all policy years through June 30, 1993, errors and omissions coverage was structured on a two-layer basis with no excess insurance provided. Effective July 1, 1993, MUSIC obtained excess insurance coverage from commercial carriers covering the third layer. For automobile liability there is no member retention. Comprehensive general liability, property and automobile liability coverage is provided on an occurrence basis; errors and omissions coverage is provided on a claims-made basis.

NOTE 26 – PLEDGED REVENUES

As authorized by legislation, certain revenues of the primary government are pledged to secure debt of the State's discretely presented component units, and to pay the debt service on those bond issuances. In 2006, the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority (MTSFA) was created to issue tobacco settlement bonds, the proceeds of which were used to provide funding for the 21st Century Jobs Trust Fund, as well as the School Aid Fund, the General Fund, and a reserve fund. MTSFA was reported as a blended component unit of the State; MTSFA subsequently was transferred by Executive Order 2010-2 to the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA), a discretely presented component unit of the State. The bonds were securitized by a portion of the State's Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs), which were payable to the State under the Master Settlement Agreement entered into by participating cigarette manufacturers in 1998. Beginning April 1, 2008, 13.34% of the State's share of the TSRs was pledged to pay tobacco settlement bonds issued in 2006; beginning April 1, 2010, 10.77% of TSRs was pledged to pay tobacco settlement bonds issued as part of the 2007 tobacco securitization. The State's share of the settlement is \$310.9 million per year until 2017; from 2018-2025 the State's share is \$348.3 million per year. The actual amount received by the State is less, and is affected by market and other factors related to cigarette manufacturing. For the period ended September 30, 2013, the State's pledged revenue to MFA was \$83.7 million. Of that amount \$83.4 million was received in MFA's tobacco settlement debt service fund to contribute to annual debt service requirements of \$87.8 million. Shortfalls in the receipt of pledged revenue are made up by investment income if available or other resources; debt service on these bonds is payable solely from pledged TSRs.

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The State Legislature issued Public Acts 267 and 268 of 2011, which permitted MFA to issue bonds to repay Federal advances to the State's Unemployment Trust Account, avoid additional advances, pay unemployment benefits, and minimize the impact on unemployment insurance tax rates. This legislation also created the Unemployment Obligation Trust Fund to receive unemployment obligation assessment revenue created by the legislation and assessed on employers as long as obligations are outstanding. The assessment rate shall be an amount sufficient to ensure timely payment of debt service on the Unemployment Obligation Trust bonds. All revenue collected or earned in the fund is pledged to MFA for payment of the bonds or for other purposes specified in the legislation. During fiscal year 2013, \$453.7 million was recognized as revenue in the State's Unemployment Obligation Trust Fund and \$453.4 million was paid to MFA's unemployment obligation assessment debt service fund; debt service of \$417.9 million was paid from the fund during the current fiscal year. Remaining principal and interest requirements of the secured bonds totaled \$3.4 billion at September 30, 2013.

NOTE 27 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Long-Term Borrowing

On November 20, 2013, the State issued its State of Michigan General Obligation Environmental Program Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A in the amount of \$30.0 million as fully registered bonds bearing interest which is payable semi-annually commencing June 1, 2014. Proceeds of this issuance were used to refund State of Michigan General Obligation Environmental Program and Refunding Bonds Series 2011B.

Short-Term Borrowing

On October 24, 2013, the State Building Authority (SBA) issued \$23.8 million of commercial paper notes bearing an interest rate of 0.11%. The notes matured on December 19, 2013.

On December 19, 2013, SBA issued \$32.8 million of commercial paper notes bearing an interest rate of 0.11%. The notes will mature on February 20, 2014.

Long-Term Borrowing –Discretely Presented Component Units

Subsequent to their respective year-ends, the following discretely presented component units issued long-term debt, some of which are for purposes of refinancing (in millions):

	Bonds Issued
Western Michigan University	\$ 162.3
Michigan Finance Authority	493.8
	<u>\$ 656.1</u>

Short-Term Borrowing – Discretely Presented Component Units

On November 21, 2013, the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA) issued \$556.2 million of notes under Series 23-A with a variable interest rate. The notes will mature on November 21, 2014.



FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 2,153,483	\$ 2,153,483	\$ 2,153,483	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
General Purpose Revenues:				
Taxes	8,070,100	8,784,596	8,784,596	-
Federal	20,000	22,503	22,503	-
Local	1,000	138	138	-
Licenses and permits	20,000	4,826	4,826	-
Services	11,000	9,030	9,030	-
Miscellaneous	120,000	197,329	197,329	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,702	1,702	-
Transfers in	166,200	173,126	173,126	-
Restricted Revenues:				
Taxes	3,414,353	3,843,819	3,843,819	-
Federal	16,133,923	14,556,102	14,556,102	-
Local	186,289	221,794	221,794	-
Licenses and permits	403,381	308,054	308,054	-
Services	319,738	305,637	305,637	-
Miscellaneous	936,577	453,704	453,704	-
Bonds issued	-	200,000	200,000	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,362	1,362	-
Transfers in	91,477	59,187	59,187	-
Total Revenue Inflows	29,894,038	29,142,909	29,142,909	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	32,047,521	31,296,392	31,296,392	-
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Legislative Branch	140,864	135,750	135,598	152
Judicial Branch	278,117	247,314	246,997	317
Executive Branch:				
Agriculture and Rural Development	77,647	72,441	72,388	52
Attorney General	85,418	82,793	82,179	614
Civil Rights	14,766	14,043	13,722	322
Colleges and Universities Grants	1,292,784	1,299,886	1,299,785	100
Community Health	14,946,599	14,197,434	14,103,094	94,340
Corrections	1,988,449	1,963,619	1,949,818	13,801
Education	611,310	564,226	563,651	575
Environmental Quality	408,208	194,379	194,379	-
Executive Office	4,888	4,888	4,668	219
Human Services	6,522,488	5,941,295	5,930,944	10,351
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	610,192	325,294	324,431	863
Military and Veterans Affairs	167,884	157,039	156,398	641
Natural Resources	109,204	82,085	81,877	208
State	222,486	198,380	195,836	2,544
State Police	577,456	545,989	544,719	1,270
Technology, Management and Budget	673,533	765,938	741,393	24,546
Transportation	23,000	23,000	23,000	-
Treasury	1,866,634	2,878,636	2,836,344	42,292
Intrafund expenditure reimbursements	-	(709,736)	(709,736)	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	30,621,928	28,984,694	28,791,487	193,208
Reconciling Items:				
Change in noncurrent assets	-	4,760	4,760	-
Net Reconciling Items	-	4,760	4,760	-
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,425,593	\$ 2,316,458	\$ 2,509,666	\$ 193,208

SCHOOL AID FUND			
ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
\$ 425,914	\$ 425,914	\$ 425,914	\$ -
10,216,387	10,535,150	10,535,150	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	25,344	25,344	-
-	-	-	-
1,027,100	938,068	938,068	-
-	181	181	-
1,701,041	1,660,393	1,660,393	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	1,092	1,092	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	78,676	78,676	-
<u>12,944,529</u>	<u>13,238,904</u>	<u>13,238,904</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>13,370,443</u>	<u>13,664,819</u>	<u>13,664,819</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
398,080	398,080	398,080	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
12,944,529	12,857,858	12,759,303	98,555
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	23,807	23,807	-
-	-	-	-
<u>13,342,608</u>	<u>13,279,745</u>	<u>13,181,190</u>	<u>98,555</u>
-	7,401	7,401	-
-	7,401	7,401	-
<u>\$ 27,835</u>	<u>\$ 392,475</u>	<u>\$ 491,030</u>	<u>\$ 98,555</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL AID FUND
Sources/inflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 31,296,392	\$ 13,664,819
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Budgetary fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(2,153,483)	(425,914)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(3,064)	-
Bonds issued are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(200,000)	-
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(232,313)	(1,016,744)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	<u>\$ 28,707,532</u>	<u>\$ 12,222,160</u>
Uses/outflows of resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 28,791,487	\$ 13,181,190
Differences - budget to GAAP:		
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.	(49,787)	(10,466)
Discounts on bond issuances are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(14)	-
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(741,308)	(117,498)
Capital lease acquisitions are not outflows of budgetary resources but are recorded as current expenditures and other financing sources under GAAP.	17,123	-
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.	<u>\$ 28,017,501</u>	<u>\$ 13,053,226</u>

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

Statutory/Budgetary Presentation

The various funds and programs within funds utilize a number of different budgetary control processes. Annual legislative appropriations and revenue estimates are provided for most “operating” funds. Note 2 of the basic financial statements identifies the annually budgeted operating funds.

The original executive budget and original legislative appropriations provide general purpose (unrestricted) revenue estimates in order to demonstrate compliance with constitutional provisions. Revenues restricted by law or outside grantors to a specific program are estimated at a level of detail consistent with controlling related expenditure accounts.

For programs financed from restricted revenues, spending authorization is generally contingent upon recognition of the related revenue. Reductions of spending authority occur if revenues fall short of estimates. If revenues exceed the estimate, supplemental appropriations are required before the additional resources can be spent.

The budgetary comparison schedule presented for the General Fund and the School Aid Fund presents both the original and final appropriated budgets for fiscal year 2013, as well as the actual resource inflows, outflows, and fund balance stated on the budgetary basis. The supplementary portion of this report includes a Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, by fund type, for non-major special revenue and permanent funds with annual budgets. Those schedules only include the final appropriated budget.

The original budget and related estimated revenues represent the spending authority enacted into law by the appropriation bills as of October 1, 2012, and includes multi-year projects budgetary carry-forwards from the prior fiscal year.

The budgetary fund balance represents total fund balance, net of noncurrent assets and prior year encumbrances. Noncurrent assets do not represent current financial resources available for appropriation and are removed for budgetary purposes. Prior year encumbrances are considered uses of spending authority in the year the State incurs an obligation and are also removed.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the final legal budget be reflected in the “final budget” column, therefore updated revenue estimates available for appropriations as of November 30, rather than the amounts shown in the original budget, are reported. The November 30 date is used because P.A. 431 of 1984, as amended, permits budget adjustments by the Legislature through 60 days after year-end.

The final appropriations budget represents original and supplemental appropriations, carry-forwards, carry-backs (i.e., current year appropriations for prior year overdrafts), approved transfers, executive order reductions, and timing differences. Expenditures, transfers out, other financing uses, and encumbrances are combined and classified by department rather than being reported by character and function as shown in the GAAP statements. This departmental classification is used to better reflect organizational responsibility and to be more consistent with the budget process. Appropriations include interagency expenditure reimbursement, in which one agency provides funding to another agency within the same fund. The final budget and actual amounts are adjusted to eliminate the duplication.

The timing differences result from unspent authorizations for multi-year projects, such as capital outlay and work projects, and from restricted revenues that had not been appropriated for expenditure in the current year. Such authorization balances remaining at year-end are removed from the final budget column to provide an “annualized” budget.

Positive “variances” reflect restricted revenues that were appropriated and available for expenditure in the current year and unused general purpose spending authority (lapses); negative “variances” reflect budgetary overdrafts. If both positive and negative variances exist for a particular line, the amount shown is the net variance.

Statutory/Budgetary Reconciliation

The statutory/budgetary basis presentation differs from GAAP in ways that do not affect ending fund balance.

For budgetary reporting purposes, expenditures and transfers out in the “Actual” column include recorded encumbrances, because they are considered uses of spending authority in the year the State incurs an obligation. Therefore, the “Original” and “Final Budget” columns do not include encumbrance authorization balances carried over from the prior fiscal year. In the GAAP basis statements, expenditures do not include encumbrances. The effect of this difference is reflected as a reconciling item on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds and the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual for the non-major special revenue funds and permanent funds.

For budgetary purposes, capitalizable lease expenditures are recognized when payments are due, rather than upon lease inception as required by GAAP. This difference does not affect fund balance because the “other financing sources” recorded under GAAP at lease inception are not recorded on the statutory/budgetary basis.

Statewide Authorization Dispositions

Subsequent to the release of this report, the State publishes “Statewide Authorization Dispositions” to demonstrate its compliance with the legal level of budgetary control. The report includes line-item appropriation details for the General Fund and budgeted operating funds, and is available by contacting the Office of Financial Management at (517) 373-1010.

Required Supplementary Information

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

As allowed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include the State's network of public transportation roads and bridges, including ancillary assets, such as guard rails, signs, lighting, culverts, fencing, and the like. The State is responsible for maintaining approximately 27,424 lane miles of roads and 4,784 bridges (spans in excess of 20 feet).

In order to utilize the modified approach, the State is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the State.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Roads

Measurement Scale

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) uses numerous methods to determine the condition of roadway pavements; however, the Sufficiency Rating serves as the State's primary method to measure and monitor pavement conditions. In use since 1961, the Sufficiency Rating is a visual analysis conducted by an engineer and includes a 5-point scale, as follows:

Rating	Bituminous Surface	Concrete Surface
1.0 = Excellent	Pavement shows no visible deterioration. Distresses are non-existent.	Same
2.0 = Good	Some indication of initial deterioration, but not yet requiring appreciable amounts of maintenance. Distress items include the start of small transverse and/or longitudinal cracks. Slight rutting may be apparent in the wheel path.	Some indication of initial deterioration, but not yet requiring appreciable amounts of maintenance. Distress items may include the start of small transverse and/or longitudinal cracks, or slight seam and joint separation. Joints may show very small amounts of deterioration.
3.0 = Fair	Average deterioration requiring occasional routine maintenance. Distresses may include minor transverse and longitudinal cracking becoming continuous throughout the segment. Severe cracking is patched effectively. Rutting may be a little more severe and hold small amounts of water.	Average deterioration requiring occasional routine maintenance. Distresses may include minor transverse and longitudinal cracking becoming continuous throughout the segment. Severe cracking is patched effectively. Through-lanes and shoulders may begin to show separation from failing tie bars.
4.0 = Poor	Excessive deterioration requiring frequent maintenance and warrants resurfacing soon. Distress may be evident in wide transverse and longitudinal cracks. Severe "shallow cracking" could be evident if the pavement is composite. If the segment has been patched, the cracks may be showing through. Rutting is severe and may effect driving.	Excessive deterioration requiring frequent maintenance and warrants resurfacing soon. Distress may be evident in wide transverse and longitudinal cracks. If the segment has been patched, cracks may be showing through. Joint repairs could begin to fail. Shoulder and/or through-lane separation may be apparent. Popouts or spalling could also be present in the section.
5.0 = Very Poor/ Failed	Extreme deterioration requiring continuous maintenance and warrants resurfacing or total cross-section replacement. Distress items may include severe transverse and longitudinal cracking or severe alligator cracking. Shadow cracking in composite pavement is wider than one inch. Rutting in wheel path may be severe and patching is no longer beneficial to pavement condition.	Extreme deterioration requiring continuous maintenance and warrants resurfacing or total cross-section replacement. Distress items may include severe transverse and longitudinal cracking, joints failing, and the patching is no longer beneficial to pavement condition. Spalling and edge cracking could also be severe.

Established Condition Level

No more than 30% of the pavements shall be rated as "Poor" or "Very Poor."

Assessed Conditions

The State assesses condition on a calendar year basis. The following table reports the percentage of pavements meeting ratings of "Good" or "Poor," for the past three years. "Good" represents ratings of 1.0 through 3.0 above and "Poor" represents ratings of 4.0 and 5.0.

Rating	2012	2011	2010
Good	78.8%	81.3%	83.0%
Poor	21.2%	18.7%	17.0%

Bridges

Measurement Scale

MDOT utilizes the National Bridge Inventory (NBI) to monitor the condition of bridges (spans in excess of 20 feet) under its jurisdiction. The inventory rates bridges, including the deck, superstructure and substructure, using a 10-point scale:

Rating	Description
9	Excellent (no specific definition).
8	Very good. No problems noted.
7	Good. Some minor problems.
6	Satisfactory. Structural elements show some minor deterioration.
5	Fair. All primary structural elements are sound but may have minor section loss, cracking, spalling, or scour.
4	Poor. Advanced section loss, deterioration, spalling, or scour.
3	Serious. Loss of section, deterioration, spalling, or scour have seriously affected primary structural components. Local failures are possible. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present.
2	Critical. Advanced deterioration of primary structural elements. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present or scour may have removed substructure support. Unless closely monitored it may be necessary to close the bridge until corrective action is taken.
1	Imminent failure. Major deterioration or section loss present in critical structural components or obvious vertical or horizontal movement affecting structure stability. Bridge is closed to traffic, but corrective action may put it back in light service.
0	Failure. Out of service; beyond corrective action.

Established Condition Level

No more than 35% of the highway bridges shall be rated as "structurally deficient."

Assessed Conditions

A highway bridge is classified as structurally deficient if the deck, superstructure, substructure, or culvert is rated in "poor" condition (0 to 4 on the NBI rating scale). A bridge can also be classified as structurally deficient if its load carrying capacity is significantly below current design standards or if a waterway below frequently overtops the bridge during floods. The following table reports the percentage of bridges whose condition was assessed as "structurally deficient," in the stated year:

Fiscal Year	Structurally Deficient
2013	6.0%
2012	6.4%
2011	8.0%

Bridges that are not intended to carry highway traffic are not included in MDOT's condition assessment. As a result, the number of bridges that were evaluated (4,444) in fiscal year 2013 is less than the total (4,784) maintained by the department.

Estimated and Actual Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the State's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roads and bridges at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amount spent during the past five fiscal years (in millions):

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2014	\$ 689.0	\$ -
2013	737.0	838.5
2012	719.0	772.5
2011	766.0	752.5
2010	1,162.0	829.5
2009	1,081.7	1,028.9

Beginning in fiscal year 2010, certain types of projects were capitalized that had been expensed as maintenance in previous years. Amounts for prior years are not available.





FINANCIAL SECTION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES – NON-MAJOR FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTALS
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 84	\$ -	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 165
Equity in common cash	754,285	1,472	875,260	168,547	1,799,564
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	94,117	-	413	-	94,530
Amounts due from other funds	42,729	-	23,091	-	65,819
Amounts due from component units	-	-	2,468	-	2,468
Amounts due from federal agencies	63,517	-	223,743	-	287,260
Amounts due from local units	2,533	-	50,503	51	53,088
Inventories	400	-	9,150	-	9,550
Investments	-	210,807	18,505	-	229,312
Other current assets	235,532	1	3,160	8,798	247,491
Total Current Assets	1,193,197	212,280	1,206,373	177,397	2,789,247
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	2,550	-	-	-	2,550
Amounts due from local units	17,157	-	25,876	-	43,033
Investments	227,395	-	-	807,467	1,034,862
Other noncurrent assets	4,392	-	63	-	4,455
Total Assets	\$ 1,444,692	\$ 212,280	\$ 1,232,311	\$ 984,864	\$ 3,874,147
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 2,311	\$ 14	\$ 1,087	\$ 69	\$ 3,480
Accounts payable and other liabilities	258,974	201	276,865	12,238	548,278
Amounts due to other funds	46,658	-	32,090	187	78,935
Amounts due to component units	62,390	-	-	-	62,390
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	13,175	-	13,175
Interest payable	-	-	2	-	2
Deferred revenue	186,589	-	5,067	-	191,656
Total Current Liabilities	556,922	215	328,286	12,493	897,916
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Deferred revenue	6,590	-	99	-	6,689
Total Liabilities	563,512	215	328,385	12,493	904,605
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	216,409	-	9,150	742,874	968,433
Restricted	342,714	212,065	907,992	229,497	1,692,269
Committed	322,056	-	-	-	322,056
Unassigned	-	-	(13,216)	-	(13,216)
Total Fund Balances	881,180	212,065	903,926	972,371	2,969,542
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,444,692	\$ 212,280	\$ 1,232,311	\$ 984,864	\$ 3,874,147

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTALS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,960,647	\$ -	\$ 115,026	\$ -	\$ 2,075,674
From federal agencies	359,203	-	1,202,711	-	1,561,915
From local agencies	-	-	22,193	-	22,193
From services	3,736	-	4,150	-	7,886
From licenses and permits	171,179	-	17,522	-	188,702
Miscellaneous	916,627	23	61,804	65,915	1,044,368
Total Revenues	3,411,392	23	1,423,408	65,915	4,900,738
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	130,622	533	-	1,370	132,525
Education	-	3,195	44,709	-	47,905
Human services	32,912	-	-	-	32,912
Public safety and corrections	869	-	-	3,213	4,082
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	212,066	-	3	25,803	237,871
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	664,896	-	-	-	664,896
Health services	118,802	-	-	-	118,802
Transportation	1,383,662	132	966,758	-	2,350,553
Capital outlay	10,539	-	937,627	40,159	988,325
Debt Service:					
Bond principal retirement	-	404,396	-	-	404,396
Bond interest and fiscal charges	-	339,908	-	-	339,908
Capital lease payments	559	-	633	-	1,192
Total Expenditures	2,554,927	748,164	1,949,730	70,544	5,323,365
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	856,465	(748,141)	(526,323)	(4,629)	(422,628)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	177,326	-	177,326
Refunding bonds issued	-	508,109	-	-	508,109
Premium on bond issuance	-	32,174	6,321	-	38,495
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(537,743)	-	-	(537,743)
Capital lease acquisitions	101	-	1,061	-	1,162
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,075	9	1,084
Transfers from other funds	306,101	727,427	832,750	-	1,866,278
Transfers to other funds	(1,033,912)	-	(278,767)	(256)	(1,312,934)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(727,710)	729,967	739,767	(247)	741,776
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	128,755	(18,174)	213,444	(4,877)	319,148
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	752,425	230,239	690,482	977,247	2,650,394
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 881,180	\$ 212,065	\$ 903,926	\$ 972,371	\$ 2,969,542

BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	TRANSPORTATION RELATED	CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED	REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED	OTHER STATE FUNDS	TOTALS
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 72	\$ 6	\$ 7	\$ 84
Equity in common cash	203,512	147,319	74,558	328,895	754,285
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	93,938	180	-	-	94,117
Amounts due from other funds	9,621	-	33,108	-	42,729
Amounts due from federal agencies	57,836	1,894	3,787	-	63,517
Amounts due from local units	876	1,658	-	-	2,533
Inventories	-	400	-	-	400
Other current assets	284	6,922	66,334	161,992	235,532
Total Current Assets	366,065	158,446	177,793	490,893	1,193,197
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	2,547	3	-	-	2,550
Amounts due from local units	1,296	15,861	-	-	17,157
Investments	-	203,569	-	23,826	227,395
Other noncurrent assets	368	522	-	3,502	4,392
Total Assets	\$ 370,277	\$ 378,401	\$ 177,793	\$ 518,221	\$ 1,444,692
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 911	\$ 215	\$ 1,176	\$ 9	\$ 2,311
Accounts payable and other liabilities	227,933	13,344	16,532	1,164	258,974
Amounts due to other funds	13,718	1,511	31,396	34	46,658
Amounts due to component units	-	-	62,390	-	62,390
Deferred revenue	8,817	1,082	16,009	160,680	186,589
Total Current Liabilities	251,380	16,152	127,503	161,887	556,922
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Deferred revenue	3,030	525	-	3,035	6,590
Total Liabilities	254,410	16,677	127,503	164,923	563,512
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	192,743	85	23,581	216,409
Restricted	115,867	168,981	47,647	10,220	342,714
Committed	-	-	2,558	319,498	322,056
Total Fund Balances	115,867	361,724	50,290	353,298	881,180
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 370,277	\$ 378,401	\$ 177,793	\$ 518,221	\$ 1,444,692

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	TRANSPORTATION RELATED	CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED	REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED	OTHER STATE FUNDS	TOTALS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,960,437	\$ 210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,960,647
From federal agencies	226,927	9,112	122,310	854	359,203
From services	3,734	-	2	-	3,736
From licenses and permits	32,930	124,246	14,003	-	171,179
Miscellaneous	3,634	74,273	521,366	317,353	916,627
Total Revenues	2,227,662	207,842	657,681	318,207	3,411,392
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	2,086	25,692	102,845	130,622
Human services	-	-	-	32,912	32,912
Public safety and corrections	-	-	-	869	869
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	-	212,066	-	-	212,066
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	-	-	648,654	16,242	664,896
Health services	-	-	-	118,802	118,802
Transportation	1,383,662	-	-	-	1,383,662
Capital outlay	-	10,539	-	-	10,539
Debt Service:					
Capital lease payments	-	-	559	-	559
Total Expenditures	1,383,662	224,691	674,904	271,670	2,554,927
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	844,000	(16,849)	(17,223)	46,537	856,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital lease acquisitions	-	-	101	-	101
Transfers from other funds	163,421	30,108	37,572	75,000	306,101
Transfers to other funds	(990,476)	(26,091)	(17,279)	(66)	(1,033,912)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(827,056)	4,017	20,394	74,934	(727,710)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	16,944	(12,832)	3,171	121,471	128,755
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	98,923	374,556	47,119	231,827	752,425
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 115,867	\$ 361,724	\$ 50,290	\$ 353,298	\$ 881,180

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	TRANSPORTATION RELATED			CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Taxes	\$ 1,960,437	\$ 1,960,437	\$ -	\$ 210	\$ 210	\$ -
From federal agencies	226,927	226,927	-	8,638	8,638	-
From services	3,734	3,734	-	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	32,930	32,930	-	124,246	124,246	-
Miscellaneous	3,634	3,634	-	38,923	38,923	-
Transfers in	163,421	163,421	-	30,108	30,108	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	2,391,083	2,391,083	-	202,125	202,125	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Attorney General	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military and Veterans Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Police	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-	217,341	212,476	4,865
Transportation	2,446,186	2,437,358	8,827	-	-	-
Treasury	-	-	-	2,099	2,054	45
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	2,446,186	2,437,358	8,827	219,440	214,530	4,910
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ (55,103)	(46,276)	\$ 8,827	\$ (17,315)	(12,405)	\$ 4,910
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		63,220			6,403	
Funds not annually budgeted		-			(6,830)	
Net Reconciling Items		63,220			(427)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		16,944			(12,832)	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		98,923			374,556	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 115,867			\$ 361,724	

Michigan

REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED			OTHER STATE FUNDS			TOTALS		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,960,647	\$ 1,960,647	\$ -
122,310	122,310	-	854	854	-	358,729	358,729	-
2	2	-	-	-	-	3,736	3,736	-
14,003	14,003	-	-	-	-	171,179	171,179	-
44,364	44,364	-	304,117	304,117	-	391,038	391,038	-
37,572	37,572	-	75,000	75,000	-	306,101	306,101	-
<u>218,251</u>	<u>218,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>379,970</u>	<u>379,970</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,191,430</u>	<u>3,191,430</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	825	792	32	825	792	32
-	-	-	118,802	118,802	-	118,802	118,802	-
-	-	-	33,121	32,916	205	33,121	32,916	205
182,698	177,215	5,483	-	-	-	182,698	177,215	5,483
-	-	-	1,001	167	834	1,001	167	834
-	-	-	716	714	2	716	714	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	217,341	212,476	4,865
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,446,186	2,437,358	8,827
39,950	39,950	-	344,651	102,105	242,545	386,699	144,109	242,590
<u>222,648</u>	<u>217,165</u>	<u>5,483</u>	<u>499,117</u>	<u>255,498</u>	<u>243,619</u>	<u>3,387,391</u>	<u>3,124,552</u>	<u>262,839</u>
<u>\$ (4,397)</u>	<u>1,086</u>	<u>\$ 5,483</u>	<u>\$ (119,146)</u>	<u>124,473</u>	<u>\$ 243,619</u>	<u>\$ (195,961)</u>	<u>66,878</u>	<u>\$ 262,839</u>
	433			195			70,251	
	<u>1,653</u>			<u>(3,196)</u>			<u>(8,374)</u>	
	<u>2,085</u>			<u>(3,001)</u>			<u>61,877</u>	
	<u>3,171</u>			<u>121,471</u>			<u>128,755</u>	
	<u>47,119</u>			<u>231,827</u>			<u>752,425</u>	
	<u>\$ 50,290</u>			<u>\$ 353,298</u>			<u>\$ 881,180</u>	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED

MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.660, this fund accounts for the receipt and distribution of several tax revenues dedicated for highway purposes. Transfers are made to the General Fund, State Trunkline Fund, and the Comprehensive Transportation Fund. Expenditures include grants to counties, cities, and villages for highway purposes.

COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.660, this fund accounts for the planning and development of public transportation systems within the State. Federal revenues, vehicle-related sales tax, and transfers from the Michigan Transportation Fund provide financing for expenditures.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND	COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in common cash	109,071	94,441	203,512
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	93,938	-	93,938
Amounts due from other funds	-	9,621	9,621
Amounts due from federal agencies	-	57,836	57,836
Amounts due from local units	-	876	876
Other current assets	17	267	284
Total Current Assets	203,025	163,040	366,065
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	2,547	-	2,547
Amounts due from local units	-	1,296	1,296
Other noncurrent assets	-	368	368
Total Assets	\$ 205,572	\$ 164,705	\$ 370,277
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	\$ 666	\$ 245	\$ 911
Accounts payable and other liabilities	180,221	47,712	227,933
Amounts due to other funds	13,637	81	13,718
Deferred revenue	8,500	317	8,817
Total Current Liabilities	203,025	48,355	251,380
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Deferred revenue	2,547	483	3,030
Total Liabilities	205,572	48,838	254,410
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	-	115,867	115,867
Total Fund Balances	-	115,867	115,867
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 205,572	\$ 164,705	\$ 370,277

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND	COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,857,467	\$ 102,970	\$ 1,960,437
From federal agencies	-	226,927	226,927
From services	3,734	-	3,734
From licenses and permits	32,346	584	32,930
Miscellaneous	653	2,981	3,634
Total Revenues	1,894,200	333,462	2,227,662
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Transportation	922,909	460,753	1,383,662
Total Expenditures	922,909	460,753	1,383,662
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	971,290	(127,290)	844,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	479	162,942	163,421
Transfers to other funds	(971,769)	(18,707)	(990,476)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(971,290)	144,235	(827,056)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	16,944	16,944
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	-	98,923	98,923
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ 115,867	\$ 115,867

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
Taxes	\$ 1,857,467	\$ 1,857,467	\$ -
From federal agencies	-	-	-
From services	3,734	3,734	-
From licenses and permits	32,346	32,346	-
Miscellaneous	653	653	-
Transfers in	479	479	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	1,894,679	1,894,679	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY			
Transportation	1,898,730	1,894,679	4,051
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	1,898,730	1,894,679	4,051
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ (4,051)	-	\$ 4,051
Reconciling Items:			
Encumbrances at September 30		-	
Net Reconciling Items		-	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		-	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)			
Beginning balances		-	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ -	

COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND			TOTALS		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ 102,970	\$ 102,970	\$ -	\$ 1,960,437	\$ 1,960,437	\$ -
226,927	226,927	-	226,927	226,927	-
-	-	-	3,734	3,734	-
584	584	-	32,930	32,930	-
2,981	2,981	-	3,634	3,634	-
162,942	162,942	-	163,421	163,421	-
496,404	496,404	-	2,391,083	2,391,083	-
547,456	542,680	4,776	2,446,186	2,437,358	8,827
547,456	542,680	4,776	2,446,186	2,437,358	8,827
<u>\$ (51,052)</u>	<u>(46,276)</u>	<u>\$ 4,776</u>	<u>\$ (55,103)</u>	<u>(46,276)</u>	<u>\$ 8,827</u>
	<u>63,220</u>			<u>63,220</u>	
	<u>63,220</u>			<u>63,220</u>	
	<u>16,944</u>			<u>16,944</u>	
	<u>98,923</u>			<u>98,923</u>	
	<u>\$ 115,867</u>			<u>\$ 115,867</u>	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED

MICHIGAN CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LEGACY FUND

This fund ("Legacy Fund") was created by Article 9, Section 40, of the State Constitution, an amendment approved by voters in November 2006. The purpose of the amendment was to constitutionally prevent the diversion of certain funds and revenues for purposes other than those for which they were created. Section 40 created the following accounts within the Legacy Fund: Forest Recreation, Game and Fish Protection, Off-Road Vehicle, Recreation Improvement, Snowmobile, State Park Improvement, and Waterways.

The implementing legislation related to this amendment, found in Sections 324.2002 – 324.2035 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, transferred a number of special revenue funds and certain restrictively financed activities within the General Fund to the Legacy Fund. The following special revenue funds were transferred into the fund: Game and Fish Protection Fund, Michigan State Waterways Fund, Marine Safety Fund, and State Park Improvement Fund. The restrictively financed activities transferred into the fund from the General Fund were related to various outdoor recreation activities including snowmobiles, off-road vehicles, recreation trails, and State forest recreation.

Financing consists primarily of hunting and fishing licenses; camping and park entrance fees; 2% of gasoline taxes dedicated for boating, snowmobiling, off-road vehicles and other trails; watercraft and snowmobile registration fees; and trail use permits. The fund also receives funding from the Michigan Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund. Expenditures are limited to those activities specified in Section 40 and include forest recreation activities, wildlife and fisheries programs, off-road vehicle and snowmobile trails and facilities, State parks and recreation areas, improvement of lake harbors and inland waterways, and water safety education programs.

MICHIGAN GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND

The former Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund was established in 1986 to restrict certain assets for the purpose of generating interest and earnings for transfer to the former Game and Fish Protection Fund (now accounted for within the Michigan Conservation and Recreation Legacy Fund). Article 9, Section 41, of the State Constitution, an amendment approved by voters in November 2006, further protected these assets by creating the Michigan Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund.

The fund operates under Sections 324.43702 – 324.43704 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The Legislature may appropriate up to \$6 million annually for use by the Game and Fish Protection Account of the Michigan Conservation and Recreation Legacy Fund. Mineral royalties from lands acquired by the Game and Fish Protection Account; direct sale proceeds; and other revenues, which, by statute, are retained for permanent investment, provide additional investment funding.

MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND

The former Michigan Nongame Fish and Wildlife Fund was established in 1983 to finance research and management of nongame fish and wildlife, designated endangered species, and designated plant species of this State. Article 9, Section 42, of the State Constitution, an amendment approved by voters in November 2006, further protected these assets by creating the Michigan Nongame Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund.

The fund operates under Sections 324.43902 – 324.43907 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The fund may receive transfers from other funds, donations, investment income, and revenue from specialty license plate sales.

FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund was established in 1993, along with the Michigan Forest Finance Authority, and operates under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 324.50507. The primary revenue source of the fund is timber revenue from State forest lands. Expenditures from the fund are for forest management activities and forest fire protection. The Authority is authorized to, but thus far has not, issued bonds.

BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 445.573c created the Bottle Deposits Fund to provide for the disposition of unredeemed bottle deposits. The Department of Treasury and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) jointly administer the fund. The law mandates that an annual distribution of the funds be made as follows: 25% returned to the dealers and 75% to fund several sub-funds.

The 75% distribution to DEQ is initially deposited into the Cleanup and Redevelopment Trust Sub-Fund (CRTF), and if not further distributed, remains there until the principal amount reaches \$200 million. Of funds received annually by the CRTF, 80% is allocated to the Cleanup and Redevelopment Sub-Fund (CRF) and 10% to the Community Pollution Prevention Sub-Fund.

MCL Section 324.20108 moved the former Environmental Response Fund (ERF) to a sub-fund of the CRF. The law mandates that proceeds of all cost recovery actions taken and settlements entered into pursuant to the ERF (excluding natural resource damages) by DEQ or the Attorney General, or both, shall be credited to the ERF.

Several DEQ sub-funds are administratively housed within the Bottle Deposits Fund, although they receive no bottle deposits revenue. Included is the State Sites Cleanup Sub-Fund, established in accordance with MCL Section 324.20108c to provide for response activities at facilities where the State is liable as an owner or operator. The following loan programs administered by DEQ are also included: the Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund created by MCL Section 324.19608a, the Revitalization Revolving Loan Fund created by MCL Section 324.20108a, and the Federal Brownfield Cleanup and Revolving Loan Fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LEGACY FUND	MICHIGAN GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 72	\$ -
Equity in common cash	68,891	14,428
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	180	-
Amounts due from federal agencies	1,852	-
Amounts due from local units	201	-
Inventories	400	-
Other current assets	4,198	1,445
Total Current Assets	<u>75,794</u>	<u>15,873</u>
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	3	-
Amounts due from local units	-	-
Investments	1,440	196,051
Other noncurrent assets	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 77,237</u>	<u>\$ 211,925</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Current Liabilities:		
Warrants outstanding	\$ 126	\$ -
Accounts payable and other liabilities	9,673	-
Amounts due to other funds	1,087	-
Deferred revenue	903	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>11,790</u>	<u>-</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Deferred revenue	3	-
Total Liabilities	<u>11,793</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	-	183,257
Restricted	65,444	28,668
Total Fund Balances	<u>65,444</u>	<u>211,925</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 77,237</u>	<u>\$ 211,925</u>

MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND	FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72
665	5,151	58,185	147,319
-	-	-	180
-	43	-	1,894
-	-	1,457	1,658
-	-	-	400
51	54	1,174	6,922
716	5,247	60,816	158,446
-	-	-	3
-	-	15,861	15,861
6,077	-	-	203,569
-	-	522	522
\$ 6,793	\$ 5,247	\$ 77,199	\$ 378,401
\$ -	\$ 16	\$ 73	\$ 215
21	2,236	1,413	13,344
3	277	143	1,511
-	-	179	1,082
24	2,529	1,809	16,152
-	-	522	525
24	2,529	2,331	16,677
6,000	-	3,487	192,743
769	2,718	71,381	168,981
6,769	2,718	74,868	361,724
\$ 6,793	\$ 5,247	\$ 77,199	\$ 378,401

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LEGACY FUND	MICHIGAN GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 210	\$ -
From federal agencies	8,322	-
From licenses and permits	124,245	-
Miscellaneous	5,251	16,412
Total Revenues	138,029	16,412
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	2,054	32
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	156,752	115
Capital outlay	10,497	-
Total Expenditures	169,303	147
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(31,274)	16,264
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers from other funds	30,108	-
Transfers to other funds	(2,919)	(13,724)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	27,189	(13,724)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(4,085)	2,540
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	69,529	209,385
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 65,444	\$ 211,925

MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND	FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210
-	315	474	9,112
-	1	-	124,246
332	33,339	18,939	74,273
332	33,656	19,413	207,842
-	-	-	2,086
543	34,876	19,780	212,066
-	42	-	10,539
543	34,918	19,780	224,691
(211)	(1,262)	(366)	(16,849)
-	-	-	30,108
(7)	(437)	(9,004)	(26,091)
(7)	(437)	(9,004)	4,017
(217)	(1,699)	(9,371)	(12,832)
6,986	4,417	84,239	374,556
\$ 6,769	\$ 2,718	\$ 74,868	\$ 361,724

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	MICHIGAN CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LEGACY FUND			MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Taxes	\$ 210	\$ 210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From federal agencies	8,322	8,322	-	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	124,245	124,245	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	5,251	5,251	-	332	332	-
Transfers in	30,108	30,108	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	168,137	168,137	-	332	332	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Natural Resources	179,237	176,159	3,078	720	572	148
Treasury	2,099	2,054	45	-	-	-
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out and Encumbrances	181,336	178,213	3,122	720	572	148
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (13,199)</u>	<u>(10,076)</u>	<u>\$ 3,122</u>	<u>\$ (388)</u>	<u>(240)</u>	<u>\$ 148</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		5,991			22	
Funds not annually budgeted		-			-	
Net Reconciling Items		5,991			22	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		<u>(4,085)</u>			<u>(217)</u>	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		69,529			6,986	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 65,444</u>			<u>\$ 6,769</u>	

FUNDS NOT ANNUALLY BUDGETED

FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND			MICHIGAN GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND	TOTALS		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210	\$ 210	\$ -
315	315	-	-	-	8,638	8,638	-
1	1	-	-	-	124,246	124,246	-
33,339	33,339	-	-	-	38,923	38,923	-
-	-	-	-	-	30,108	30,108	-
33,656	33,656	-	-	-	202,125	202,125	-
37,384	35,745	1,639	-	-	217,341	212,476	4,865
-	-	-	-	-	2,099	2,054	45
37,384	35,745	1,639	-	-	219,440	214,530	4,910
<u>\$ (3,728)</u>	<u>(2,089)</u>	<u>\$ 1,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (17,315)</u>	<u>(12,405)</u>	<u>\$ 4,910</u>
	390		-	-		6,403	
	-		2,540	(9,371)		(6,830)	
	390		2,540	(9,371)		(427)	
	(1,699)		2,540	(9,371)		(12,832)	
	4,417		209,385	84,239		374,556	
<u>\$ 2,718</u>			<u>\$ 211,925</u>	<u>\$ 74,868</u>		<u>\$ 361,724</u>	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED

HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 570.1201 created the Homeowner Construction Lien Recovery Fund to allow contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and laborers to collect payments for work done if they have not been paid, despite filing a residential lien. MCL 570.1201 was repealed effective August 23, 2010 and as of September 30, 2013, final disposition of the remaining fund balance had not occurred as a result of pending litigation.

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 421.10 created this fund to account for administrative costs of the Unemployment Insurance Agency, which is administered by the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs. The fund derives most of its revenue from federal grants. It also receives transfers from the Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund (reported as part of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, an enterprise fund). Expenditures for administration are subject to legislative appropriation.

Unemployment benefit payments to individuals are made directly from funds accumulated from employer premiums. These activities are reported in the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds.

SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 408.1055 imposes an annual levy on each insurance carrier licensed to write workers' disability compensation business in the State and on each self-insured employer. The Safety Education and Training Fund was established to receive these assessments for support of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs' Consultation Education and Training Division.

SECOND INJURY FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501, created the Second Injury Fund to insure carriers and self-insured employers against certain workers' compensation losses. The administrator, appointed by the fund's Board of Trustees, supervises the fund. The fund's revenue consists of assessments, calculated under provisions of the act, which are assessed to insurance carriers and self-insured employers licensed or authorized in Michigan.

SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND

Established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501, the Self-Insurers' Security Fund pays workers' compensation benefits to injured employees of insolvent, private self-insured employers. Revenues are generated through annual assessments of insurance carriers.

Funds held in trust per court orders to pay obligations due under the Michigan Workers' Disability Compensation Act are reported as liabilities of this fund.

SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND

Established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501, the Silicosis, Dust Disease, and Logging Industry Compensation Fund reimburses insurance carriers who pay benefits to employees injured from certain dust diseases, and employees who have sustained personal injury or death while being employed in the logging industry. Revenues are generated through annual assessments of insurance carriers.

STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 125.1522 created the State Construction Code Fund. Fees received for building permit applications and other funds collected under this legislation are appropriated by the Legislature for the operation of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs' Bureau of Construction Codes and related indirect overhead expenditures.

UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND

Established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 460.6m, the Utility Consumer Representation Fund provides funding, on behalf of residential gas, fuel, and electric customers, for energy cost recovery hearings before the Michigan Public Service Commission. Revenues are generated through annual assessments of regulated utility companies.

UNEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATION TRUST FUND

This fund was created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 421.10a to facilitate the repayment of debt incurred through a bond issuance authorized under the Employment Security Financing Act (MCL 12.271 et seq.) and MCL 421.26a. This debt was issued in order to repay advances received from the Federal Government that were provided to temporarily assist Michigan with unemployment payments that exceeded current revenue collections. Revenues within the Obligation Trust Fund are generated from annual assessments on employers. Payments are made to the Michigan Finance Authority who currently holds the bonds and makes regular payments to the bond holders.

STATE CASINO GAMING FUND

Created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 432.212, this fund provides the licensing, regulation, and control of casino gaming activities in Michigan via the five-member gaming control board created under MCL 432.204. Additional responsibilities include the performance of authorized inspections of tribal Class III gaming facilities and records pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the various tribal/state compacts as delegated by the Governor in November 2002; the regulation of live horse racing per Executive Order 2009-45; and the licensing and regulation of Millionaire Party charitable gaming events per Executive Order 2012-4.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND	SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND	SECOND INJURY FUND	SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in common cash	178	-	6,980	12,854	28,104
Amounts due from other funds	-	32,286	-	-	-
Amounts due from federal agencies	-	3,787	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-	356	965
Total Current Assets	<u>178</u>	<u>36,072</u>	<u>6,980</u>	<u>13,210</u>	<u>29,069</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 178</u>	<u>\$ 36,072</u>	<u>\$ 6,980</u>	<u>\$ 13,210</u>	<u>\$ 29,069</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 107	\$ 6	\$ 350	\$ 670
Accounts payable and and other liabilities	-	3,480	321	1,372	9,961
Amounts due to other funds	-	31,052	76	13	8
Amounts due to component units	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	1,434	-	2,994	1,922
Total Current Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>36,072</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>4,729</u>	<u>12,562</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>36,072</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>4,729</u>	<u>12,562</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	80	5
Restricted	178	-	6,577	8,401	16,502
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>178</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,577</u>	<u>8,481</u>	<u>16,507</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 178</u>	<u>\$ 36,072</u>	<u>\$ 6,980</u>	<u>\$ 13,210</u>	<u>\$ 29,069</u>

SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND	STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND	UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND	UNEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATION TRUST FUND	STATE CASINO GAMING FUND	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 6
2,087	3,315	2,493	6,004	12,544	74,558
-	-	-	822	-	33,108
-	-	-	-	-	3,787
129	114	-	64,667	102	66,334
2,217	3,429	2,493	71,493	12,652	177,793
<u>\$ 2,217</u>	<u>\$ 3,429</u>	<u>\$ 2,493</u>	<u>\$ 71,493</u>	<u>\$ 12,652</u>	<u>\$ 177,793</u>
\$ 34	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,176
450	209	119	-	620	16,532
3	77	5	-	161	31,396
-	-	-	62,390	-	62,390
519	-	-	9,103	37	16,009
1,006	295	124	71,493	819	127,503
1,006	295	124	71,493	819	127,503
-	-	-	-	-	85
1,211	3,134	2,369	-	9,275	47,647
-	-	-	-	2,558	2,558
1,211	3,134	2,369	-	11,833	50,290
<u>\$ 2,217</u>	<u>\$ 3,429</u>	<u>\$ 2,493</u>	<u>\$ 71,493</u>	<u>\$ 12,652</u>	<u>\$ 177,793</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND	SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND	SECOND INJURY FUND	SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND
REVENUES					
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ 122,310	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From services	-	-	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	73	1	9,594	11,742	8,449
Total Revenues	73	122,311	9,594	11,742	8,449
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	-	152,950	10,178	12,428	5,888
Debt Service:					
Capital lease payments	-	559	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	153,508	10,178	12,428	5,888
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	73	(31,197)	(584)	(686)	2,561
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital lease acquisitions	-	101	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	33,139	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(2,043)	(126)	(23)	(12)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	31,197	(126)	(23)	(12)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	73	-	(710)	(709)	2,549
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	105	-	7,287	9,190	13,958
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 178	\$ -	\$ 6,577	\$ 8,481	\$ 16,507

SILICOSIS, DUST
DISEASE, AND
LOGGING
INDUSTRY
COMPENSATION
FUND

STATE
CONSTRUCTION
CODE FUND

UTILITY CONSUMER
REPRESENTATION
FUND

UNEMPLOYMENT
OBLIGATION
TRUST FUND

STATE CASINO
GAMING FUND

TOTALS

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,310
-	2	-	-	-	2
-	12,894	-	-	1,108	14,003
1,903	3	1,195	453,713	34,693	521,366
1,903	12,900	1,195	453,713	35,801	657,681
-	-	680	-	25,012	25,692
1,653	10,900	944	453,713	-	648,654
-	-	-	-	-	559
1,653	10,900	1,624	453,713	25,012	674,904
250	2,000	(429)	-	10,789	(17,223)
-	-	-	-	-	101
-	-	-	-	4,433	37,572
(5)	(129)	(4)	-	(14,938)	(17,279)
(5)	(129)	(4)	-	(10,505)	20,394
245	1,871	(432)	-	284	3,171
966	1,263	2,801	-	11,549	47,119
\$ 1,211	\$ 3,134	\$ 2,369	\$ -	\$ 11,833	\$ 50,290

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND</u>			<u>MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND</u>		
	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,310	\$ 122,310	\$ -
From services	-	-	-	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	73	73	-	1	1	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	33,139	33,139	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,139</u>	<u>33,139</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>73</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,450</u>	<u>155,450</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	-	-	-	155,450	155,450	-
Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,450</u>	<u>155,450</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		-			-	
Funds not annually budgeted		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	
Net Reconciling Items		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		<u>73</u>			<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		<u>105</u>			<u>-</u>	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 178</u>			<u>\$ -</u>	

SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND			STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	2	2	-
-	-	-	12,894	12,894	-
9,594	9,594	-	3	3	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,594	9,594	-	12,900	12,900	-
10,668	10,327	341	16,580	11,438	5,143
-	-	-	-	-	-
10,668	10,327	341	16,580	11,438	5,143
<u>\$ (1,074)</u>	<u>(733)</u>	<u>\$ 341</u>	<u>\$ (3,681)</u>	<u>1,462</u>	<u>\$ 5,143</u>
	23			409	
	-			-	
	23			409	
	(710)			1,871	
	7,287			1,263	
<u>\$ 6,577</u>			<u>\$ 3,134</u>		

This schedule continued on next page.

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED (Continued)**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>STATE CASINO GAMING FUND</u>		
	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From services	-	-	-
From licenses and permits	1,108	1,108	-
Miscellaneous	34,693	34,693	-
Transfers in	4,433	4,433	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	<u>40,234</u>	<u>40,234</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY			
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	-	-	-
Treasury	39,950	39,950	-
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	<u>39,950</u>	<u>39,950</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 284</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciling Items:			
Encumbrances at September 30		-	
Funds not annually budgeted		<u>-</u>	
Net Reconciling Items		<u>-</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		<u>284</u>	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)			
Beginning balances		<u>11,549</u>	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 11,833</u>	

FUNDS NOT ANNUALLY BUDGETED

SECOND INJURY FUND	SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND	SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND	UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND	UNEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATION TRUST FUND	TOTALS		
ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,310	\$ 122,310	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	14,003	14,003	-
-	-	-	-	-	44,364	44,364	-
-	-	-	-	-	37,572	37,572	-
-	-	-	-	-	218,251	218,251	-
-	-	-	-	-	182,698	177,215	5,483
-	-	-	-	-	39,950	39,950	-
-	-	-	-	-	222,648	217,165	5,483
-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$ (4,397)</u>	1,086	<u>\$ 5,483</u>
-	-	-	-	-		433	
(709)	2,549	245	(432)	-		1,653	
(709)	2,549	245	(432)	-		2,085	
(709)	2,549	245	(432)	-		3,171	
9,190	13,958	966	2,801	-		47,119	
<u>\$ 8,481</u>	<u>\$ 16,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,211</u>	<u>\$ 2,369</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 50,290</u>	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – OTHER STATE FUNDS

21st CENTURY JOBS TRUST FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 12.257 created the 21st Century Jobs Trust Fund to account for the transfer of the net bond proceeds issued by the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority. Executive Order 2010-2 moved the Authority to the Michigan Finance Authority. The bonds were issued to provide sufficient funds to purchase all or a portion of the State's receipts from the master settlement agreement between tobacco manufacturers and the State. Fund expenditures are used to reimburse the Michigan Strategic Fund for expenses related to revitalizing Michigan's economy and for other programs as determined by the Legislature. The fund may accept donations of money from any source; all interest earned is deposited into the State's General Fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2008 through 2016, the fund will also receive a portion of the tobacco settlement revenue received by the State.

MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND

This fund was created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 12.259 to account for a portion of the revenue from the master settlement agreement between tobacco manufacturers and the State. The settlement reimburses the State for health care costs, which result from the use of tobacco products. The fund also consists of interest and earnings from trust fund investments and donations. Fund expenditures are used for the Michigan Merit Award Scholarship, Michigan Promise Scholarship, and other programs as determined by the Legislature.

All assets and liabilities of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund, established by MCL Section 12.253 and repealed as part of tobacco securitization legislation passed in November 2005, were transferred to the Michigan Merit Award Trust Fund in fiscal year 2006.

CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 21.171 established the Children's Trust Fund to support the State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board. The Board was established under MCL Section 722.603 to coordinate and fund activities for the prevention of child abuse and neglect in the State. Not more than one-half the money contributed to the trust fund each year, plus the interest and earnings, excluding unrealized gains and losses, credited to the trust fund during the previous fiscal year are available for disbursement. Money received as gifts or donations to the trust fund shall be available for disbursement upon appropriation. Funds that are not available for disbursement are reported as nonspendable fund balance.

This fund is also used to account for the Foster Care Trust Fund that was established under MCL Section 722.1023 and transferred to the State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board with Executive Order 2010-17. Funds in the Foster Care Trust Fund are not expendable until the balance reaches \$800 thousand.

ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND

Public Act 204 of 2012 amended several Michigan Compiled Laws and transferred the functionality of this fund to the Michigan Automobile Insurance Placement Facility (MAIPF). The transfer of all assets and liabilities was completed by June 30, 2013 and the fund was subsequently closed. Operating activity reported for fiscal year 2013 is reflective of the time period leading up to the transfer. The MAIPF is not part of the primary government and therefore all future reporting requirements will be covered outside of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 35.1213 created this fund to provide assistance to families of certain members of the reserve components of the United States armed forces on active duty. A qualified individual or the individual's family shall apply to the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs for a grant from the fund. Funds are received primarily from taxpayer contributions on his or her annual State tax return designating \$1 or more of his or her refund to be credited to this fund.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The miscellaneous special revenue funds column reflects the activities of the following funds: Children's Institute Trust, Special Assessment Deferment, and Intrastate Switched Toll Restructuring.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	21ST CENTURY JOBS TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7
Equity in common cash	242,279	77,053	857
Other current assets	56,250	105,361	183
Total Current Assets	<u>298,529</u>	<u>182,414</u>	<u>1,047</u>
Investments	-	-	23,826
Other noncurrent assets	-	2,723	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 298,529</u>	<u>\$ 185,137</u>	<u>\$ 24,873</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	744	401
Amounts due to other funds	-	20	8
Deferred revenue	56,250	104,430	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>56,250</u>	<u>105,195</u>	<u>414</u>
Deferred revenue	-	2,723	-
Total Liabilities	<u>56,250</u>	<u>107,918</u>	<u>414</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	23,581
Restricted	-	-	878
Committed	242,279	77,219	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>242,279</u>	<u>77,219</u>	<u>24,459</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 298,529</u>	<u>\$ 185,137</u>	<u>\$ 24,873</u>

ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND	MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7
-	2,392	6,313	328,895
-	-	198	161,992
-	2,392	6,511	490,893
-	-	-	23,826
-	-	779	3,502
\$ -	\$ 2,392	\$ 7,290	\$ 518,221
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 9
-	8	12	1,164
-	-	5	34
-	-	-	160,680
-	8	20	161,887
-	-	312	3,035
-	8	333	164,923
-	-	-	23,581
-	2,384	6,957	10,220
-	-	-	319,498
-	2,384	6,957	353,298
\$ -	\$ 2,392	\$ 7,290	\$ 518,221

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	21ST CENTURY JOBS TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND
REVENUES			
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 854
Miscellaneous	75,000	227,250	1,722
Total Revenues	75,000	227,250	2,575
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	101,279	1,414	-
Human services	-	30,100	2,812
Public safety and corrections	-	703	-
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	-	-	-
Health services	-	118,802	-
Total Expenditures	101,279	151,019	2,812
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(26,279)	76,231	(236)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	75,000	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(22)	(5)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	75,000	(22)	(5)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	48,721	76,209	(241)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	193,558	1,009	24,700
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 242,279	\$ 77,219	\$ 24,459

ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND	MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 854
185	145	13,052	317,353
185	145	13,052	318,207
152	-	-	102,845
-	-	-	32,912
-	166	-	869
-	-	16,242	16,242
-	-	-	118,802
152	166	16,242	271,670
33	(21)	(3,190)	46,537
-	-	-	75,000
(33)	-	(6)	(66)
(33)	-	(6)	74,934
-	(21)	(3,196)	121,471
-	2,406	10,153	231,827
\$ -	\$ 2,384	\$ 6,957	\$ 353,298

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>21ST CENTURY JOBS TRUST FUND</u>		
	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE</u>
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	-
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	150,000	150,000	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY			
Attorney General	-	-	-
Community Health	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-
Military and Veterans Affairs	-	-	-
State Police	-	-	-
Treasury	343,558	101,279	242,279
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	343,558	101,279	242,279
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (193,558)</u>	48,721	<u>\$ 242,279</u>
Reconciling Items:			
Encumbrances at September 30		-	
Funds not annually budgeted		-	
Net Reconciling Items		-	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		48,721	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)			
Beginning balances		193,558	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 242,279</u>	

Michigan

MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND			CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND			MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 854	\$ 854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
227,250	227,250	-	1,722	1,722	-	145	145	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
227,250	227,250	-	2,575	2,575	-	145	145	-
825	792	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
118,802	118,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30,100	30,100	-	3,021	2,816	205	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,001	167	834
716	714	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,093	826	266	-	-	-	-	-	-
151,536	151,235	301	3,021	2,816	205	1,001	167	834
<u>\$ 75,715</u>	<u>76,016</u>	<u>\$ 301</u>	<u>\$ (446)</u>	<u>(241)</u>	<u>\$ 205</u>	<u>\$ (857)</u>	<u>(23)</u>	<u>\$ 834</u>
	194			-			1	
	-			-			-	
	194			-			1	
	76,209			(241)			(21)	
	1,009			24,700			2,406	
	<u>\$ 77,219</u>			<u>\$ 24,459</u>			<u>\$ 2,384</u>	

This schedule continued on next page.

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS (Continued)**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	FUNDS NOT ANNUALLY BUDGETED				
	ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	TOTALS		
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES					
From federal agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 854	\$ 854	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	304,117	304,117	-
Transfers in	-	-	75,000	75,000	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	-	-	379,970	379,970	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY					
Attorney General	-	-	825	792	32
Community Health	-	-	118,802	118,802	-
Human Services	-	-	33,121	32,916	205
Military and Veterans Affairs	-	-	1,001	167	834
State Police	-	-	716	714	2
Treasury	-	-	344,651	102,105	242,545
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	-	-	499,117	255,498	243,619
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	-	-	\$ (119,146)	124,473	\$ 243,619
Reconciling Items:					
Encumbrances at September 30	-	-		195	
Funds not annually budgeted	-	(3,196)		(3,196)	
Net Reconciling Items	-	(3,196)		(3,001)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)	-	(3,196)		121,471	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)					
Beginning balances	-	10,153		231,827	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)	\$ -	\$ 6,957		\$ 353,298	

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for the debt service on all State Trunkline Fund (STF) related bond issues allowed for under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.661. The bonds are not general obligations of the State. The bonds are payable solely out of funds restricted for transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution and irrevocably pledged by law for deposit in STF. Debt service requirements are funded by annual appropriations in STF.

COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for the debt service on all Comprehensive Transportation Fund (CTF) related bond issues allowed for under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.660b. The bonds are not general obligations of the State. The bonds are payable solely out of funds restricted for comprehensive transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution and irrevocably pledged by law for deposit in CTF. Debt service requirements are funded by annual appropriations in CTF.

RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND

This fund was established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Sections 324.19506, 324.71506, and 324.95102 to service recreation and environmental protection bond issues. This fund also reflects debt service transactions related to State Park Improvement Fund (SPIF) revenue bonds, issued pursuant to MCL Section 324.74106.

Financing of debt retirement, interest expense, and paying agent fees is provided by annual legislative appropriation from the General Fund, transfers from SPIF representing state park revenues pledged for the payment of State Park Gross Revenue Bonds, and transfers from other funds as required by legislative appropriation or executive order.

Included in the restricted fund balance on the balance sheet is a \$300 thousand reserve account required by the State Park Gross Revenue Bonds document for additional security to pay bond principal and interest.

SCHOOL LOAN BOND REDEMPTION FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 388.922 created this fund to account for debt service on general obligation bonds issued to finance loans to local school districts. Financing of debt retirement, interest expense, and paying agent fees is provided by annual legislative appropriation from the General Fund or School Aid Fund.

STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY

The State Building Authority (SBA) was created pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 830.412, to issue bonds to finance the acquisition or renovation of buildings for use by the State or public institutions of higher education, as well as State furnishings and equipment.

SBA projects are financed by revenue bonds, the proceeds of which can only be used for construction and debt service on projects related to particular bond issues. During construction, debt service requirements are financed by a portion of the bond proceeds that are dedicated for that purpose. For completed projects, the resources to finance bond interest and redemption are provided by transfers from the General Fund and from investment earnings of this fund. When a project is completed, the remaining assets are transferred to this fund where they are invested and used for debt service. Excess balances related to a particular bond series remaining in the fund after the final payment on the bond series are transferred to the General Fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Equity in common cash	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 1,459
Investments	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	-	14	1,459
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 1,459</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ -
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	-	14	-
Total Liabilities	-	14	-
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	-	-	1,458
Total Fund Balances	-	-	1,458
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 1,459</u>

SCHOOL LOAN BOND REDEMPTION FUND	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,472
-	210,807	210,807
-	1	1
-	210,808	212,280
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 210,808</u>	<u>\$ 212,280</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14
-	201	201
-	201	215
-	201	215
-	210,607	212,065
-	210,607	212,065
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 210,808</u>	<u>\$ 212,280</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND
REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1
Total Revenues	1	-	1
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	533
Education	-	-	-
Transportation	1	132	-
Debt Service:			
Bond principal retirement	96,566	13,850	94,630
Bond interest and fiscal charges	118,592	8,598	43,036
Total Expenditures	215,159	22,579	138,199
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(215,158)	(22,579)	(138,198)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refunding bonds issued	-	10,130	92,305
Premium on bond issuance	-	857	18,698
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(10,855)	(110,416)
Transfers from other funds	215,158	22,446	137,683
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	215,158	22,579	138,270
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	73
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	-	-	1,386
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,458

SCHOOL LOAN BOND REDEMPTION FUND	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 23
-	21	23
-	-	533
-	3,195	3,195
-	-	132
72,685	126,665	404,396
44,813	124,869	339,908
117,498	254,730	748,164
(117,498)	(254,708)	(748,141)
-	405,674	508,109
-	12,618	32,174
-	(416,473)	(537,743)
117,498	234,642	727,427
117,498	236,461	729,967
-	(18,247)	(18,174)
-	228,854	230,239
\$ -	\$ 210,607	\$ 212,065

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

STATE TRUNKLINE FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.661, this fund accounts for highway construction and maintenance. Its annual budget is subject to legislative review and appropriation, but the Transportation Commission has significant discretion in determining the funding of individual projects. The majority of projects in this fund are owned by the State. Financing consists primarily of federal aid, local participation, and transfers from the Michigan Transportation Fund. Expenditures and transfers are for administration, highway maintenance and construction, debt service, and various contractual obligations.

This fund also is used to record loans made to local units of government for reconstructing and resurfacing roadways. Activities of the Blue Water Bridge program, segregated as a separate fund within the accounting system, are also reported within the State Trunkline Fund.

STATE AERONAUTICS FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 259.34, this fund accounts for airport improvement projects, of which a majority are locally owned. Financing consists primarily of aviation fuel taxes and federal contributions.

COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.668b, this fund accounts for the proceeds of State trunkline revenue dedicated bonds. These bonds are used in part to finance the costs of road and bridge construction. All projects accounted for by this fund are owned by the State.

COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.668b, this fund accounts for the proceeds of comprehensive transportation revenue dedicated bonds. These bonds are used in part to finance the costs of locally owned comprehensive transportation projects.

TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS

The transportation related trust funds reflects the activities of five sub-funds: the Special Federal Bridge Replacement Fund, the Federal County Road Fund, the Federal Urban Transportation System Fund, the Highway Topics and Safety Program Fund, and the Metropolitan Planning Fund. All projects accounted for in these funds are locally owned. The Michigan Department of Transportation is recognized as the legal representative of the State, including all governmental subdivisions, in the administration of these programs. The financing accounted for in these funds consists primarily of federal matching funds with very little State funds.

COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND

Established in 1988, this fund has operated under Michigan Compiled Law Sections 324.19601 – 324.19616, 324.71303, 324.71501 – 324.71514, and 324.74106 – 324.74113. The balances in the fund are derived from proceeds and investment earnings remaining from \$50 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 1998 as part of a \$675 million bond package known as the "Clean Michigan Initiative" for both State and local projects. The balance retained in the fund is currently being appropriated for post completion inspection of local projects.

A 1988 bond package, which has been fully expended, provided \$70 million of general obligation bonds to finance State and local public recreation projects to construct, expand, and develop recreational facilities at State parks, provide grants and loans to local units of government for recreation projects and to discourage development of open space and underdeveloped lands. Proceeds from the 1998 bond package have been used to improve State parks with the installation or upgrade of drinking water systems or restroom facilities and provide grants and loans to local units of government for recreation projects.

In fiscal year 2011, bond balances related to the 1998 bond package used to improve State parks were transferred to the State Park Improvement Account within the Michigan Conservation and Recreation Legacy Fund pursuant to Public Act 50 of 2011, Section 303. A significant portion of the remaining bond balances related to the 1998 bond package used for grants to local units of government were transferred to the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund pursuant to Public Act 50 of 2011, Section 302.

STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY

The State Building Authority (SBA) was created pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 830.412, to issue bonds to finance the acquisition or renovation of buildings for use by the State or public institutions of higher education, as well as State furnishings and equipment. The SBA's five-member board is appointed by the Governor.

This capital projects fund accounts for the construction of State projects, certain equipment financing, and higher education related projects. Transfers out reflect transfers to the debt service fund of proceeds dedicated for debt service during construction, reimbursements of expenditures to the SBA Advance Financing Fund, and the transfer of assets remaining after the completion of a project to the debt service fund. In the State's Government-wide Financial Statements, accumulated expenditures for incomplete projects are reflected as "construction in progress" and completed projects are recorded as "buildings."

ADVANCE FINANCING FUNDS

The Advance Financing Funds reflects the activities of two sub-funds: the State Building Authority (SBA) Advance Financing Fund and the Site Preparation Economic Development Fund.

The SBA Advance Financing Fund was administratively established to account for expenditures incurred for equipment, higher education, and State projects prior to the issuance of SBA bonds. Appropriation acts and concurrent resolutions provide temporary financing of such expenditures for legislatively authorized projects. Expenditures on behalf of SBA are recorded when incurred. At year-end, any deficit in the common cash pool is reclassified as an interfund liability. In addition to advance expenditures, expenditures financed by the General Fund or other sources related to the SBA projects are recorded in this fund.

SBA, in its separately issued statements, does not recognize liabilities for these projects until bonds or commercial paper are issued; therefore, no receivable from SBA is recognized in this fund prior to bond or commercial paper issuance. This results in the fund showing a year-end fund balance deficit. SBA will reimburse this fund by recording a transfer and the deficit attributable to the bonded projects will be eliminated when SBA issues bonds or obtains commercial paper.

The Site Preparation Economic Development Fund is created through the annual appropriations process to account for expenditures incurred to prepare and sell State owned sites declared as surplus that would provide economic benefit to the area or State. Expenditures are recorded when incurred. Sale proceeds of fund properties are deposited into the fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	STATE TRUNKLINE FUND	STATE AERONAUTICS FUND	COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity in common cash	770,891	23,521	61,240	19,468
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	-	413	-	-
Amounts due from other funds	10,620	-	-	-
Amounts due from component units	2,468	-	-	-
Amounts due from federal agencies	124,090	22,513	38,606	-
Amounts due from local units	12,507	2,641	4,954	-
Inventories	9,150	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	3,111	49	-	-
Total Current Assets	<u>932,916</u>	<u>49,137</u>	<u>104,800</u>	<u>19,468</u>
Amounts due from local units	25,644	232	-	-
Other noncurrent assets	<u>63</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 958,622</u>	<u>\$ 49,369</u>	<u>\$ 104,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,468</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 1,019	\$ 37	\$ -	\$ 13
Accounts payable and other liabilities	164,933	22,939	15,377	2,535
Amounts due to other funds	3,177	62	-	-
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	-	-
Interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	4,878	7	181	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>174,006</u>	<u>23,045</u>	<u>15,559</u>	<u>2,548</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Deferred revenue	<u>99</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>174,105</u>	<u>23,045</u>	<u>15,559</u>	<u>2,548</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	9,150	-	-	-
Restricted	775,368	26,324	89,242	16,920
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>784,517</u>	<u>26,324</u>	<u>89,242</u>	<u>16,920</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 958,622</u>	<u>\$ 49,369</u>	<u>\$ 104,800</u>	<u>\$ 19,468</u>

TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	ADVANCE FINANCING FUNDS	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80
-	140	-	-	875,260
-	-	-	-	413
-	-	-	12,471	23,091
-	-	-	-	2,468
38,534	-	-	-	223,743
30,402	-	-	-	50,503
-	-	-	-	9,150
-	-	18,505	-	18,505
-	-	-	-	3,160
<u>68,936</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>18,505</u>	<u>12,471</u>	<u>1,206,373</u>
-	-	-	-	25,876
-	-	-	-	63
<u>\$ 68,936</u>	<u>\$ 140</u>	<u>\$ 18,505</u>	<u>\$ 12,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,311</u>
\$ 19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,087
62,314	-	187	8,580	276,865
6,603	-	12,471	9,777	32,090
-	-	13,175	-	13,175
-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	5,067
<u>68,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,835</u>	<u>18,357</u>	<u>328,286</u>
-	-	-	-	99
<u>68,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,835</u>	<u>18,357</u>	<u>328,385</u>
-	-	-	-	9,150
-	140	-	-	907,992
-	-	(7,330)	(5,886)	(13,216)
-	140	(7,330)	(5,886)	903,926
<u>\$ 68,936</u>	<u>\$ 140</u>	<u>\$ 18,505</u>	<u>\$ 12,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,311</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	STATE TRUNKLINE FUND	STATE AERONAUTICS FUND	COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 100,000	\$ 15,026	\$ -	\$ -
From federal agencies	710,050	64,151	170,254	-
From local agencies	18,550	390	3,253	-
From services	3,374	777	-	-
From licenses and permits	17,169	353	-	-
Miscellaneous	46,146	11,636	2,149	693
Total Revenues	895,289	92,334	175,656	693
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	-	-	-	-
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	-	-	-	-
Transportation	603,665	88,947	2,665	12,296
Capital outlay	775,828	751	153,597	-
Debt service:				
Capital lease payments	633	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,380,126	89,698	156,262	12,296
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(484,837)	2,636	19,395	(11,604)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds and notes issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	-
Capital lease acquisitions	1,061	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,075	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	818,310	6,000	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(220,315)	(3,996)	(45,867)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	600,131	2,004	(45,867)	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	115,294	4,640	(26,472)	(11,604)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	669,223	21,684	115,714	28,523
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 784,517	\$ 26,324	\$ 89,242	\$ 16,920

TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	ADVANCE FINANCING FUNDS	TOTALS
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,026
258,255	-	-	-	1,202,711
-	-	-	-	22,193
-	-	-	-	4,150
-	-	-	-	17,522
930	-	250	-	61,804
<u>259,185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,423,408</u>
-	-	40,930	3,779	44,709
-	3	-	-	3
259,185	-	-	-	966,758
-	-	5,454	1,997	937,627
-	-	-	-	633
<u>259,185</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>46,384</u>	<u>5,776</u>	<u>1,949,730</u>
-	-	(46,134)	(5,776)	(526,323)
-	-	177,326	-	177,326
-	-	6,321	-	6,321
-	-	-	-	1,061
-	-	-	-	1,075
-	-	-	8,440	832,750
-	-	(8,589)	-	(278,767)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,058</u>	<u>8,440</u>	<u>739,767</u>
-	(3)	128,924	2,664	213,444
-	143	(136,254)	(8,550)	690,482
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 140</u>	<u>\$ (7,330)</u>	<u>\$ (5,886)</u>	<u>\$ 903,926</u>

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	STATE TRUNKLINE FUND			STATE AERONAUTICS FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Taxes	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 15,026	\$ 15,026	\$ -
From federal agencies	710,050	710,050	-	64,151	64,151	-
From local agencies	18,550	18,550	-	390	390	-
From services	3,374	3,374	-	777	777	-
From licenses and permits	17,169	17,169	-	353	353	-
Miscellaneous	46,146	46,146	-	11,636	11,636	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,075	1,075	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	818,310	818,310	-	6,000	6,000	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	1,714,675	1,714,675	-	98,334	98,334	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Transportation	1,687,833	1,630,982	56,851	99,673	96,648	3,025
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	1,687,833	1,630,982	56,851	99,673	96,648	3,025
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ 26,842	83,693	\$ 56,851	\$ (1,340)	1,685	\$ 3,025
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		31,601			2,955	
Funds not annually budgeted		-			-	
Net Reconciling Items		31,601			2,955	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		115,294			4,640	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		669,223			21,684	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 784,517			\$ 26,324	

This schedule continued on next page.

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

<u>Statutory/Budgetary Basis</u>	TOTALS		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
Taxes	\$ 115,026	\$ 115,026	\$ -
From federal agencies	774,202	774,202	-
From local agencies	18,940	18,940	-
From services	4,150	4,150	-
From licenses and permits	17,522	17,522	-
Miscellaneous	57,782	57,782	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,075	1,075	-
Transfers in	824,310	824,310	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	1,813,008	1,813,008	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY			
Transportation	1,787,506	1,727,630	59,876
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	1,787,506	1,727,630	59,876
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 25,502</u>	<u>85,378</u>	<u>\$ 59,876</u>
Reconciling Items:			
Encumbrances at September 30		34,556	
Funds not annually budgeted		93,509	
Net Reconciling Items		128,066	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		213,444	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)			
Beginning balances		690,482	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 903,926</u>	

PERMANENT FUNDS

MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND

Article 9, Section 35, of the State Constitution created the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund (MNRTF). The fund, established in 1985, operates under Sections 324.1901 - 324.1908 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The State Treasurer directs fund investments, which include fixed income and equity investments.

In May of 2011, the MNRTF reached the constitutional limit of \$500 million on the investment corpus. As a result, the MNRTF no longer receives revenue generated from oil and gas bonuses, rentals, and royalties from State owned land. Constitutionally, these revenue sources are now deposited into the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund.

Constitutional provisions limit all future MNRTF appropriations to investment and other miscellaneous income of the fund. Appropriations are used to fund grants to local units of government as well as State agencies to acquire land or develop public recreation facilities and to fund payments in lieu of property taxes on State lands acquired by the fund.

MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND

Established in 1994, the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF) is governed by the provisions of Michigan Compiled Laws Section 324.74119 to finance operations, maintenance, and capital improvements at Michigan State parks. The voters approved a constitutional amendment in August 2002 that changed the distribution formula and allows the State Treasurer to invest in equity securities and other types of investments.

The fund was established with a \$40 million transfer from the sale of the Accident Fund of Michigan to provide funds for permanent investment. Currently all revenues previously attributable to the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund from oil and gas bonuses, rentals, and royalties from State-owned land are deposited in the MSPEF until its accumulated principal is capped at \$800 million.

The legislature is limited to appropriating no more than 50% of revenues from oil and gas bonuses, rentals, and royalties from State-owned land plus interest and earnings and any private contributions or other revenue to the endowment fund. When the endowment fund's principal balance reaches \$800 million, only the interest and earnings in excess of the amount needed to maintain the \$800 million principal limit, annually adjusted for inflation, may be expended.

MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND

Article 9, Section 37 of the State Constitution created this fund to finance programs to assist veterans and their beneficiaries. A seven-member board of trustees governs the fund. Resources are provided by investment and common cash earnings. Expenditures and transfers out reflect grants to veterans and their widows or dependents, and administrative costs at both the State and local level. The fund is administered within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
PERMANENT FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND	MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Equity in common cash	\$ 119,923	\$ 45,164	\$ 3,461	\$ 168,547
Amounts due from local units	-	-	51	51
Other current assets	2,983	5,502	314	8,798
Total Current Assets	122,906	50,666	3,826	177,397
Investments	581,564	176,277	49,626	807,467
Total Assets	\$ 704,469	\$ 226,943	\$ 53,452	\$ 984,864
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 25	\$ 43	\$ -	\$ 69
Accounts payable and other liabilities	10,616	1,604	17	12,238
Amounts due to other funds	11	171	5	187
Total Current Liabilities	10,653	1,818	22	12,493
Total Liabilities	10,653	1,818	22	12,493
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	500,000	192,874	50,000	742,874
Restricted	193,816	32,250	3,430	229,497
Total Fund Balances	693,816	225,124	53,430	972,371
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 704,469	\$ 226,943	\$ 53,452	\$ 984,864

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
PERMANENT FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND	MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ 18,575	\$ 45,297	\$ 2,043	\$ 65,915
Total Revenues	18,575	45,297	2,043	65,915
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,342	27	1	1,370
Public safety and corrections	-	-	3,213	3,213
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	1,837	23,966	-	25,803
Capital outlay	37,055	3,104	-	40,159
Total Expenditures	40,234	27,096	3,213	70,544
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(21,660)	18,200	(1,170)	(4,629)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9	-	-	9
Transfers to other funds	(16)	(202)	(39)	(256)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7)	(202)	(39)	(247)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(21,666)	17,999	(1,209)	(4,877)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	715,483	207,126	54,639	977,247
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 693,816	\$ 225,124	\$ 53,430	\$ 972,371

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
PERMANENT FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

Statutory/Budgetary Basis	MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND			MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND		
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
Miscellaneous	\$ 18,575	\$ 18,575	\$ -	\$ 45,297	\$ 45,297	\$ -
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9	9	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources	18,584	18,584	-	45,297	45,297	-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY						
Military and Veterans Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	104,976	86,104	18,872	28,810	28,204	606
Treasury	1,343	1,342	1	27	27	-
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	106,319	87,446	18,873	28,837	28,231	606
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (87,736)</u>	<u>(68,862)</u>	<u>\$ 18,873</u>	<u>\$ 16,459</u>	<u>17,066</u>	<u>\$ 606</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Encumbrances at September 30		47,196			933	
Net Reconciling Items		47,196			933	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(21,666)			17,999	
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)						
Beginning balances		715,483			207,126	
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		<u>\$ 693,816</u>			<u>\$ 225,124</u>	

MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND			TOTALS		
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ 2,043	\$ 2,043	\$ -	\$ 65,915	\$ 65,915	\$ -
-	-	-	9	9	-
2,043	2,043	-	65,924	\$ 65,924	\$ -
5,171	3,253	1,918	5,171	3,253	1,918
-	-	-	133,786	114,308	19,479
1	1	-	1,371	1,370	1
5,172	3,254	1,918	140,328	118,931	21,397
\$ (3,129)	(1,211)	\$ 1,918	\$ (74,405)	(53,008)	\$ 21,397
	2			48,131	
	2			48,131	
	(1,209)			(4,877)	
	54,639			977,247	
\$ 53,430			\$ 972,371		



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE SYSTEM

The Attorney Discipline System (ADS) consists of the Attorney Grievance Commission and the Attorney Discipline Board. This system provides the courts, legal profession, and the general public with a means to ensure that complaints against attorneys for potential violations of the Court Rules and the Michigan Rules of Professional Conduct are properly heard and investigated, and that sanctions are imposed where required. ADS is under the supervision of the Michigan Supreme Court which also approves the two agencies' budgets.

ADS receives revenue in the form of mandatory annual assessments on members of the State Bar of Michigan, provided for by Court Rules. This system also receives other revenue, primarily through the assessment of administrative fees and the recovery of costs, including subpoena fees and transcript costs.

LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 436.1221 authorized the Liquor Control Commission, within the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, to maintain a revolving fund that is to be derived from the money deposited to the credit of the commission with the State Treasurer. Under State monopoly, liquor is sold at wholesale through a State controlled, privately operated distribution system. The fund accounts for the sales of and the replenishing and transporting of the liquor stock. Administrative, warehousing, and delivery costs are paid for through the fund. At the end of each fiscal year, the net income of the fund is transferred to the General Fund in accordance with MCL Section 18.1435.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE SYSTEM	LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 889	\$ 1	\$ 889
Equity in common cash	-	76,297	76,297
Inventories	-	7,214	7,214
Investments	5,220	-	5,220
Other current assets	140	6,796	6,936
Total Current Assets	6,248	90,309	96,557
Capital Assets:			
Buildings and equipment	536	-	536
Allowance for depreciation	(477)	-	(477)
Total capital assets	59	-	59
Other noncurrent assets	29	-	29
Total Assets	\$ 6,336	\$ 90,309	\$ 96,644
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 981	\$ 981
Accounts payable and other liabilities	429	87,342	87,771
Amounts due to other funds	-	258	258
Deferred revenue	431	-	431
Current portion of other long-term obligations	-	569	569
Total Current Liabilities	861	89,150	90,011
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Amounts due to other funds	-	117	117
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	-	165	165
Total Liabilities	861	89,433	90,293
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 59	\$ -	\$ 59
Unrestricted	5,417	876	6,292
Total Net Position	\$ 5,475	\$ 876	\$ 6,351

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE SYSTEM	LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES			
Operating revenues	\$ 4,887	\$ 912,112	\$ 916,999
Total Operating Revenues	4,887	912,112	916,999
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, and other administrative	4,796	75,509	80,305
Depreciation	50	-	50
Purchases for resale	-	666,031	666,031
Premiums and claims	-	10	10
Other operating expenses	-	1,062	1,062
Total Operating Expenses	4,846	742,611	747,457
Operating Income (Loss)	41	169,501	169,542
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest revenue	29	83	112
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	29	83	112
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	70	169,584	169,654
TRANSFERS			
Transfers to other funds	-	(169,584)	(169,584)
Change in net position	70	-	70
Total net position - Beginning of fiscal year	5,405	876	6,281
Total net position - End of fiscal year	\$ 5,475	\$ 876	\$ 6,351

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE SYSTEM	LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 912,112	\$ 912,112
Membership dues	4,644	-	4,644
Payments to employees	(3,932)	(20,142)	(24,073)
Payments to suppliers	(524)	(712,554)	(713,078)
Other receipts	154	(747)	(593)
Other payments	(281)	(1,072)	(1,352)
Net cash provided (used)			
by operating activities	\$ 61	\$ 177,599	\$ 177,659
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	\$ -	\$ (169,584)	\$ (169,584)
Net cash provided (used)			
by noncapital financing activities	\$ -	\$ (169,584)	\$ (169,584)
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ (12)	\$ -	\$ (12)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (12)	\$ -	\$ (12)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sale of investment securities	\$ 752	\$ -	\$ 752
Interest and dividends on investments	29	83	112
Net cash provided (used)			
by investing activities	\$ 781	\$ 83	\$ 864
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	\$ 831	\$ 8,097	\$ 8,928
Cash and cash equivalents			
at beginning of year	58	67,220	67,278
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 889</u>	<u>\$ 75,317</u>	<u>\$ 76,206</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Per Statement of Net Position Classifications:			
Cash	\$ 889	\$ 1	\$ 889
Equity in common cash	-	76,297	76,297
Warrants outstanding	-	(981)	(981)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 889</u>	<u>\$ 75,317</u>	<u>\$ 76,206</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 41	\$ 169,501	\$ 169,542
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation expense	50	-	50
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Inventories	-	(1,664)	(1,664)
Other assets (net)	11	943	954
Accounts payable and other liabilities	4	8,817	8,822
Deferred revenue	(45)	-	(45)
Net cash provided (used)			
by operating activities	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 177,599</u>	<u>\$ 177,659</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND

Authorized by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 800.325, this fund accounts for the financial transactions of a manufacturing and processing industry, employing inmates incarcerated in Michigan's correctional institutions. MCL Section 800.326 expanded the fund's sales market to include institutions of this or any other state or political subdivision thereof, the federal government or its agencies, a foreign government or agencies of a foreign government, a private vendor that operates the youth correctional facility, and certain tax-exempt organizations.

Executive Order 1992-13 stipulates that the fund repay the General Fund for the cost of building and equipping prison factories included as part of new prison construction. The costs of buildings and equipment are to be repaid over 30 years and 10 years respectively. The minimum required payment was made in fiscal year 2013.

STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND

This fund was administratively established to reflect the financial transactions of the State sponsored insurance plans that provide health, long-term disability, life, vision, and dental coverage for participating employees. The plans' funding methods range from those where the State is fully self-insured to those where an outside carrier assumes partial risk on a contracted basis. A note to the financial statements entitled "Risk Management" provides additional information about this fund.

The amounts reflected as amounts due from other funds include reclassifications of other funds' negative balances in the common cash pool.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

This fund was created by administrative decision to provide telecommunication and information technology services for State agencies. User agencies are billed for the cost of such services. During fiscal year 2002, the use of this fund was expanded to account for all information technology activities of the executive branch as prescribed in Executive Order 2001-03.

OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

Created in 1952, this fund operates under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 18.1269 to provide services in the following areas: printing, reproduction, microfilm, mailing, distribution of federal and state surplus property, and materials management. The cost of the services or supplies is charged to user departments and agencies. Resultant revenue is credited to the revolving fund and is used for administration and operation of the program, including purchase of necessary equipment. During fiscal year 2002, the use of the fund was expanded to account for the purchase of bulk gas used by State agencies.

MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND

This fund was created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 18.1213 to provide vehicle and travel services for State agencies. Activities include lease, purchase, replacement, and maintenance of automotive equipment. Vehicles are available to agencies on a permanently assigned basis or through the motor pool for short-term usage and are furnished to agencies at a rate sufficient to cover all costs of operation and maintenance. Agencies are billed on a monthly basis for services rendered.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

Administratively established, this fund accounts for certain centralized risk management functions performed by the Department of Technology, Management and Budget for other State agencies. Currently, the fund has assumed a degree of risk for the automotive liability. This activity and administrative functions are recorded as operating activity of the fund. An activity of the fund for which the fund assumes no risk is the centralized processing of workers' compensation payments for State agencies. Workers' compensation long-term claim liabilities are recorded in the Government-wide Financial Statements and the related current year workers' compensation expenditures are recorded in the applicable funds.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND	STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3
Equity in common cash	-	288,374	-
Amounts due from other funds	-	2,307	-
Amounts due from component units	-	30	-
Inventories	9,078	-	279
Other current assets	415	11,161	6,372
Total Current Assets	<u>9,492</u>	<u>301,872</u>	<u>6,654</u>
Capital Assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	-	-	9,170
Buildings and equipment	33,822	-	853,184
Allowance for depreciation	(18,503)	-	(564,665)
Total capital assets	<u>15,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>297,688</u>
Other noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 24,811</u>	<u>\$ 303,072</u>	<u>\$ 304,342</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	\$ 96	\$ 14	\$ 224
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,218	25,414	54,574
Amounts due to other funds	8,278	-	8,851
Amounts due to component units	-	-	25
Interest payable	2,150	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	145	25,071
Current portion of other long-term obligations	622	41,177	19,709
Total Current Liabilities	<u>12,364</u>	<u>66,750</u>	<u>108,454</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Advances from other funds	3,091	-	-
Amounts due to other funds	11	-	1,116
Deferred revenue	-	-	116,801
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	424	89,959	23,243
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 15,889</u>	<u>\$ 156,709</u>	<u>\$ 249,613</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,319	\$ 146,363	\$ 274,704
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(6,397)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(219,975)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,922</u>	<u>\$ 146,363</u>	<u>\$ 54,729</u>

OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND	MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT FUND	TOTALS
\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4
9,173	3,223	3,406	304,177
-	5,664	8,130	16,100
-	-	-	30
2,872	387	-	12,615
3,635	1,645	-	23,228
<u>15,682</u>	<u>10,918</u>	<u>11,536</u>	<u>356,154</u>
-	-	-	9,170
15,379	9,038	-	911,423
(10,636)	(8,887)	-	(602,691)
<u>4,744</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>317,901</u>
-	-	1,550	2,750
<u>\$ 20,426</u>	<u>\$ 11,069</u>	<u>\$ 13,086</u>	<u>\$ 676,805</u>
\$ 17	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 354
10,409	2,956	1,000	95,571
285	46	9	17,469
-	-	-	25
-	-	-	2,150
-	-	-	25,216
583	150	1,546	63,786
<u>11,294</u>	<u>3,155</u>	<u>2,555</u>	<u>204,572</u>
-	-	-	3,091
173	17	3	1,320
-	-	-	116,801
645	220	6,067	120,557
<u>\$ 12,112</u>	<u>\$ 3,392</u>	<u>\$ 8,625</u>	<u>\$ 446,339</u>
\$ 4,744	\$ 151	\$ -	\$ 441,281
-	7,526	-	7,526
3,570	-	4,461	(218,341)
<u>\$ 8,314</u>	<u>\$ 7,678</u>	<u>\$ 4,461</u>	<u>\$ 230,466</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND	STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND
OPERATING REVENUES			
Operating revenues	\$ 34,114	\$ 727,946	\$ 551,802
Total Operating Revenues	34,114	727,946	551,802
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages, and other administrative	17,670	19,829	501,833
Depreciation	1,301	-	59,563
Purchases for resale	-	-	-
Purchases for prison industries	15,900	-	-
Premiums and claims	-	698,481	-
Other operating expenses:			
Leased vehicles expense	-	-	-
Vehicle maintenance expense	-	-	-
Total other operating expenses	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	34,871	718,310	561,397
Operating Income (Loss)	(757)	9,636	(9,595)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest revenue	-	299	-
Other nonoperating revenues	-	-	132
Interest expense	(8)	-	(597)
Other nonoperating expense	(539)	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(547)	299	(465)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,303)	9,935	(10,060)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Capital contributions	-	-	29
Transfers from other funds	-	-	5,000
Transfers to other funds	(232)	-	(2,755)
Total Transfers In (Out)	(232)	-	2,274
Change in net position	(1,536)	9,935	(7,786)
Total net position - Beginning of fiscal year - restated	10,458	136,428	62,515
Total net position - End of fiscal year	\$ 8,922	\$ 146,363	\$ 54,729

OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND	MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT FUND	TOTALS
<u>\$ 102,680</u>	<u>\$ 65,284</u>	<u>\$ 3,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,390</u>
<u>102,680</u>	<u>65,284</u>	<u>3,564</u>	<u>1,485,390</u>
26,508	6,416	3,082	575,338
1,046	29	-	61,939
72,616	-	-	72,616
-	-	-	15,900
-	1,677	565	700,724
-	25,228	-	25,229
-	32,326	-	32,326
<u>-</u>	<u>57,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,555</u>
<u>100,170</u>	<u>65,676</u>	<u>3,647</u>	<u>1,484,071</u>
<u>2,510</u>	<u>(392)</u>	<u>(83)</u>	<u>1,319</u>
-	-	-	299
-	28	-	161
-	-	-	(605)
<u>(30)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(569)</u>
<u>(30)</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(714)</u>
2,481	(364)	(83)	605
-	-	-	29
-	-	-	5,000
<u>(212)</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(3,283)</u>
<u>(212)</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>1,746</u>
2,269	(420)	(112)	2,350
<u>6,045</u>	<u>8,097</u>	<u>4,573</u>	<u>228,116</u>
<u>\$ 8,314</u>	<u>\$ 7,678</u>	<u>\$ 4,461</u>	<u>\$ 230,466</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND	STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 33,991	\$ 727,063	\$ 593,252
Payments to employees	(12,111)	(351,760)	(198,241)
Payments to suppliers	(14,815)	(369,666)	(291,001)
Claims paid	-	-	-
Other receipts	-	-	-
Other payments	(5,597)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,468	\$ 5,636	\$ 104,010
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans or loan repayments from other funds	\$ 8,130	\$ 22,946	\$ 5,664
Loans or loan repayments to other funds	(9,349)	-	(16,044)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	5,000
Transfers to other funds	(232)	-	(2,755)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$ (1,451)	\$ 22,946	\$ (8,135)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	\$ (49)	\$ -	\$ (85,158)
Interest paid	(8)	-	-
Capital lease payments (including imputed interest expense)	-	-	(10,748)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (57)	\$ -	\$ (95,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends on investments	\$ -	\$ 299	\$ -
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ -	\$ 299	\$ -
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	\$ (40)	\$ 28,881	\$ (31)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(56)	259,479	(190)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ (96)	\$ 288,360	\$ (221)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Per Statement of Net Position Classifications:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3
Equity in common cash	-	288,374	-
Warrants outstanding	(96)	(14)	(224)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ (96)	\$ 288,360	\$ (221)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (757)	\$ 9,636	\$ (9,595)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,301	-	59,563
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Inventories	1,094	-	(255)
Other assets (net)	(123)	(749)	1,412
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(47)	(3,298)	12,959
Deferred revenue	-	47	39,926
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,468	\$ 5,636	\$ 104,010
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29
Cost of capital assets acquisitions financed by capital leases	-	-	11,773
Capital lease liabilities entered into during the year	-	-	(11,773)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(539)	-	-
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$ (539)	\$ -	\$ 29

OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND	MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND	RISK MANAGEMENT FUND	TOTALS
\$ 103,196	\$ 65,241	\$ 3,564	\$ 1,526,307
(11,914)	(3,047)	(727)	(577,801)
(87,754)	(62,228)	(1,982)	(827,445)
-	-	(162)	(162)
-	92	-	92
-	-	-	(5,597)
<u>\$ 3,528</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>\$ 693</u>	<u>\$ 115,393</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,072	\$ 38,811
-	(5,664)	(8,130)	(39,186)
-	-	-	5,000
<u>(212)</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(3,283)</u>
<u>\$ (212)</u>	<u>\$ (5,719)</u>	<u>\$ (6,086)</u>	<u>\$ 1,342</u>
(394)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (85,602)
-	-	-	(8)
-	-	-	(10,748)
<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>\$ (394)</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (96,329)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 299
\$ 2,922	\$ (5,634)	\$ (5,394)	\$ 20,704
<u>6,236</u>	<u>8,853</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>283,122</u>
<u>\$ 9,158</u>	<u>\$ 3,220</u>	<u>\$ 3,406</u>	<u>\$ 303,827</u>
\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4
9,173	3,223	3,406	304,177
(17)	(3)	-	(354)
<u>\$ 9,158</u>	<u>\$ 3,220</u>	<u>\$ 3,406</u>	<u>\$ 303,827</u>
\$ 2,510	\$ (392)	\$ (83)	\$ 1,319
1,046	29	-	61,939
86	(26)	-	899
447	490	-	1,477
(561)	(43)	776	9,787
-	-	-	39,974
<u>\$ 3,528</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>\$ 693</u>	<u>\$ 115,393</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29
-	-	-	11,773
-	-	-	(11,773)
<u>(30)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(569)</u>
<u>\$ (30)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (540)</u>

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

Notes to the financial statements, entitled "Deferred Compensation Plans," "Pension Benefits," and "Other Postemployment Benefits," include additional information regarding the following funds and plans.

STATE OF MICHIGAN DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUNDS

The State of Michigan 457 Plan and the State of Michigan 401k Plan are combined for reporting purposes. Both funds were administratively established to account for deferred compensation plans that permit State employees to defer a portion of their income until future years.

LEGISLATIVE PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the Legislative Retirement System (LRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.1001. LRS's pension plan provides benefits for members of the Legislature, the presiding officers, and their surviving spouses or children. Participants in the system have a deduction from each salary payment to partially finance the fund. Legislative appropriations, interest on fund investments, and court fees complete the financing.

MCL Section 38.1018 amended LRS's enabling legislation to provide that individuals who first became a legislator or lieutenant governor on or after March 31, 1997, participate in the State's defined contribution plan.

LEGISLATIVE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the Legislative Retirement System (LRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1001. LRS's health plan provides its members with health, dental, vision, and hearing insurance coverage. This fund includes health coverage for participants of both the defined benefit pension plan and the defined contribution retirement plan.

STATE POLICE PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the Michigan State Police Retirement System (MSPRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1605, which is administered by a nine-member board under the direction of a chairperson elected from the membership. MSPRS's pension plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to Michigan State Police officers. Financing is provided by investment income and by an annual legislative appropriation.

As a result of contract negotiations, a pension plus plan was created which pairs a guaranteed retirement income (Defined Benefit pension) with a flexible and transferable retirement savings (Defined Contribution) account for employees first hired on or after June 10, 2012.

STATE POLICE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the Michigan State Police Retirement System (MSPRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1605. MSPRS's health plan provides retirees hired before June 10, 2012 with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage. Employees hired on or after June 10, 2012 are accounted for within the State of Michigan Defined Contribution Personal Health Care Fund.

STATE EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.2, which is administered by a nine-member board under the direction of an Executive Secretary. SERS's pension plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to State employees.

Effective March 31, 1997, MCL Section 38.13 closed the plan to new applicants. All new employees become members of the State's defined contribution plan. The law also allows returning employees and members who left state employment on or before March 31, 1997, to elect the defined benefit plan instead of the defined contribution plan.

STATE EMPLOYEES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.2. SERS's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage. This fund includes coverage for participants of both the defined benefit pension plan and the defined contribution retirement plan.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.1321. An eight-member board governs administrative policy. MPERS's pension plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to the public school employees.

Employer contributions and investment earnings provide financing for the fund. Under MCL Section 38.1343a, employees may contribute additional amounts into a "member investment plan".

Various MCLs, beginning with Section 38.1304, were amended to create a new "pension plus" plan which pairs a guaranteed retirement income (defined benefit) with a flexible and transferable retirement savings (defined contribution) account for employees first hired after June 30, 2010.

**PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' OTHER
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND**

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1321. MPERS's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage.

Effective July 1, 2010, MCL Section 38.1343e requires employees to contribute a percentage of their compensation into a funding account established under the public employee retirement health care fund act.

JUDGES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the Michigan Judges Retirement System (MJRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.2201. MJRS's pension plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to judges in the judicial branch of State government. Financing comes from member contributions, court filing fees as provided under law, investment earnings, and legislative appropriations.

MCL Section 38.2401a, effective March 31, 1997, closed the plan to new entrants. Judges or state officials newly appointed or elected on or after March 31, 1997, become members of the State's defined contribution plan.

JUDGES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the Michigan Judges Retirement System (MJRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.2201. MJRS's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage. This fund includes health coverage for participants of both the defined benefit pension plan and the defined contribution retirement plan.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN DEFINED CONTRIBUTION
RETIREMENT FUND**

This fund was established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.11 as a defined contribution pension plan. Membership within the plan includes all State employees hired after March 31, 1997, Public School Reporting Units members hired after July 1, 2010, and for those members of the State Employees' Retirement (defined benefit) System, Judges' Retirement System, and Legislative Retirement System who elect to transfer to this plan. This fund also includes the State of Michigan Personal Healthcare subfund created by Public Act 264 of 2011 for all employees hired after January 1, 2012, and those who elected to transfer to this plan.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	STATE OF MICHIGAN DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUNDS	LEGISLATIVE PENSION BENEFITS FUND	LEGISLATIVE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	STATE POLICE PENSION BENEFITS FUND
ASSETS				
Equity in common cash	\$ 2,045	\$ 3,652	\$ 537	\$ 19,293
Receivables:				
From participants	70,670	-	-	4
From employer	-	-	-	-
Other	510	-	-	-
Interest and dividends	-	48	7	154
Due from other funds	-	58	31	2,086
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental	-	-	153	-
Sale of investments	-	543	80	-
Investments at Fair Value:				
Short-term investments	-	-	-	39,626
Fixed Income	-	-	-	139,204
Domestic equities	-	67,844	9,993	306,217
Real estate	-	-	-	124,462
Alternative investments	-	7,771	1,141	222,352
International equities	-	2,030	269	169,021
Absolute return	-	-	-	124,242
Mutual funds	979,381	72,917	10,709	-
Pooled investment funds	1,277,288	-	-	-
Separate accounts	1,213,288	-	-	-
Securities lending collateral	-	-	-	71,943
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,543,183</u>	<u>\$ 154,862</u>	<u>\$ 22,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,604</u>
LIABILITIES				
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 336
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,100	770	115	82
Amounts due to other funds	-	4	-	-
Obligations under security lending	-	-	-	91,542
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,100</u>	<u>\$ 776</u>	<u>\$ 115</u>	<u>\$ 91,960</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension, postemployment health-care, and deferred compensation participants	<u>\$ 3,541,083</u>	<u>\$ 154,086</u>	<u>\$ 22,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,643</u>
Reconciliation of Net Position:				
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 154,086	\$ -	\$ 1,126,643
Restricted for postemployment health-care benefits	-	-	22,806	-
Restricted for deferred compensation participants	<u>3,541,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position restricted for benefits	<u>\$ 3,541,083</u>	<u>\$ 154,086</u>	<u>\$ 22,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,643</u>

Michigan

STATE POLICE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	STATE EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND	STATE EMPLOYEES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	JUDGES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND
\$ 6,428	\$ 126,098	\$ 61,676	\$ 197,220	\$ 105,536	\$ 2,701
-	272	-	922	-	4
1,834	89,692	27,057	226,393	47,649	62
326	-	5,594	-	99,185	-
6	1,344	78	5,667	292	34
-	50	-	-	-	-
-	646	425	-	-	-
1,741	-	19,771	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,579	347,769	20,825	1,417,905	624,710	8,959
5,540	1,220,702	73,180	4,973,723	256,542	41,527
12,309	2,726,094	164,583	11,104,183	570,806	64,702
4,961	1,093,159	65,505	4,454,889	229,358	30,690
8,863	1,952,328	116,995	7,969,479	409,811	44,990
6,739	1,483,988	88,921	6,056,684	311,489	35,732
4,845	1,053,071	61,900	4,315,961	222,480	27,616
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,846	632,351	37,509	2,570,782	132,381	15,591
<u>\$ 58,017</u>	<u>\$ 10,727,564</u>	<u>\$ 744,021</u>	<u>\$ 43,293,808</u>	<u>\$ 3,010,238</u>	<u>\$ 272,606</u>
\$ -	\$ 94	\$ -	\$ 783	\$ 1	\$ -
2,154	331	32,725	3,160	248,760	1
-	-	97	-	486	-
3,621	804,623	47,727	3,271,142	168,446	19,839
1	-	16	3,183	-	-
<u>\$ 5,777</u>	<u>\$ 805,048</u>	<u>\$ 80,566</u>	<u>\$ 3,278,268</u>	<u>\$ 417,693</u>	<u>\$ 19,840</u>
<u>\$ 52,240</u>	<u>\$ 9,922,516</u>	<u>\$ 663,455</u>	<u>\$ 40,015,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,592,545</u>	<u>\$ 252,766</u>
\$ -	\$ 9,922,516	\$ -	\$ 40,015,540	\$ -	\$ 252,766
52,240	-	663,455	-	2,592,545	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 52,240</u>	<u>\$ 9,922,516</u>	<u>\$ 663,455</u>	<u>\$ 40,015,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,592,545</u>	<u>\$ 252,766</u>

This statement continued on next page.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS (Continued)
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	JUDGES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	STATE OF MICHIGAN DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS			
Equity in common cash	\$ 51	\$ 3,229	\$ 528,465
Receivables:			
From participants	-	171,694	243,566
From employer	5	-	392,690
Other	6	2,778	108,399
Interest and dividends	-	-	7,630
Due from other funds	-	-	2,226
Due from component unit	-	-	1,072
Due from other governmental	18	-	21,683
Sale of investments	-	-	623
Investments at Fair Value:			
Short-term investments	26	-	2,461,399
Fixed Income	122	-	6,710,541
Domestic equities	191	-	15,026,920
Real estate	91	-	6,003,116
Alternative investments	133	-	10,733,863
International equities	105	-	8,154,977
Absolute return	82	-	5,810,197
Mutual funds	-	599,977	1,662,984
Pooled investment funds	-	1,292,560	2,569,848
Separate accounts	-	288,533	1,501,821
Securities lending collateral	46	-	3,463,449
Total Assets	\$ 876	\$ 2,358,772	\$ 65,405,470
LIABILITIES			
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,217
Accounts payable and other liabilities	38	1,542	291,778
Amounts due to other funds	-	-	588
Obligations under security lending	59	-	4,406,998
Deferred Revenue	-	-	3,200
Total Liabilities	\$ 96	\$ 1,542	\$ 4,703,781
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension, postemployment health-care, and deferred compensation participants	\$ 779	\$ 2,357,230	\$ 60,701,690
Reconciliation of Net Position:			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 2,357,230	\$ 53,828,782
Restricted for postemployment health-care benefits	779	-	3,331,825
Restricted for deferred compensation participants	-	-	3,541,083
Total net position restricted for benefits	\$ 779	\$ 2,357,230	\$ 60,701,690



**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	STATE OF MICHIGAN DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUNDS	LEGISLATIVE PENSION BENEFITS FUND	LEGISLATIVE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	STATE POLICE PENSION BENEFITS FUND
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
From participants	\$ 94,147	\$ 7	\$ 107	\$ 1,336
From employers	-	-	3,300	49,004
From other plans	18	-	-	-
From other governmental	-	-	153	-
From other systems	1,640	-	-	-
Investment Income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	333,543	19,959	2,884	109,962
Interest, dividends, and other	53,912	3,823	561	26,593
Securities lending income	-	-	-	2,148
Less Investment Expense:				
Investment activity expense	-	575	83	3,220
Securities lending expense	-	-	-	281
Net investment income (loss)	387,455	23,207	3,361	135,202
Miscellaneous income	1,297	93	940	28
Total Additions	484,558	23,306	7,862	185,571
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	110,099	12,981	-	110,782
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirants	-	-	5,814	-
Refunds and transfers to other systems	149,173	12	-	19
Administrative and other expenses	8,306	373	67	506
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	2
Total Deductions	267,578	13,366	5,881	111,310
Change in net position	216,979	9,941	1,982	74,261
Net position - Beginning of fiscal year - restated	3,324,103	144,146	20,825	1,052,383
Net position - End of fiscal year	\$ 3,541,083	\$ 154,086	\$ 22,806	\$ 1,126,643
Reconciliation of change in net position:				
Change in net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 9,941	\$ -	\$ 74,261
Change in net position restricted for postemployment benefits	-	-	1,982	-
Change in net position restricted for deferred compensation participants	216,979	-	-	-
Change in net position	\$ 216,979	\$ 9,941	\$ 1,982	\$ 74,261

STATE POLICE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	STATE EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND	STATE EMPLOYEES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND	PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	JUDGES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND
\$ 1,272	\$ 53,035	\$ 43,590	\$ 385,008	\$ 394,839	\$ 1,142
42,858	604,845	688,349	1,364,136	973,003	-
-	1	-	9	-	-
2,801	-	41,514	-	9	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,278	966,196	42,926	3,956,054	158,555	25,122
823	231,506	11,028	949,631	39,445	6,147
75	18,746	1,019	78,537	3,399	482
92	28,236	1,235	115,487	4,229	687
11	2,486	146	10,172	524	61
4,073	1,185,726	53,592	4,858,563	196,646	31,003
17	256	425	1,347	77	2,805
51,022	1,843,864	827,470	6,609,063	1,564,574	34,950
-	1,187,911	-	4,238,482	-	21,970
30,572	-	481,274	-	711,579	-
-	114	4,448	30,451	9,178	-
1,206	5,628	22,604	24,838	147,973	359
-	30	-	164	-	-
31,777	1,193,684	508,326	4,293,935	868,729	22,329
19,245	650,180	319,144	2,315,128	695,845	12,622
32,996	9,272,336	344,311	37,700,412	1,896,700	240,145
\$ 52,240	\$ 9,922,516	\$ 663,455	\$ 40,015,540	\$ 2,592,545	\$ 252,766
\$ -	\$ 650,180	\$ -	\$ 2,315,128	\$ -	\$ 12,622
19,245	-	319,144	-	695,845	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 19,245	\$ 650,180	\$ 319,144	\$ 2,315,128	\$ 695,845	\$ 12,622

This statement continued on next page.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS (Continued)**
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	JUDGES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	STATE OF MICHIGAN DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT FUND	TOTALS
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
From participants	\$ 499	\$ 123,773	\$ 1,098,755
From employers	-	150,213	3,875,709
From other plans	-	232	260
From other governmental	55	-	44,532
From other systems	-	15,581	17,221
Investment Income:			
Net appreciation (depreciation)			
in fair value of investments	72	254,504	5,873,056
Interest, dividends, and other	18	24,519	1,348,006
Securities lending income	1	-	104,407
Less Investment Expense:			
Investment activity expense	2	-	153,845
Securities lending expense	-	-	13,682
Net investment income (loss)	90	279,023	7,157,942
Miscellaneous income	-	939	8,225
Total Additions	644	569,761	12,202,645
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	-	59,341	5,741,567
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirants	524	-	1,229,762
Refunds and transfers to other systems	-	65,444	258,839
Administrative and other expenses	75	7,789	219,725
Transfers to other funds	-	-	195
Total Deductions	599	132,574	7,450,088
Change in net position	45	437,187	4,752,557
Net position - Beginning of fiscal year - restated	735	1,920,043	55,949,133
Net position - End of fiscal year	\$ 779	\$ 2,357,230	\$ 60,701,690
Reconciliation of change in net position:			
Change in net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 437,187	\$ 3,499,318
Change in net position restricted for postemployment benefits	45	-	1,036,259
Change in net position restricted for deferred compensation participants	-	-	216,979
Change in net position	\$ 45	\$ 437,187	\$ 4,752,557

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

MICHIGAN EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 390.1473 established the Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP) as an entity within the Department of Treasury. MESP is a college-tuition savings plan that is designed to collect and invest deposits made by contributors, for purposes of financing tuition on behalf of future students. The State makes limited contributions into the program as prescribed by law. Investment earnings, held in trust by MESP, are Federal and State tax-deferred until the student is ready to attend college. The State offers a tax deduction for contributions made each year.

ESCHEATS FUND

The Escheats Fund operates under the authority of Sections 567.221 – 567.265 of the Michigan Compiled Laws and is used to account for unclaimed property held by the State until claimed by the rightful owners. All property, including any income or increment derived from the property, is subject to the custody of (escheated to) the State when certain criteria contained within the laws are met. Proceeds of the fund pay the administrative costs and prompt claims allowed under the laws.

GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENT FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for gifts, bequests, and deposits donated or entrusted to the State. Gifts and donations to the State may only be expended in accordance with applicable external restrictions. This fund earns interest quarterly for its share of the equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND

The Hospital Patients' Trust Fund operates under the authority of Michigan Compiled Laws Section 330.1730 and is used to account for funds of patients receiving services in State hospitals. The Department of Community Health (DCH), in conjunction with the State Treasury, acts as the trustee of this fund. This fund earns interest quarterly for its share of the equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool. DCH distributes interest on a monthly basis to patients meeting minimum balance requirements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM	ESCHEATS FUND	GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENT FUND	HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 223	\$ -	\$ 1,725	\$ 14	\$ 1,962
Equity in common cash	-	97,229	18,166	104	115,500
Receivables:					
Interest and dividends	1,574	-	103	-	1,677
Investments at Fair Value:					
Fixed income	-	-	20,341	-	20,341
Mutual funds	3,220,400	-	11	-	3,220,412
Guaranteed funding agreements	503,018	-	-	-	503,018
Other current assets	3,938	1,895	2,702	2	8,536
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	575	-	575
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,729,153</u>	<u>\$ 99,125</u>	<u>\$ 43,623</u>	<u>\$ 120</u>	<u>\$ 3,872,020</u>
LIABILITIES					
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 4,634	\$ 323	\$ 11	\$ 4,968
Accounts payable and other liabilities	5,782	276	2,514	8	8,579
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,782</u>	<u>\$ 4,910</u>	<u>\$ 2,838</u>	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 13,548</u>
NET POSITION					
Restricted for other purposes	<u>\$ 3,723,371</u>	<u>\$ 94,215</u>	<u>\$ 40,786</u>	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ 3,858,472</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM	ESCHEATS FUND	GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENT FUND	HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND	TOTALS
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
From participants	\$ 1,635,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,635,528
From clients	-	-	63,978	828	64,806
From gifts, bequests, and endowments	-	-	40,412	-	40,412
Investment Income:					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	259,012	-	(1,101)	-	257,911
Interest, dividends, and other	63,679	-	556	-	64,235
Net investment income (loss)	322,692	-	(545)	-	322,147
Escheated property	-	92,469	-	-	92,469
Miscellaneous income	-	-	202	-	202
Total Additions	1,958,219	92,469	104,047	828	2,155,563
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	1,417,018	-	-	-	1,417,018
Amounts distributed to clients, claimants, or third parties	-	76,968	104,648	863	182,479
Administrative expense	6,038	9,024	4	-	15,065
Total Deductions	1,423,056	85,992	104,651	863	1,614,562
Change in net position	535,164	6,477	(604)	(35)	541,001
Net position - Beginning of fiscal year	3,188,207	87,738	41,390	136	3,317,471
Net position - End of fiscal year	\$ 3,723,371	\$ 94,215	\$ 40,786	\$ 101	\$ 3,858,472
Reconciliation of change in net position:					
Change in net position restricted for other purposes	\$ 535,164	\$ 6,477	\$ (604)	\$ (35)	\$ 541,001
Change in net position	\$ 535,164	\$ 6,477	\$ (604)	\$ (35)	\$ 541,001

AGENCY FUNDS

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DEPOSITS FUND

The Environmental Quality Deposits Fund accounts for deposits of performance bonds for which the Department of Environmental Quality has legal custody. The bonds held by this fund include bond deposits from the hazardous waste program and the solid waste program as provided by Sections 324.11141 and 324.11523 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) and from the scrap tire program as provided in MCL Section 324.16903.

INSURANCE CARRIER DEPOSITS FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for deposits held by the State Treasurer on behalf of insurance carriers who are licensed or authorized to write insurance in the State and are required by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 500.411, to provide such deposits. All deposits are in the form of various securities and other acceptable assets.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for the activity of the Michigan State Disbursement Unit (MISDU). The MISDU, administered by the Department of Human Services, was created to provide a single location within the State for the receipt and disbursement of child support payments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**AGENCY FUNDS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DEPOSITS FUND	INSURANCE CARRIER DEPOSITS FUND	CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,562	\$ 42,562
Equity in common cash	2,305	369	-	2,674
Other current assets	-	-	2	2
Other noncurrent assets	-	393,915	-	393,915
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,305</u>	<u>\$ 394,283</u>	<u>\$ 42,564</u>	<u>\$ 439,153</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 2,305	\$ 369	\$ 41,797	\$ 44,471
Amounts due to other funds	-	-	767	767
Other long-term liabilities	-	393,915	-	393,915
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,305</u>	<u>\$ 394,283</u>	<u>\$ 42,564</u>	<u>\$ 439,153</u>

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND
LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

	BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2012	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DEPOSITS FUND				
ASSETS				
Equity in common cash	\$ 2,423	\$ 14	\$ 131	\$ 2,305
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,423</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 131</u>	<u>\$ 2,305</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 2,423	\$ 14	\$ 131	\$ 2,305
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 2,423</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 131</u>	<u>\$ 2,305</u>
INSURANCE CARRIER DEPOSITS FUND				
ASSETS				
Equity in common cash	\$ 1,674	\$ 55,067	\$ 56,372	\$ 369
Other noncurrent assets	366,411	114,022	86,518	393,915
Total Assets	<u>\$ 368,085</u>	<u>\$ 169,089</u>	<u>\$ 142,890</u>	<u>\$ 394,283</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 1,674	\$ 55,067	\$ 56,372	\$ 369
Other long-term liabilities	366,411	114,022	86,518	393,915
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 368,085</u>	<u>\$ 169,089</u>	<u>\$ 142,890</u>	<u>\$ 394,283</u>

	BALANCE OCTOBER 1, 2012	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 39,288	\$ 1,480,357	\$ 1,477,083	\$ 42,562
Other current assets	-	1	-	2
Total Assets	<u>\$ 39,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,083</u>	<u>\$ 42,564</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 38,543	\$ 1,482,063	\$ 1,478,809	\$ 41,797
Amounts due to other funds	745	6,564	6,542	767
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 39,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,488,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,351</u>	<u>\$ 42,564</u>
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 39,288	\$ 1,480,357	\$ 1,477,083	\$ 42,562
Equity in common cash	4,097	55,081	56,504	2,674
Other current assets	-	1	-	2
Other noncurrent assets	366,411	114,022	86,518	393,915
Total Assets	<u>\$ 409,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,649,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,620,105</u>	<u>\$ 439,153</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 42,640	\$ 1,537,144	\$ 1,535,313	\$ 44,471
Amounts due to other funds	745	6,564	6,542	767
Other long-term liabilities	366,411	114,022	86,518	393,915
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 409,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,657,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,373</u>	<u>\$ 439,153</u>

COMPONENT UNITS – AUTHORITIES

FARM PRODUCE INSURANCE AUTHORITY

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 285.315 created the Farm Produce Insurance Authority (FPIA) as a public body corporate. Operating under Sections 285.311 – 285.331 of the MCL, FPIA is governed and administered by a nine-member board of directors. FPIA administers a program in which producers of dry beans, grain, or corn may contribute to the Farm Produce Insurance Fund, a percentage of their net proceeds from all farm produce sold by the producer to a licensee in this State. Under this program the producer may recover from the fund for losses caused by the licensed grain dealer's financial failure.

LAND BANK FAST TRACK AUTHORITY

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 124.765 created the Land Bank Fast Track Authority (LBFTA) to assemble or dispose of public property, including tax reverted property, in a coordinated manner to foster the development of the property and to promote economic growth within the State. LBFTA receives public properties, undertakes expedited action to clear their titles, and then ensures the properties' redevelopment.

The LBFTA's seven-member governing board consists of the Director of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, the Chief Executive Officer of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, the Executive Director of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, or their respective designees, and four members appointed by the Governor.

MACKINAC BRIDGE AUTHORITY

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 254.302 created the Mackinac Bridge Authority (MBA). MCL Section 254.314 empowered MBA to construct and operate a bridge between the lower and upper peninsulas of Michigan. Fares and earnings on investments finance the operation and maintenance of the bridge. State statutes require that MBA continue charging bridge tolls and repay State funds for all the subsidies provided in prior years.

MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK COMMISSION

Established in 1927, the Mackinac Island State Park Commission currently operates under Sections 324.76701 – 324.76709 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the seven-member commission. The Commission is responsible for the management of the Mackinac Island and Michilimackinac State Parks and has the authority to issue revenue-dedicated bonds.

MICHIGAN EARLY CHILDHOOD INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The Michigan Early Childhood Investment Corporation was created by an interlocal agreement between the Department of Human Services and participating intermediate school districts. The interlocal agreement was entered into pursuant to Sections 124.501 – 124.512 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The Corporation's primary objective is to administer activities related to early childhood development.

The governing body of each participant shall appoint one member of the Corporation Board to serve at the will of the participant. For each member of the Corporation Board appointed by the governing body of a participant, the Governor shall appoint up to two members of the Corporation Board representing the State to serve at the will of the Governor. If there are fewer than five participants, the Governor may appoint up to twelve additional members of the Corporation Board representing the State to serve at the will of the Governor or until there are five or more participants. In addition, the Corporation shall have an Executive Committee of fifteen members, all appointed by the Governor. The committee shall exercise the powers of the Corporation.

MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), under Article 7, Section 28 of the State Constitution of 1963 and Sections 124.501 – 124.512 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL), is a public body corporate. Created by a ten-year contract (interlocal agreement) between participating local economic development corporations formed under Sections 125.1601 – 125.1636 of the MCL and the Michigan Strategic Fund, MEDC is a separate legal entity whose purpose is to stimulate, coordinate and advance economic development in the State. Under the terms of the agreement, the governance of MEDC resides in an executive committee of 20 members appointed to eight-year, staggered terms.

MICHIGAN EDUCATION TRUST

The Michigan Education Trust (MET) operates a prepaid tuition program. A purchaser enters into a contract with MET which provides that in return for a specified actuarially determined payment, MET will provide a Michigan child's undergraduate tuition at any Michigan public university or community college. The amount the purchaser is required to pay is based on several factors, among them are tuition costs, the child's age and grade in school, anticipated investment earnings, tuition rate increases, and the type of contract purchased.

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 390.1425, the Michigan Education Trust Act, created MET. MET is governed by a nine-member board that consists of the State Treasurer and eight other individuals appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Although MET is administratively located within the Michigan Department of Treasury, the law provides its assets are not to be considered assets of the State and are not to be loaned or otherwise transferred or used by the State for any purpose other than the purposes specified in the law. The law and contracts also specifically provide that the State is not liable if MET becomes actuarially unsound. In that event, the contracts provide for refunds to participants.

STATE BAR OF MICHIGAN

The State Bar of Michigan is an association of lawyers who are licensed to practice in Michigan. It is organized as a public body corporate. Its operations are financed solely from member dues and income from member services. The State Bar's budget is the responsibility of its Board of Commissioners, and it is not subject to State of Michigan appropriation procedures.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
AUTHORITIES
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	FARM PRODUCE INSURANCE AUTHORITY	LAND BANK FAST TRACK AUTHORITY	MACKINAC BRIDGE AUTHORITY	MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK COMMISSION
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 563	\$ -	\$ 744	\$ 694
Equity in common cash	-	19,092	-	-
Amounts due from component units	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from primary government	-	-	-	39
Amounts due from federal government	-	1,571	-	21
Inventories	-	-	-	597
Investments	1,268	-	1,366	257
Other current assets	25	-	50	169
Total Current Assets	1,856	20,663	2,161	1,778
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,454
Investments	-	-	-	1,998
Advances to primary government	-	-	-	-
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	5,900	-	-
Investments	4,212	-	61,905	-
Land and property held for resale	-	24,282	-	-
Capital Assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	-	-	125	337
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	-	-	8,883	12,427
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	(4,454)	(9,178)
Infrastructure	-	-	102,722	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	1,151
Total capital assets	-	-	107,276	4,737
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 6,068	\$ 50,845	\$ 171,342	\$ 9,967
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	1,541	3,206	96
Amounts due to component units	-	3	-	-
Amounts due to primary government	-	12	2,542	20
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	-	50
Interest payable	-	-	-	17
Deferred revenue	-	-	1,042	-
Current portion of other long-term obligations	-	25	93	-
Total Current Liabilities	-	1,602	6,883	183
Deferred revenue	-	-	1,346	-
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	-	1,668
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	-	56	389	-
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 1,657	\$ 8,617	\$ 1,851
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,276	\$ 3,020
Restricted For:				
Construction and debt service	-	-	-	3,037
Other purposes	-	10,594	-	1,031
Unrestricted	6,068	38,593	55,449	1,029
Total Net Position	\$ 6,068	\$ 49,188	\$ 162,725	\$ 8,116

Michigan

MICHIGAN EARLY CHILDHOOD INVESTMENT CORPORATION	MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	MICHIGAN EDUCATION TRUST	STATE BAR OF MICHIGAN	TOTALS
\$ 422	\$ 32,478	\$ 57,019	\$ 340	\$ 92,260
-	11,936	-	-	31,027
-	20,184	-	-	20,184
3,294	203	6,833	-	10,369
-	-	-	-	1,592
-	-	-	41	638
-	10,882	-	1,884	15,658
21	3,959	23,776	599	28,599
3,737	79,642	87,628	2,863	200,327
-	400	-	-	1,854
-	-	-	-	1,998
-	1,500	-	-	1,500
-	6,098	-	-	11,998
-	44,104	871,023	11,327	992,572
-	-	-	-	24,282
-	100	-	381	943
738	17,592	-	11,286	50,927
(208)	(9,703)	-	(7,089)	(30,632)
-	-	-	-	102,722
-	-	-	-	1,151
530	7,989	-	4,577	125,110
-	53	52,227	99	52,379
\$ 4,267	\$ 139,787	\$ 1,010,879	\$ 18,866	\$ 1,412,020
\$ -	\$ 73	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93
2,758	7,785	-	1,076	16,464
-	-	-	-	3
-	211	-	-	2,785
-	-	-	-	50
-	-	-	-	17
275	-	-	1,023	2,341
59	1,167	149,150	-	150,493
3,092	9,237	149,150	2,099	172,245
-	-	-	-	1,346
-	-	-	-	1,668
20	1,072	888,365	-	889,902
\$ 3,112	\$ 10,309	\$ 1,037,515	\$ 2,099	\$ 1,065,160
\$ 530	\$ 7,989	\$ -	\$ 4,577	\$ 123,392
-	-	-	-	3,037
-	-	-	-	11,625
625	121,489	(26,636)	12,190	208,806
\$ 1,155	\$ 129,478	\$ (26,636)	\$ 16,767	\$ 346,860

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - AUTHORITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
Farm Produce Insurance Authority	\$ 109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (109)
Land Bank Fast Track Authority	12,794	-	2,610	4,807	(5,377)
Mackinac Bridge Authority	21,114	21,208	-	-	94
Mackinac Island State Park Commission	4,566	4,235	235	-	(96)
Michigan Early Childhood Investment Corporation	17,229	-	16,115	-	(1,113)
Michigan Economic Development Corporation	77,505	-	74,707	-	(2,798)
Michigan Education Trust	15,178	1,279	89,730	-	75,831
State Bar of Michigan	11,439	11,803	-	-	364
Total	<u>\$ 159,934</u>	<u>\$ 38,525</u>	<u>\$ 183,397</u>	<u>\$ 4,807</u>	<u>\$ 66,796</u>

GENERAL REVENUES

INTEREST AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	PAYMENTS FROM STATE OF MICHIGAN	OTHER	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATED	NET POSITION END OF YEAR
\$ 117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 6,060	\$ 6,068
101	-	786	(4,491)	53,678	49,188
(1,233)	-	-	(1,139)	163,864	162,725
(29)	-	-	(125)	8,241	8,116
1	-	103	(1,010)	2,164	1,155
2,949	-	4,534	4,684	124,794	129,478
-	-	-	75,831	(102,467)	(26,636)
111	-	-	476	16,292	16,767
<u>\$ 2,017</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,422</u>	<u>\$ 74,235</u>	<u>\$ 272,625</u>	<u>\$ 346,860</u>



COMPONENT UNITS – STATE UNIVERSITIES

The State has 13 legally separate public universities, 10 of which are included in this report as component units and 3 of which are excluded. Included are the 10 universities whose governing boards are appointed by the Governor and for which the State is legally accountable, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No.61. Excluded are those 3 that have governing boards whose members are elected by the voters and, therefore, considered separate special purpose governments. The 3 that are excluded are the largest public universities: Michigan State University, University of Michigan, and Wayne State University. Also excluded are the public community colleges, for which local units of government are legally accountable.

The information presented in this report for the 10 universities is based upon their separately issued financial statements for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2013. The universities include Western Michigan University presented as a major component unit and the following non-major component units: Central Michigan University, Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, and Saginaw Valley State University.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
STATE UNIVERSITIES
JUNE 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

	CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	EASTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	FERRIS STATE UNIVERSITY	GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 64,853	\$ 12,581	\$ 56,962	\$ 42,730
Amounts due from component units	-	-	-	-
Amounts due from primary government	50,160	16,913	8,415	46,301
Amounts due from federal government	787	2,555	131	2,996
Amounts due from local units	-	-	-	-
Inventories	6,853	1,163	927	2,380
Investments	-	48,608	39,559	24,071
Other current assets	26,627	16,890	8,400	20,143
Total Current Assets	149,281	98,711	114,394	138,622
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	7,537
Investments	59,032	12,321	20,423	-
Mortgages and loans receivable	6,557	10,231	18,545	-
Mortgages and loans receivable	-	-	-	8,264
Investments	234,735	36,622	63,859	197,205
Capital Assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	13,574	11,654	6,597	50,061
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	757,047	755,354	418,611	811,513
Less accumulated depreciation	(345,998)	(304,245)	(173,665)	(249,471)
Construction in progress	41,093	4,274	2,572	7,788
Total capital assets	465,716	467,037	254,115	619,892
Other noncurrent assets	-	19,852	2,753	36,601
Total Assets	\$ 915,321	\$ 644,772	\$ 474,088	\$ 1,008,120
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	\$ 7,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,958
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 59,056	\$ 38,643	\$ 15,553	\$ 68,280
Amounts due to primary government	895	267	-	103
Bonds and notes payable	20,959	2,330	4,805	10,305
Interest payable	1,232	2,417	1,167	1,521
Deferred revenue	11,124	7,571	8,067	11,509
Current portion of other long-term obligations	91	3,089	315	5,155
Total Current Liabilities	93,357	54,316	29,907	96,873
Deferred revenue	-	-	874	605
Bonds and notes payable	134,607	237,350	87,055	261,674
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations	21,034	54,209	34,436	29,672
Total Liabilities	\$ 248,999	\$ 345,875	\$ 152,272	\$ 388,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	\$ -	\$ 17,693	\$ -	\$ -
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 310,150	\$ 183,903	\$ 153,902	\$ 341,247
Restricted For:				
Education	37,610	-	9,212	8,565
Construction and debt service	9,221	3,932	-	19,768
Other purposes	-	26,547	-	-
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:				
Expendable	-	-	10,340	31,173
Nonexpendable	40,312	40,975	20,423	48,029
Unrestricted	276,105	25,848	127,940	179,474
Total Net Position	\$ 673,397	\$ 281,205	\$ 321,817	\$ 628,254

Michigan

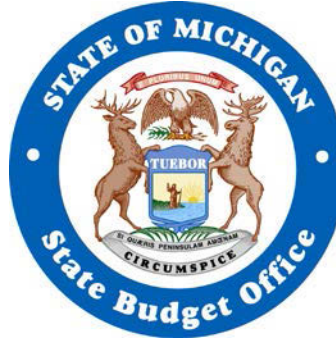
LAKE SUPERIOR STATE UNIVERSITY	MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	OAKLAND UNIVERSITY	SAGINAW VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY	TOTALS
\$ 1,427	\$ 4,107	\$ 13,145	\$ 56,815	\$ 53,573	\$ 306,194
-	-	5	-	-	5
2,218	8,279	11,711	8,176	17,269	169,443
312	4,745	297	2,636	726	15,185
-	-	2	-	-	2
406	1,543	1,354	696	1,178	16,500
11,344	-	677	-	1	124,261
1,312	8,899	6,069	11,764	7,208	107,312
17,019	27,574	33,260	80,088	79,955	738,903
-	3,723	-	104,818	-	116,078
-	102,503	-	45,999	-	240,278
-	-	-	1,411	-	36,744
2,535	12,141	6,574	-	16	29,529
16,349	11,883	117,477	120,137	70,249	868,516
2,717	15,690	7,015	4,625	2,506	114,439
145,541	408,980	365,932	501,781	446,749	4,611,508
(98,833)	(173,089)	(160,146)	(205,041)	(157,083)	(1,867,571)
-	2,218	20,702	50,693	5,667	135,007
49,425	253,799	233,503	352,058	297,839	2,993,383
815	20,070	4,281	9,580	5,273	99,224
\$ 86,143	\$ 431,694	\$ 395,094	\$ 714,091	\$ 453,332	\$ 5,122,656
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,482	\$ -	\$ 23,514
\$ 1,992	\$ 8,732	\$ 16,514	\$ 29,477	\$ 20,741	\$ 258,988
165	423	326	550	-	2,728
1,220	2,490	4,235	5,148	5,394	56,885
95	790	-	1,766	-	8,988
990	2,939	3,978	13,711	8,897	68,786
608	6,552	197	1,118	100	17,226
5,070	21,927	25,250	51,769	35,133	413,602
-	-	-	381	1,792	3,651
21,591	81,966	98,078	229,964	120,117	1,272,402
2,601	6,518	8,095	14,503	3,913	174,981
\$ 29,263	\$ 110,411	\$ 131,423	\$ 296,616	\$ 160,954	\$ 1,864,636
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,314	\$ -	\$ 22,007
\$ 26,620	\$ 169,009	\$ 129,607	\$ 211,991	\$ 181,724	\$ 1,708,152
14,410	72,263	2,805	30,493	6,197	181,554
1,407	-	2,767	-	325	37,420
3,046	-	-	-	4,476	34,069
-	-	27,570	10,568	-	79,651
5,814	68,537	3,355	19,735	44,925	292,105
5,582	11,474	97,567	147,855	54,730	926,575
\$ 56,880	\$ 321,283	\$ 263,671	\$ 420,642	\$ 292,378	\$ 3,259,527

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - STATE UNIVERSITIES
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS/ CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
Central Michigan University	\$ 422,999	\$ 306,496	\$ 23,083	\$ 2,006	\$ (91,414)
Eastern Michigan University	344,049	214,513	21,124	113	(108,299)
Ferris State University	234,708	156,323	3,165	-	(75,221)
Grand Valley State University	400,774	289,558	32,144	2,537	(76,534)
Lake Superior State University	49,979	25,773	12,304	292	(11,610)
Michigan Technological University	229,868	108,633	70,447	5,496	(45,292)
Northern Michigan University	158,266	96,652	10,338	12	(51,265)
Oakland University	280,241	188,993	23,016	7,674	(60,558)
Saginaw Valley State University	138,052	97,938	8,427	-	(31,687)
Total	<u>\$ 2,258,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,879</u>	<u>\$ 204,047</u>	<u>\$ 18,131</u>	<u>\$ (551,880)</u>

GENERAL REVENUES					
INTEREST AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	PAYMENTS FROM STATE OF MICHIGAN	OTHER	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATED	NET POSITION END OF YEAR
\$ 24,019	\$ 71,421	\$ 28,238	\$ 32,264	\$ 641,133	\$ 673,397
4,077	67,875	38,932	2,585	278,620	281,205
9,269	45,608	36,447	16,102	305,714	321,817
5,710	55,436	41,371	25,983	602,272	628,254
1,856	12,015	-	2,261	54,619	56,880
5,415	42,634	246	3,002	318,281	321,283
4,200	40,845	13,649	7,429	256,243	263,671
11,882	55,037	21,234	27,596	393,046	420,642
4,633	25,768	16,868	15,582	276,795	292,378
<u>\$ 71,060</u>	<u>\$ 416,639</u>	<u>\$ 196,984</u>	<u>\$ 132,804</u>	<u>\$ 3,126,723</u>	<u>\$ 3,259,527</u>





STATISTICAL SECTION



Index
STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the State of Michigan's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the State's overall financial health.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the State's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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SOURCES:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the financial statements presented in the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(In Thousands)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,962,902	\$ 15,245,452	\$ 15,827,600	\$ 15,739,094
Restricted	1,993,335	2,086,764	2,064,965	2,292,779
Unrestricted	(960,684)	(932,221)	(1,313,574)	(1,337,824)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 15,995,554</u>	<u>\$ 16,399,994</u>	<u>\$ 16,578,992</u>	<u>\$ 16,694,049</u>
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 566	\$ 582	\$ 412	\$ 367
Restricted	1,164,540	894,513	621,982	358,712
Unrestricted	5,910	6,891	7,827	4,798
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 1,171,016</u>	<u>\$ 901,986</u>	<u>\$ 630,220</u>	<u>\$ 363,877</u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,963,468	\$ 15,246,033	\$ 15,828,012	\$ 15,739,461
Restricted	3,157,875	2,981,277	2,686,947	2,651,490
Unrestricted	(954,774)	(925,330)	(1,305,747)	(1,333,025)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 17,166,569</u>	<u>\$ 17,301,980</u>	<u>\$ 17,209,212</u>	<u>\$ 17,057,926</u>
Reconciliation of net position				
Beginning net position	\$ 18,000,933	\$ 17,166,569	\$ 17,301,980	\$ 17,209,212
Restatement of beginning net position	203,870	75,489	188,188	-
Beginning net position - restated	18,204,803	17,242,058	17,490,168	17,209,212
Statement of Activities - changes in net position	(1,038,233)	59,922	(692,181)	(575,518)
Change in reporting entity	-	-	411,225	424,232
Ending net position	<u>\$ 17,166,569</u>	<u>\$ 17,301,980</u>	<u>\$ 17,209,212</u>	<u>\$ 17,057,926</u>

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 15,909,317	\$ 16,313,696	\$ 16,859,070	\$ 17,782,073	\$ 18,198,345	\$ 19,649,694
2,599,760	2,577,249	2,691,477	3,552,062	3,394,212	3,773,962
(1,868,935)	(3,928,376)	(4,860,007)	(5,325,636)	(5,349,668)	(5,192,624)
<u>\$ 16,640,142</u>	<u>\$ 14,962,570</u>	<u>\$ 14,690,540</u>	<u>\$ 16,008,499</u>	<u>\$ 16,242,889</u>	<u>\$ 18,231,031</u>
\$ 807	\$ 735	\$ 603	\$ 578	\$ 355	\$ 813
72,672	137,064	145,056	131,453	1,276,713	1,843,965
(121,773)	(2,425,221)	(3,163,457)	(2,911,176)	5,926	5,538
<u>\$ (48,294)</u>	<u>\$ (2,287,423)</u>	<u>\$ (3,017,798)</u>	<u>\$ (2,779,145)</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,316</u>
\$ 15,910,124	\$ 16,314,431	\$ 16,859,673	\$ 17,782,652	\$ 18,198,700	\$ 19,650,507
2,672,432	2,714,313	2,836,533	3,683,515	4,670,926	5,617,926
(1,990,708)	(6,353,597)	(8,023,463)	(8,236,812)	(5,343,743)	(5,187,086)
<u>\$ 16,591,848</u>	<u>\$ 12,675,147</u>	<u>\$ 11,672,743</u>	<u>\$ 13,229,354</u>	<u>\$ 17,525,883</u>	<u>\$ 20,081,347</u>
\$ 17,057,926	\$ 16,591,848	\$ 12,675,147	\$ 11,672,743	\$ 13,229,354	\$ 17,525,883
(54,373)	(176,594)	-	(5,377)	(2,954)	6,459
17,003,554	16,415,254	12,675,147	11,667,366	13,226,400	17,532,342
(495,759)	(3,757,816)	(1,002,404)	1,561,989	4,299,483	2,549,005
84,053	17,709	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 16,591,848</u>	<u>\$ 12,675,147</u>	<u>\$ 11,672,743</u>	<u>\$ 13,229,354</u>	<u>\$ 17,525,883</u>	<u>\$ 20,081,347</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(In Thousands)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 1,748,598	\$ 1,877,410	\$ 2,289,294	\$ 2,205,613
Education	14,418,940	14,531,388	14,695,186	14,660,163
Human services	3,985,861	4,154,811	4,384,311	4,453,497
Public safety and corrections	2,256,393	2,320,406	2,541,630	2,583,916
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	674,387	652,326	688,407	596,972
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	920,056	936,467	951,519	963,444
Health services	9,605,216	10,179,705	9,963,373	10,832,862
Transportation	3,104,841	3,106,993	3,133,137	3,191,784
Tax credits (Note 16)	702,700	815,300	834,000	883,400
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing	1,305,146	1,112,931	1,103,625	1,071,104
Interest on long-term debt	246,992	287,519	293,128	304,702
Total governmental activities	38,969,130	39,975,258	40,877,610	41,747,457
Business-type activities:				
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	544,683	557,377	582,982	602,280
State Lottery Fund	1,391,385	1,447,285	1,584,186	1,654,823
Attorney Discipline System	4,056	3,856	4,122	4,282
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	2,349,400	1,892,486	1,990,197	2,012,082
Total business-type activities	4,289,524	3,901,003	4,161,487	4,273,467
Total primary government expenses	\$ 43,258,653	\$ 43,876,261	\$ 45,039,097	\$ 46,020,924
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 911,721	\$ 983,124	\$ 1,087,877	\$ 1,195,965
Education	5,277	4,858	9,306	10,377
Human services	58,170	53,400	56,367	59,285
Public safety and corrections	154,440	155,683	160,829	164,345
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	254,861	269,035	251,591	185,978
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	247,857	238,229	262,021	312,983
Health services	57,071	72,062	72,564	72,338
Transportation	197,125	201,598	84,280	79,459
Operating grants and contributions	11,783,472	11,792,127	11,623,141	12,295,825
Capital grants and contributions	618,445	805,580	779,269	627,057
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 14,288,438	\$ 14,575,696	\$ 14,387,246	\$ 15,003,612
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	\$ 675,747	\$ 688,928	\$ 718,085	\$ 742,959
State Lottery Fund	2,002,688	2,082,229	2,232,204	2,363,001
Attorney Discipline System	4,593	4,588	4,631	4,782
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	1,817,576	1,646,311	1,727,761	1,765,871
Operating grants and contributions	76,762	54,148	53,932	55,783
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,577,366	4,476,205	4,736,614	4,932,397
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 18,865,804	\$ 19,051,901	\$ 19,123,860	\$ 19,936,008
Net (Expenses)/Revenues				
Governmental activities	\$ (24,680,692)	\$ (25,399,562)	\$ (26,490,364)	\$ (26,743,845)
Business-type activities	287,843	575,202	575,127	658,929
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (24,392,849)	\$ (24,824,360)	\$ (25,915,237)	\$ (26,084,916)

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 1,671,584	\$ 1,753,403	\$ 1,752,504	\$ 2,286,436	\$ 2,491,270	\$ 2,093,352
15,080,883	15,251,821	14,989,964	15,269,638	14,601,171	14,617,662
4,699,046	5,410,078	6,136,852	6,423,345	5,953,946	5,931,424
2,895,133	2,994,466	2,859,301	2,863,890	2,816,575	2,663,440
572,755	617,768	577,952	575,118	657,527	593,446
995,714	1,187,368	1,261,908	1,178,970	956,357	965,696
11,622,966	12,334,951	13,250,231	13,917,219	13,722,762	13,853,422
3,235,394	3,244,824	2,947,845	2,460,553	2,840,961	2,914,884
931,600	963,500	1,351,500	1,271,900	1,226,300	689,900
1,076,445	1,040,031	994,196	1,091,527	1,032,243	1,077,514
318,654	350,421	362,626	217,014	196,040	178,561
43,100,174	45,148,632	46,484,880	47,555,610	46,495,152	45,579,303
621,991	633,093	634,925	660,861	696,723	742,611
1,636,858	1,710,718	1,676,994	1,631,489	1,654,234	1,758,718
4,976	5,026	4,733	4,941	4,818	4,846
2,403,043	6,215,392	6,803,393	4,350,158	2,991,500	2,188,132
4,666,868	8,564,229	9,120,044	6,647,450	5,347,275	4,694,307
\$ 47,767,042	\$ 53,712,861	\$ 55,604,924	\$ 54,203,060	\$ 51,842,428	\$ 50,273,610
\$ 737,401	\$ 768,411	\$ 775,018	\$ 790,054	\$ 844,661	\$ 678,845
6,616	5,790	5,320	5,491	15,688	7,206
57,963	46,903	38,797	34,810	69,219	38,648
168,789	157,751	168,141	166,034	158,707	164,019
282,008	254,128	360,261	266,062	269,307	271,119
304,145	306,657	313,368	316,941	548,543	750,517
79,683	84,647	72,036	90,558	59,850	69,009
72,651	69,685	75,466	92,045	91,690	96,842
12,956,983	16,755,408	19,150,043	19,608,970	17,373,332	17,194,905
719,518	921,847	964,605	1,061,715	845,873	867,155
\$ 15,385,756	\$ 19,371,229	\$ 21,923,056	\$ 22,432,679	\$ 20,276,870	\$ 20,138,265
\$ 768,085	\$ 781,896	\$ 780,265	\$ 812,140	\$ 856,717	\$ 912,112
2,351,082	2,398,995	2,379,975	2,357,417	2,430,281	2,491,131
4,885	4,943	4,977	5,114	5,166	4,887
1,998,292	3,922,144	6,012,375	4,441,664	3,529,515	2,776,790
44,262	104,154	79,966	172,038	251,786	21,710
5,166,606	7,212,131	9,257,558	7,788,373	7,073,466	6,206,631
\$ 20,552,362	\$ 26,583,360	\$ 31,180,614	\$ 30,221,052	\$ 27,350,336	\$ 26,344,896
\$ (27,714,418)	\$ (25,777,403)	\$ (24,561,824)	\$ (25,122,932)	\$ (26,218,282)	\$ (25,441,038)
499,738	(1,352,097)	137,514	1,140,924	1,726,190	1,512,324
\$ (27,214,680)	\$ (27,129,501)	\$ (24,424,311)	\$ (23,982,008)	\$ (24,492,092)	\$ (23,928,714)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

(In Thousands)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
General:				
Sales and use	\$ 2,565,865	\$ 2,663,226	\$ 2,665,614	\$ 2,635,341
Personal income	4,693,512	5,036,282	5,123,885	5,321,169
Single business, Michigan business, and corporate income	1,773,325	1,934,003	1,926,884	1,771,854
Tobacco products	508,086	712,218	690,234	678,826
Beer, wine, and liquor	116,405	117,990	119,429	123,592
Insurance company	230,272	250,966	218,104	223,753
Quality assurance assessment	325,188	509,857	676,923	832,562
Penalties and interest	104,432	173,290	146,807	155,789
Other	355,861	444,732	337,920	334,097
Restricted For Educational Purposes:				
Sales and use	5,143,414	5,283,583	5,240,334	5,230,217
Personal income	1,896,860	2,019,932	2,069,435	2,142,251
Michigan business	-	-	-	-
Education, property, and real estate transfers	2,142,706	2,236,159	2,320,578	2,336,474
Tobacco products	485,101	471,734	466,985	449,912
Beer, wine, and liquor	32,286	33,169	34,212	35,730
Casino Gaming Wagering	95,781	97,609	104,069	106,681
Other	162,129	151,918	154,173	154,917
Restricted For Transportation Purposes:				
Sales and use	64,960	56,924	66,405	67,678
Gasoline and diesel fuel	1,070,488	1,068,565	1,054,766	1,016,957
Motor vehicle weight	933,822	863,367	867,663	874,287
Other	7,721	6,719	5,974	6,339
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings	9,728	14,141	9,991	12,097
Miscellaneous	592,700	681,837	1,281,229	1,378,751
Contributions to permanent fund principal	30,759	41,033	35,153	26,165
Transfers	901,580	859,260	864,406	943,460
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 24,242,982</u>	<u>\$ 25,728,514</u>	<u>\$ 26,481,174</u>	<u>\$ 26,858,903</u>
Business-type activities:				
Taxes	11,989	12,194	12,654	13,133
Investment earnings	1,225	2,784	4,861	5,055
Miscellaneous	-	50	-	-
Transfers	(901,580)	(859,260)	(864,406)	(943,460)
Total business-type activities	<u>(888,366)</u>	<u>(844,232)</u>	<u>(846,892)</u>	<u>(925,273)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 23,354,616</u>	<u>\$ 24,884,282</u>	<u>\$ 25,634,282</u>	<u>\$ 25,933,630</u>
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (437,710)	\$ 328,952	\$ (9,190)	\$ 115,057
Business-type activities	(600,524)	(269,030)	(271,766)	(266,343)
Total primary government	<u>\$ (1,038,233)</u>	<u>\$ 59,922</u>	<u>\$ (280,956)</u>	<u>\$ (151,286)</u>

NOTES: Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the State began reporting tobacco products tax revenue separately rather than included in other.

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the State began reporting quality assurance assessment tax revenue separately rather than included in other. Amounts for years prior to 2004 are not available.

In prior years, a portion of the Michigan Business Tax was restricted for educational purposes. Tax law changes enacted during fiscal year 2012 eliminated that restriction.

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 2,701,052	\$ 2,439,220	\$ 2,651,757	\$ 2,784,245	\$ 2,735,674	\$ 2,620,176
6,229,339	4,639,740	4,931,508	5,822,443	6,119,213	6,946,947
1,715,861	1,372,597	1,107,589	1,456,727	1,294,287	859,612
652,609	631,339	612,414	593,462	586,108	587,598
126,040	126,475	126,269	128,574	133,276	139,728
223,398	261,006	257,359	271,198	290,383	302,015
1,026,698	858,512	845,612	884,412	955,029	974,563
167,297	145,675	135,939	132,724	163,496	172,049
320,484	244,166	239,425	239,306	412,904	503,413
5,424,253	4,848,489	5,006,696	5,399,478	5,515,083	5,668,592
2,174,393	1,855,533	1,756,587	1,999,556	2,121,630	2,479,897
341,000	669,341	604,395	611,433	-	-
2,266,377	2,163,883	2,047,056	2,015,369	1,939,493	1,908,481
427,303	410,590	392,113	377,288	371,774	373,296
37,120	37,717	37,476	39,165	41,065	44,069
112,067	108,080	101,816	114,017	115,753	110,667
101,666	55,764	74,083	66,231	59,568	56,503
82,114	82,887	76,778	90,025	98,101	212,970
992,502	970,794	956,999	959,479	940,099	953,108
854,736	839,648	841,840	859,783	875,952	906,633
5,675	5,591	5,188	5,621	5,027	5,034
7,595	4,911	1,464	696	710	1,204
739,602	568,855	495,556	648,297	659,801	628,204
57,937	30,091	101,587	28,773	20,359	22,847
927,763	905,523	882,287	917,966	1,000,841	945,115
<u>\$ 27,714,884</u>	<u>\$ 24,276,425</u>	<u>\$ 24,289,795</u>	<u>\$ 26,446,268</u>	<u>\$ 26,455,626</u>	<u>\$ 27,422,722</u>
13,663	14,093	14,107	14,855	15,737	-
2,192	763	276	191	139	112
-	3,636	16	649	3,320,915	-
(927,763)	(905,523)	(882,287)	(917,966)	(1,000,841)	(945,115)
(911,909)	(887,031)	(867,889)	(902,271)	2,335,949	(945,003)
<u>\$ 26,802,975</u>	<u>\$ 23,389,393</u>	<u>\$ 23,421,906</u>	<u>\$ 25,543,997</u>	<u>\$ 28,791,575</u>	<u>\$ 26,477,719</u>
\$ 466	\$ (1,500,979)	\$ (272,029)	\$ 1,323,336	\$ 237,344	\$ 1,981,683
(412,171)	(2,239,129)	(730,375)	238,653	4,062,139	567,322
<u>\$ (411,705)</u>	<u>\$ (3,740,107)</u>	<u>\$ (1,002,404)</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,989</u>	<u>\$ 4,299,483</u>	<u>\$ 2,549,005</u>

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 1,169,819	\$ 1,232,856	\$ 1,066,757	\$ 722,948
Unreserved	-	220,537	2,482	259,080
Total general fund	<u>\$ 1,169,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,069,240</u>	<u>\$ 982,028</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 1,665,549	\$ 1,759,462	\$ 1,657,248	\$ 1,945,448
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	537,917	303,226	779,910	689,356
Debt service funds	365,841	194,586	189,851	208,868
Capital projects funds	(451,060)	(349,643)	(87,918)	(239,869)
Permanent funds	42,778	43,259	43,791	41,361
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,161,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,950,891</u>	<u>\$ 2,582,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,645,164</u>
Reconciliation of governmental fund balances				
Beginning fund balances	\$ 3,294,395	\$ 3,330,844	\$ 3,404,284	\$ 3,652,123
Restatement of beginning fund balances	-	-	-	-
Beginning fund balances - restated	3,294,395	3,330,844	3,404,284	3,652,123
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	36,449	73,440	336,067	35,653
Change in accounting entity	-	-	(88,228)	(60,583)
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 3,330,844</u>	<u>\$ 3,404,284</u>	<u>\$ 3,652,123</u>	<u>\$ 3,627,192</u>

NOTE: Beginning in fiscal year 2011, the fund balance categories were reclassified as a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54. Fund balance has not been restated for prior years.

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,289	\$ 237,955	\$ 221,614
-	-	-	351,551	364,497	376,977
-	-	-	463,685	805,402	933,666
-	-	-	67,021	68,583	137,947
-	-	-	553,746	979,205	1,186,647
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,455,642</u>	<u>\$ 2,856,852</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 929,077	\$ 951,453	\$ 968,433
-	-	-	2,269,086	2,086,927	2,200,564
-	-	-	137,910	196,931	322,056
-	-	-	(41,126)	(144,804)	(13,216)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,294,948</u>	<u>\$ 3,090,508</u>	<u>\$ 3,477,837</u>
\$ 833,104	\$ 794,464	\$ 828,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
457,870	177,244	187,220	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,290,974</u>	<u>\$ 971,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,773</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 1,968,781	\$ 1,941,203	\$ 2,048,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
483,130	605,513	379,140	-	-	-
220,517	207,916	222,322	-	-	-
(238,718)	(182,786)	(161,980)	-	-	-
54,791	40,473	75,486	-	-	-
<u>\$ 2,488,501</u>	<u>\$ 2,612,318</u>	<u>\$ 2,563,224</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 3,627,192	\$ 3,779,475	\$ 3,584,026	\$ 3,578,997	\$ 4,998,240	\$ 5,546,150
-	-	-	-	(15,602)	-
3,627,192	3,779,475	3,584,026	3,578,997	4,982,638	5,546,150
131,789	(220,414)	(5,029)	1,419,243	563,512	788,538
20,494	24,965	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 3,779,475</u>	<u>\$ 3,584,026</u>	<u>\$ 3,578,997</u>	<u>\$ 4,998,240</u>	<u>\$ 5,546,150</u>	<u>\$ 6,334,689</u>

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 22,799,928	\$ 23,936,964	\$ 24,198,924	\$ 24,370,884
From federal agencies	11,580,220	11,974,006	12,160,022	12,655,930
From local agencies	239,815	262,875	124,101	139,429
From services	148,140	264,956	269,593	284,370
From licenses and permits	555,858	423,501	437,560	444,841
Special Medicaid reimbursements	704,551	467,970	93,621	102,670
Miscellaneous	1,205,367	1,475,377	1,948,214	2,271,059
Total revenues	<u>37,233,878</u>	<u>38,805,648</u>	<u>39,232,034</u>	<u>40,269,182</u>
Expenditures				
General government	1,117,659	1,307,448	1,631,483	1,590,733
Education	14,445,184	14,557,032	14,758,992	14,664,715
Human services	3,935,170	4,122,779	4,341,774	4,447,992
Public safety and corrections	2,121,584	2,287,452	2,455,145	2,467,512
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	586,096	614,939	642,815	568,398
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	902,903	924,876	952,921	957,023
Health services	9,676,268	10,126,544	9,958,104	10,741,285
Transportation	2,212,371	2,167,888	2,082,847	2,178,923
Tax credits	702,700	815,300	834,000	883,400
Capital outlay	1,100,106	1,274,247	1,462,405	1,376,891
Intergovernmental - revenue sharing	1,305,146	1,112,931	1,103,625	1,071,104
Debt service:				
Bond principal retirement	729,557	354,711	773,826	238,789
Bond interest and fiscal charges	241,194	276,216	294,093	295,878
Capital lease payments	50,840	49,530	49,183	46,074
Total expenditures	<u>39,126,778</u>	<u>39,991,894</u>	<u>41,341,213</u>	<u>41,528,716</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,892,901)	(1,186,245)	(2,109,179)	(1,259,534)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds and notes issued	520,676	365,164	963,105	485,115
Refunding bonds issued	660,249	1,528,539	1,494,050	-
Premium on bond issuance	55,940	97,857	46,234	18,662
Discount on bond issuance	-	-	(496,444)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(247,256)	(1,609,886)	(563,776)	(240,280)
Capital lease acquisitions	19,661	6,778	34,059	20,906
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,236	10,643	13,974	5,347
Transfers from other funds	3,294,939	2,924,083	2,736,772	2,826,854
Transfers to other funds	(2,392,095)	(2,063,492)	(1,870,956)	(1,882,002)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,929,350</u>	<u>1,259,686</u>	<u>2,357,018</u>	<u>1,234,604</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 36,449</u>	<u>\$ 73,440</u>	<u>\$ 247,839</u>	<u>\$ (24,930)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3%	2%	3%	1%

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 26,075,135	\$ 23,348,354	\$ 23,174,824	\$ 24,691,957	\$ 24,769,943	\$ 25,239,420
13,432,638	17,377,416	19,832,846	20,401,399	17,830,166	17,800,913
126,550	118,190	106,172	102,979	102,776	109,771
291,380	288,877	300,992	321,799	314,059	322,553
441,407	454,981	458,303	464,756	481,994	501,581
115,797	135,667	123,205	155,059	186,194	134,353
1,667,798	1,524,220	1,575,643	1,523,221	1,896,663	1,721,838
42,150,705	43,247,704	45,571,986	47,661,170	45,581,795	45,830,430
1,553,671	1,587,314	1,464,412	1,857,989	1,937,876	1,870,041
15,094,266	15,249,946	15,051,983	15,297,255	14,636,439	14,652,527
4,609,481	5,334,263	6,042,987	6,346,672	5,886,563	5,925,320
2,617,048	2,591,858	2,573,093	2,549,993	2,567,504	2,604,520
597,267	557,602	546,510	516,098	582,955	571,371
966,091	1,145,954	1,223,197	1,143,962	923,059	961,279
11,588,207	12,450,287	13,218,598	13,905,003	13,698,746	13,862,531
2,338,907	2,195,721	2,279,890	2,069,572	2,149,628	2,362,335
931,600	963,500	1,351,500	1,271,900	1,226,300	689,900
1,234,427	1,279,372	1,322,304	1,169,458	1,045,060	1,013,461
1,076,445	1,040,031	994,196	1,091,527	1,032,243	1,077,514
228,261	215,380	247,532	231,577	342,241	404,396
285,333	341,194	316,163	311,955	346,861	339,908
50,176	50,107	50,982	56,146	56,327	58,990
43,171,179	45,002,530	46,683,346	47,819,108	46,431,804	46,394,092
(1,020,474)	(1,754,825)	(1,111,361)	(157,938)	(850,008)	(563,662)
121,500	601,500	177,480	474,278	360,260	377,326
208,780	775,640	142,190	543,367	163,035	508,109
16,811	10,748	10,569	12,216	22,071	38,495
-	(4,263)	-	(150)	(1,339)	(14)
(223,319)	(777,179)	(150,488)	(549,296)	(172,223)	(537,743)
110,838	41,205	39,101	172,111	34,567	18,285
30,505	3,027	1,895	1,797	3,160	4,148
2,697,131	2,603,766	2,834,719	2,616,900	2,956,635	3,115,335
(1,789,489)	(1,695,068)	(1,949,134)	(1,694,043)	(1,952,646)	(2,171,741)
1,172,757	1,559,376	1,106,331	1,577,181	1,413,520	1,352,200
\$ 152,283	\$ (195,449)	\$ (5,029)	\$ 1,419,243	\$ 563,512	\$ 788,538
1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%

PERSONAL INCOME BY INDUSTRY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Millions)

	2003	2004	2005
Farm earnings	\$ 686	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,087
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	270	315	295
Mining	765	717	791
Utilities	2,179	2,163	2,235
Construction	14,707	15,228	15,297
Manufacturing	51,222	52,014	50,967
Wholesale trade	11,514	11,877	12,394
Retail trade	16,052	16,372	16,461
Transportation and warehousing	6,724	7,001	7,264
Information	4,688	4,899	4,804
Finance and insurance	11,174	11,443	12,080
Real estate and rental and leasing	3,558	3,485	3,353
Professional, scientific, and technical services	21,715	22,094	22,845
Management of companies and enterprises	6,675	7,272	7,290
Administrative and waste services	10,185	10,506	11,441
Educational services	1,954	2,249	2,323
Health care and social assistance	22,919	24,414	25,734
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,153	2,296	2,224
Accommodation and food services	5,729	6,104	6,190
Other services, except public administration	8,285	8,517	8,804
Government and government enterprises	35,503	36,830	38,251
Total earnings by place of work	<u>238,654</u>	<u>246,874</u>	<u>252,125</u>
Total earnings by place of work	238,654	246,874	252,125
less: Contributions for government social insurance	27,096	28,075	28,948
plus: Adjustment for residence	<u>1,234</u>	<u>1,340</u>	<u>1,435</u>
Net earnings by place of residence	212,793	220,138	224,611
Net earnings by place of residence	212,793	220,138	224,611
plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	50,046	51,778	53,614
plus: Personal current transfer receipts	<u>46,620</u>	<u>48,879</u>	<u>51,806</u>
Total Personal Income	<u>\$ 309,458</u>	<u>\$ 320,795</u>	<u>\$ 330,031</u>
Statutory Tax Rate (blended rate)	4.03%	3.98%	3.90%

NOTES: Earnings presented are blended averages. Due to the use of averages and blended amounts, the totals may not equal the sum of the industry amounts presented.

Earnings includes wages and salaries, supplements to wages and proprietors' income.

Industries categorized using the North American Industry Classification System.

Fiscal year 2012 is the most recent year for which data is available.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis, Michigan Department of Treasury.

Michigan

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 1,067	\$ 1,174	\$ 1,761	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,641	\$ 2,608	\$ 2,206
359	330	302	330	379	361	406
930	798	1,118	788	768	1,072	1,189
2,482	2,611	2,736	2,714	2,774	2,779	2,796
15,253	13,761	12,419	10,672	10,052	10,619	11,227
50,243	49,082	46,010	37,683	36,878	40,398	43,454
12,836	13,159	13,324	12,381	12,197	13,172	13,903
16,397	16,424	16,129	15,565	15,557	15,867	16,193
7,201	7,425	7,204	6,599	6,634	7,299	7,744
4,713	4,850	4,713	4,669	4,411	4,472	4,656
12,204	12,525	12,182	12,096	12,353	11,639	11,748
3,064	2,771	2,661	2,645	2,711	2,999	3,068
23,743	24,394	25,293	23,090	22,190	23,809	25,307
6,998	7,043	6,797	6,066	6,026	6,702	6,962
11,888	11,671	11,496	10,504	10,608	11,605	12,357
2,472	2,614	2,715	2,856	2,918	2,892	3,051
27,412	28,554	29,943	31,017	31,681	32,267	33,233
2,299	2,164	2,227	2,086	2,052	1,940	1,911
6,256	6,608	6,589	6,309	6,342	6,685	7,227
9,174	9,174	8,822	8,692	8,794	9,007	9,391
38,930	39,768	40,794	41,194	42,424	41,509	41,398
<u>255,921</u>	<u>256,901</u>	<u>255,233</u>	<u>239,303</u>	<u>239,386</u>	<u>249,699</u>	<u>259,425</u>
255,921	256,901	255,233	239,303	239,386	249,699	259,425
29,755	30,183	30,248	28,724	28,510	27,082	27,399
1,556	1,653	1,632	1,558	1,608	1,799	2,024
<u>227,722</u>	<u>228,370</u>	<u>226,618</u>	<u>212,137</u>	<u>212,485</u>	<u>224,416</u>	<u>234,050</u>
227,722	228,370	226,618	212,137	212,485	224,416	234,050
55,431	58,478	61,218	54,502	50,595	55,883	58,857
54,671	59,771	65,387	74,745	80,724	80,693	81,772
<u>\$ 337,824</u>	<u>\$ 346,619</u>	<u>\$ 353,221</u>	<u>\$ 341,383</u>	<u>\$ 343,804</u>	<u>\$ 360,992</u>	<u>\$ 374,679</u>
3.90%	3.90%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%	4.35%

TAXABLE SALES BY INDUSTRY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Millions)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Farming	\$ 77.8	\$ 77.2	\$ 78.9	\$ 78.5
Agricultural	275.3	275.3	277.5	270.7
Mining	174.6	159.9	181.0	192.5
Construction	741.5	768.8	788.3	782.3
Manufacturing	3,225.4	3,315.5	3,577.2	3,424.2
Transportation and utilities	9,030.7	9,369.3	10,359.4	11,715.5
Wholesale trade	3,121.5	3,127.9	3,270.5	3,400.5
Retail trade	82,417.6	83,135.4	84,719.4	83,382.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	622.2	472.3	460.8	435.6
Services	8,077.5	7,686.8	7,121.3	6,215.0
State and local government	150.9	162.0	184.3	197.7
Other classifications	614.2	951.9	1,021.3	806.4
Total	<u>\$ 108,529.3</u>	<u>\$ 109,502.2</u>	<u>\$ 112,040.0</u>	<u>\$ 110,901.4</u>
Direct Sales Tax Rate	6%	6%	6%	6%

NOTES: Taxable sales were imputed from fiscal year sales tax cash collections by industry.

Industries categorized by using the Standard Industrial Classification.

Fiscal year 2012 is the most recent year for which data is available.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Treasury.

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 73.6	\$ 70.4	\$ 57.1	\$ 56.1	\$ 58.5	\$ 61.7
250.3	240.4	226.6	211.8	216.2	238.1
183.4	180.2	118.8	116.2	145.7	156.1
706.4	695.9	565.0	497.3	534.1	601.6
3,283.3	3,331.8	2,608.5	2,645.7	2,738.4	3,131.6
12,091.0	12,650.3	12,708.7	12,041.1	12,860.4	12,412.4
2,881.0	3,031.4	2,516.5	2,426.9	2,861.1	2,727.9
83,464.8	86,572.7	78,680.5	80,195.7	85,484.6	90,639.0
333.3	323.9	356.8	193.0	254.6	263.4
6,483.1	6,426.7	5,696.8	5,405.8	5,831.0	6,092.7
202.6	166.7	154.6	240.0	93.3	178.5
1,091.1	943.9	1,802.9	1,007.5	1,048.7	1,290.4
<u>\$ 111,043.7</u>	<u>\$ 114,634.3</u>	<u>\$ 105,492.7</u>	<u>\$ 105,036.9</u>	<u>\$ 112,126.5</u>	<u>\$ 117,793.5</u>
6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%

PERSONAL INCOME TAX FILERS AND LIABILITY BY INCOME LEVEL

TAX YEARS 2002 AND 2011

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Group	Tax Year 2002				Tax Year 2011			
	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Personal Income Tax (In Millions)	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Personal Income Tax (In Millions)	Percentage of Total
\$50,000 and under	2,984,281	67.7%	\$ 796	14.9%	2,930,097	65.2%	\$ 113	2.0%
\$50,001 - \$100,000	1,032,648	23.4%	2,155	40.3%	986,486	22.0%	1,891	33.8%
\$100,001 and higher	388,758	8.8%	2,390	44.7%	575,158	12.8%	3,592	64.2%
Total	<u>4,405,687</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 5,341</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>4,491,741</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 5,595</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

NOTES: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. These categories are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the State's personal income tax revenue.

Tax year 2011 is the most recent year for which data is available.

Tax year 2002 personal income tax amount refers to tax amounts net of nonrefundable credits, and net of Home Heating Credits (HHC) and Homestead Property Tax Credits (HPTC).

Tax year 2011 personal income tax amount refers to tax amount net of nonrefundable credits, and net of HHC, HPTC, Michigan Earned Income Tax, Farmland Preservation, Adoption, Stillbirth, and Energy Efficient Qualified Home Improvement Credits.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Treasury.

SALES TAX PAYERS BY INDUSTRY

FISCAL YEARS 2003 AND 2012

	2003				2012			
	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability (In Millions)	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability (In Millions)	Percentage of Total
Farming	526	0.48%	\$ 4.5	0.07%	559	0.60%	\$ 3.7	0.05%
Agricultural	1,671	1.53%	16.5	0.26%	1,291	1.39%	14.3	0.21%
Mining	277	0.25%	10.5	0.16%	232	0.25%	9.4	0.14%
Construction	2,379	2.18%	44.5	0.69%	2,164	2.34%	36.1	0.52%
Manufacturing	5,536	5.08%	193.5	3.02%	5,909	6.38%	187.9	2.72%
Transportation and utilities	1,333	1.22%	433.0	6.76%	1,128	1.22%	592.3	8.57%
Wholesale trade	2,184	2.00%	187.3	2.93%	1,852	2.00%	163.7	2.37%
Retail trade	68,294	62.62%	4,945.1	77.23%	53,276	57.49%	5,438.3	78.64%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	406	0.37%	37.3	0.58%	418	0.45%	15.8	0.23%
Services	25,099	23.01%	484.6	7.57%	24,115	26.02%	365.6	5.29%
State and local government	345	0.32%	9.1	0.14%	331	0.36%	10.7	0.15%
Other classifications	1,018	0.93%	37.1	0.58%	1,401	1.51%	77.4	1.12%
Total	<u>109,068</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 6,402.9</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>92,676</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 6,915.2</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

NOTES: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. These categories are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the State's sales tax revenue.

Fiscal year 2012 is the most recent year for which data is available.

Industries categorized using the Standard Industrial Classification.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Treasury.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Millions)

FISCAL YEAR	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	STATE PARK REVENUE BONDS	MUSTAFA REVENUE BONDS	TRANSPORTATION REVENUE BONDS
2004	\$ 1,528	\$ 15	\$ 105	\$ 1,323
2005	1,645	15	-	1,652
2006	1,794	14	-	1,889
2007	1,488	13	-	2,328
2008	1,487	13	-	2,257
2009	1,673	12	-	2,474
2010	1,680	12	-	2,369
2011	1,889	11	-	2,261
2012	2,018	10	-	2,226
2013	2,048	9	-	2,105

NOTES: Article 9, Section 15 of the State Constitution allows for long-term borrowing by the State for specific purposes in amounts as may be provided by acts of the Legislature adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members in each house, and approved by a majority of the bodies people voting at a general election. The debts of public bodies corporate and politic created by law are not general obligation debts and liabilities of the State of Michigan. Details regarding the State's debt can be found in the bonds and notes payable note of the financial statements.

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.
Department of Technology, Management and Budget.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
Department of Treasury.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY BONDS	CAPITAL LEASES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA
\$ 2,545	\$ 423	\$ 5,939	1.84%	\$ 591
2,615	406	6,333	1.91%	630
3,449	252	7,398	2.18%	737
3,366	248	7,443	2.14%	744
3,375	320	7,452	2.10%	789
2,969	330	7,458	2.20%	753
3,008	345	7,414	2.14%	751
3,175	407	7,743	2.12%	784
3,103	416	7,773	2.05%	787
3,182	407	7,751	Unavailable	Unavailable



RATIOS OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Millions)

<u>FISCAL YEAR</u>	<u>GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</u>	<u>LESS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS</u>	<u>NET BONDED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME</u>	<u>PER CAPITA</u>
2004	\$ 1,528	\$ 1	\$ 1,526	0.47%	\$ 152
2005	1,645	1	1,644	0.50%	164
2006	1,794	1	1,793	0.53%	179
2007	1,487	1	1,486	0.43%	149
2008	1,487	1	1,486	0.42%	149
2009	1,673	1	1,672	0.49%	169
2010	1,680	1	1,678	0.48%	170
2011	1,889	1	1,888	0.52%	191
2012	2,018	1	2,017	0.53%	204
2013	2,048	1	2,046	Unavailable	Unavailable

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.
Department of Technology, Management and Budget.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
Department of Treasury.

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND RELATED BONDS
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (In Millions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Constitutionally Restricted				
Transportation Fund Revenues:				
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$ 1,073.3	\$ 1,069.1	\$ 1,055.3	\$ 1,027.8
Registration Taxes	933.8	863.4	867.7	871.7
Miscellaneous Fees	51.4	37.3	36.0	35.7
Total	2,058.4	1,969.8	1,959.0	1,935.3
Less Deductions	110.9	125.4	149.5	137.9
Remaining Balance	1,947.6	1,844.4	1,809.5	1,797.4
Portion of Balance Credited to Comprehensive Transportation Fund (excluding interest)	166.4	167.3	165.4	164.7
Motor Vehicle Related Sales Tax Revenues	\$ 1,082.7	\$ 1,115.4	\$ 1,111.2	\$ 1,117.5
Allocation to Comprehensive Transportation Fund	65.0	56.9	66.4	67.7
Constitutionally Restricted Revenues Credited to Comprehensive Transportation Fund	\$ 231.3	\$ 224.3	\$ 231.8	\$ 232.4
Plus Other Revenues (primarily interest)	3.6	5.0	0.5	5.9
Money Available for Debt Service	\$ 234.9	\$ 229.3	\$ 232.3	\$ 238.3
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$ 16.3	\$ 15.6	\$ 19.1	\$ 20.2
Interest	14.0	13.4	12.0	12.9
Actual Annual Debt Service (1)	30.3	28.9	31.1	33.2
Debt Service Coverage	7.8 x	7.9 x	7.5 x	7.2 x

NOTE: (1) The table above does not include debt service on refunded bonds.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Transportation.

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 989.3	\$ 964.0	\$ 962.1	\$ 957.7	\$ 945.9	\$ 950.9
855.0	839.7	842.1	859.7	876.1	906.5
36.2	33.0	33.8	34.2	35.0	36.1
1,880.6	1,836.7	1,837.9	1,851.5	1,857.0	1,893.5
138.3	137.2	138.1	137.4	138.0	133.2
1,742.3	1,699.5	1,699.9	1,714.1	1,719.0	1,760.4
159.9	155.3	155.2	156.7	157.0	161.4
\$ 1,249.0	\$ 1,188.3	\$ 1,182.5	\$ 1,290.7	\$ 1,406.5	\$ 1,476.3
82.1	82.9	76.8	90.0	98.1	103.0
\$ 242.0	\$ 238.2	\$ 232.0	\$ 246.7	\$ 255.1	\$ 264.4
1.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.1
\$ 243.5	\$ 239.1	\$ 233.2	\$ 247.8	\$ 255.8	\$ 265.4
\$ 21.3	\$ 7.5	\$ 10.1	\$ 10.2	\$ 14.0	\$ 13.9
12.0	10.4	10.5	10.0	9.3	8.6
33.3	17.9	20.6	20.1	23.4	22.4
7.3 x	13.3 x	11.3 x	12.3 x	10.9 x	11.8 x

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
STATE TRUNKLINE FUND RELATED BONDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Millions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Constitutionally Restricted				
Transportation Fund Revenues:				
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$ 1,073.3	\$ 1,069.1	\$ 1,055.3	\$ 1,027.8
Registration Taxes	933.8	863.4	867.7	871.7
Miscellaneous Fees	51.4	37.3	36.0	35.7
Total	2,058.4	1,969.8	1,959.0	1,935.3
Less Deductions:				
Critical Bridge Debt Service	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8
Legally Dedicated State Trunkline Fund Debt Service	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
Collection Costs	42.2	44.5	57.1	46.2
Waterways/Recreational Improvement Fund	18.4	18.4	18.0	17.6
Comprehensive Transportation Fund (excluding interest)	166.4	167.3	165.4	164.7
Local Program Fund	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Critical Bridge Fund	5.0	17.2	28.9	28.3
Economic Development Fund	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
Total Deductions	350.5	366.0	388.2	375.9
Constitutionally Restricted Revenues				
Available for Distribution	1,707.9	1,603.8	1,570.8	1,559.4
Plus Other Revenues (primarily interest)	6.2	7.0	8.9	8.2
Total Money Available for Distribution	1,714.1	1,610.8	1,579.7	1,567.5
Distributions to:				
Cities and Villages	366.9	348.7	344.8	342.8
County Road Commissions	642.5	611.6	603.3	599.7
State Trunkline Fund	704.8	650.5	631.5	625.0
Money Available for Debt Service:				
State Trunkline Fund	704.8	650.5	631.5	625.0
Legally Dedicated State Trunkline Fund Debt Service	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
Economic Development Fund	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
Local Program Fund	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Critical Bridge Fund	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8
Miscellaneous (1)	-	-	-	-
Total Available for Debt Service	823.2	769.0	750.3	744.1
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$ 23.9	\$ 25.0	\$ 19.9	\$ 20.0
Interest	43.9	49.5	74.7	84.8
Actual Annual Debt Service (2)	67.8	74.5	94.6	104.8
Debt Service Coverage	12.1 x	10.3 x	7.9 x	7.1 x

NOTES:

(1) Beginning fiscal year 2008, miscellaneous revenues were available for debt service.

(2) The table above excludes amounts related to refunded bonds and federally funded debt.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Transportation.

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 989.3	\$ 964.0	\$ 962.1	\$ 957.7	\$ 945.9	\$ 950.9
855.0	839.7	842.1	859.7	876.1	906.5
36.2	33.0	33.8	34.2	35.0	36.1
1,880.6	1,836.7	1,838.0	1,851.5	1,857.0	1,893.5
2.8	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0
43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
48.1	47.8	47.9	47.8	48.6	43.9
16.9	16.6	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.4
159.9	155.3	155.2	156.7	157.0	161.4
33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
27.5	27.0	27.2	26.9	26.8	26.8
40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
371.5	365.7	366.6	367.4	368.4	367.8
1,509.1	1,471.0	1,471.4	1,484.1	1,488.6	1,525.7
9.0	2.3	2.2	0.6	1.2	1.1
1,518.0	1,473.3	1,473.6	1,484.7	1,489.8	1,526.8
332.1	322.4	322.4	324.6	326.0	334.2
580.9	563.7	563.8	568.4	569.3	584.5
605.0	587.2	587.4	591.7	592.5	607.7
605.0	587.2	587.4	591.7	592.5	607.7
43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0
40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3
33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
2.8	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0
40.5	27.1	36.4	39.5	35.4	133.0
764.6	733.3	743.4	750.7	747.4	860.1
\$ 43.5	\$ 45.6	\$ 79.2	\$ 82.6	\$ 86.3	\$ 88.5
91.5	90.1	80.9	77.5	75.6	73.2
135.0	135.7	160.1	160.1	161.9	161.8
5.7 x	5.4 x	4.6 x	4.7 x	4.6 x	5.3 x

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (In Millions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenue - Lease and Rental Payments	\$ 239.9	\$ 246.9	\$ 255.5	\$ 213.2
Less: Operating Expenses	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>0.8</u>
Net Available Revenue	<u>235.7</u>	<u>243.7</u>	<u>245.6</u>	<u>212.4</u>
Debt Service:				
Principal	84.7	119.9	82.1	83.6
Interest	<u>109.5</u>	<u>128.7</u>	<u>140.8</u>	<u>117.5</u>
Actual Annual Debt Service (1)	194.2	248.6	222.9	201.1
Debt Service Coverage	1.2 x	1.0 x	1.1 x	1.1 x

NOTE:

(1) The table above excludes amounts related to refunded bonds.

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 219.4	\$ 230.4	\$ 230.1	\$ 233.1	\$ 234.3	\$ 234.4
0.8	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3
<u>218.6</u>	<u>229.3</u>	<u>228.5</u>	<u>231.7</u>	<u>232.7</u>	<u>233.1</u>
87.1	100.5	96.1	128.9	96.2	126.6
<u>123.4</u>	<u>122.2</u>	<u>120.0</u>	<u>122.5</u>	<u>121.0</u>	<u>124.8</u>
210.5	222.7	216.1	251.4	217.2	251.4
1.0 x	1.0 x	1.1 x	0.9 x	1.1 x	0.9 x

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS
 LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Population (a) (in thousands)				
Michigan	10,041	10,055	10,051	10,036
United States	290,108	292,805	295,517	298,380
Total Personal Income (b) (in billions)				
Michigan	\$ 312.5	\$ 323.0	\$ 331.2	\$ 339.7
United States	\$ 9,479.6	\$ 10,043.3	\$ 10,605.6	\$ 11,376.5
Per Capita Income (b)				
Michigan	\$ 31,124	\$ 32,121	\$ 32,953	\$ 33,850
United States	\$ 32,676	\$ 34,300	\$ 35,888	\$ 38,127
Unemployment Rate (c)				
Michigan	7.1%	7.1%	6.8%	6.9%
United States	6.0%	5.5%	5.1%	4.6%
Michigan estimated wage and salary employees (c) (in thousands)				
Goods Producing:				
Mining and Logging	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.0
Construction	190.9	191.8	189.5	178.4
Manufacturing	717.5	698.3	677.5	648.2
Total Goods Producing	916.5	898.3	875.4	834.6
Service-Providing:				
Private Service-Providing				
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities:				
Wholesale Trade	172.6	170.5	170.7	170.6
Retail Trade	518.7	513.6	506.0	496.0
Transportation and Utilities	125.8	125.7	128.3	128.4
Information	67.1	65.7	64.9	63.9
Financial Activities:				
Finance and Insurance	160.7	159.6	159.9	158.9
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	56.0	56.1	56.1	54.9
Professional and Business Services:				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	249.2	245.5	247.7	246.2
Management of Companies and Enterprises	72.6	70.7	67.9	64.9
Administrative, Support Services, and Waste Management	266.4	270.1	277.5	275.1
Educational and Health Services:				
Educational Services	66.4	70.6	74.8	76.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	480.5	490.3	501.0	507.2
Leisure and Hospitality:				
Accommodation and Food Services	344.6	348.2	350.2	352.3
Other	54.4	54.9	55.4	54.5
Other Services	179.1	179.6	179.6	177.5
Total Private Service-Providing	2,814.0	2,821.0	2,840.2	2,826.6
Government	685.4	679.7	674.1	665.3
Total Service-Providing	3,499.4	3,500.7	3,514.3	3,491.9
Total Wage and Salary Employment	4,415.9	4,399.0	4,389.7	4,326.5

NOTES: Calendar year 2012 is the most recent year for which data is available.

Wage and Salary Employment based on North American Industry Classification System.

Components in Wage and Salary Employment may not total due to truncation.

SOURCES:

- (a) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.
- (b) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (c) Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Michigan

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10,001	9,947	9,902	9,878	9,877	9,883
301,231	304,094	306,772	309,326	311,588	313,914
\$ 348.6	\$ 354.1	\$ 338.3	\$ 346.8	\$ 365.8	\$ 378.4
\$ 11,990.2	\$ 12,429.3	\$ 12,073.7	\$ 12,423.3	\$ 13,179.6	\$ 13,729.1
\$ 34,854	\$ 35,597	\$ 34,168	\$ 35,111	\$ 37,032	\$ 38,291
\$ 39,804	\$ 40,873	\$ 39,357	\$ 40,163	\$ 42,298	\$ 43,735
7.1%	8.3%	13.4%	12.7%	10.4%	9.1%
4.6%	5.8%	9.3%	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%
7.7	7.9	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.8
166.7	153.5	127.6	121.6	125.3	127.3
617.3	572.0	463.1	473.9	509.7	536.9
791.7	733.3	597.6	602.6	642.4	672.0
169.0	167.8	152.9	150.7	155.0	158.9
489.7	478.1	451.4	446.5	448.6	448.4
128.3	124.5	112.9	113.5	118.2	121.2
62.9	60.2	56.3	54.8	53.2	53.1
156.2	149.9	142.6	139.8	144.2	148.1
53.3	52.0	48.8	48.3	48.9	48.1
246.2	243.9	220.9	222.6	235.0	246.1
60.0	56.9	51.1	51.0	53.6	54.7
274.5	262.8	229.5	242.4	265.7	275.8
78.7	80.5	79.2	77.3	73.5	74.2
518.0	526.9	530.1	534.5	548.2	557.9
351.5	345.6	330.8	329.0	332.8	341.3
55.5	54.3	50.9	48.6	47.7	45.8
176.6	175.6	168.8	166.3	167.3	168.3
2,820.4	2,778.8	2,626.2	2,625.1	2,691.9	2,741.9
655.7	650.0	646.8	635.6	617.4	610.3
3,476.1	3,428.8	3,272.9	3,260.7	3,309.3	3,352.2
4,267.8	4,162.1	3,870.5	3,863.3	3,951.8	4,024.2

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Government	7,645	7,138	7,144	7,264
Education	324	352	367	369
Human services	10,104	9,953	9,778	9,759
Public safety and corrections	20,385	20,175	20,060	19,948
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	4,459	3,729	3,662	3,586
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	4,126	3,994	4,128	3,967
Health services	4,577	4,424	4,241	4,225
Transportation	2,956	2,849	2,880	2,895
Total	54,573	52,614	52,259	52,013

NOTES: Starting in fiscal year 2005, this report reflects classified employees who are full-time, part-time, permanent intermittent, limited term, seasonal, non-career, or on worker's compensation in primary positions only, except for the following non career appointments: student assistant, transportation aide, and state worker.

Each fiscal year in this schedule also includes approximately 2,000 classified employees for the business type activities and discretely presented component unit authorities. Although the expenses for the business type activities and component unit authorities are reported separately in the government-wide financial statements, the employee counts were combined in this schedule to ensure consistency with the Civil Service Commission reports and for administrative efficiency.

This schedule includes average employee counts. Employees who job share are divided in half. For this reason, totals may not equal the sum of the employee counts per function.

SOURCE: Michigan Civil Service Commission, Annual Work Force Report.

Michigan

<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
7,347	7,328	6,995	6,645	7,026	7,273
380	405	445	446	476	518
9,582	10,168	10,414	10,365	11,052	11,772
19,451	19,310	18,388	17,508	16,689	16,561
3,439	3,466	3,359	3,041	3,049	3,033
3,781	4,056	4,298	3,727	3,756	2,899
3,964	4,075	3,873	3,448	3,003	3,113
<u>2,854</u>	<u>2,892</u>	<u>2,844</u>	<u>2,639</u>	<u>2,632</u>	<u>2,570</u>
50,799	51,699	50,615	47,818	47,683	47,739

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2004	2005	2006	2007
General government				
Tax forms processed (7)	8,079,995	8,059,355	8,259,132	8,245,905
Passenger, commercial, and recreational vehicle registrations	8,987,430	8,879,158	8,732,938	8,785,222
Driver licenses issued	2,018,292	1,913,530	1,724,108	1,875,932
Education				
K-12 students	1,716,511	1,708,584	1,697,936	1,678,579
Public university students	249,616	250,030	253,020	253,576
Community college students	127,717	131,150	133,359	139,219
Human services				
Food assistance program recipients (1)	943,713	1,047,594	1,133,793	1,204,409
Family independence program recipients (1)	211,569	212,252	217,318	237,102
Day care recipients (1)	120,623	118,939	114,758	106,062
Children in foster care	19,281	18,745	18,414	18,943
State disability assistance recipients (1)	10,058	10,560	10,591	11,015
Finalized adoptions (yearly total) (2)	2,776	2,910	2,621	2,638
Juvenile justice youth served	2,040	1,871	1,655	1,512
Open child support cases with support orders established	769,462	777,188	764,500	754,511
Public safety and corrections				
Inmates, parolees, and probationers (as of 9/30)	122,680	119,845	120,337	123,032
State police patrol miles driven	15,961,280	16,879,418	17,632,736	14,916,802
Criminal offender DNA samples entered into federal indexing database (calendar year)	34,525	23,099	41,888	30,519
National Guard members (as of 9/30)	10,917	11,125	11,768	11,862
Veteran homes average daily census	886	909	902	896
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture				
Hunting and/or fishing license holders (3)	2,053,768	2,004,577	1,950,676	1,981,382
Camping nights in State parks	1,040,368	1,005,437	956,030	929,753
Population impacted by water purification projects	203,641	3,994,970 (4)	1,046,379 (4)	490,298
Underground storage tank releases closed	337	265	320	233
Scrap tires collected (passenger tire equivalent)	3,215,727	5,942,164	6,081,447	3,736,086
Labor, commerce, and regulatory				
Processed applications for new and renewal occupational licenses	196,440	152,659	164,153	198,430
Building related permits issued	39,942	40,662	33,031	26,942
Building related safety inspections conducted	44,343	41,303	45,921	42,931
Occupational safety and health enforcement inspections conducted	5,301	4,492	5,102	5,001
Alleged occupational safety and health violations identified	20,576	17,621	17,311	16,712
Financial and insurance service providers chartered	260,498	281,668	297,662	323,791
Health services				
Medicaid recipients (1)	1,357,546	1,424,831	1,490,384	1,524,299
Women, Infants, and Children Food and Nutrition Program recipients (1)	222,077	226,601	229,770	232,280
Children's special health care services recipients (1)	29,105	30,232	30,449	30,898
Mentally ill/developmental disability service recipients (1)	187,059	200,424	207,407	213,257
Substance abuse service recipients	66,085	69,808	71,175	69,564

NOTES:

- (1) Monthly average.
- (2) Total adoptions were completed by the Department of Human Services (DHS) and private agencies under contract with DHS.
- (3) The licensing season runs April 1 through March 31. Amounts reported under fiscal year 2013 are for the licensing year ending March 31, 2013.
- (4) The increase in fiscal year 2005 resulted from a project benefiting users of the Detroit Water and Sewage Department.
- (5) Amount estimated.
- (6) Enhanced driver licenses were sold starting in fiscal year 2009.
- (7) Numbers for fiscal years 2004 through 2008 are on a calendar year basis. Effective fiscal year 2009, the numbers are on a fiscal year basis.

SOURCES: Various State departments.

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
8,335,760	8,320,921	8,078,164	8,521,664	8,539,957	8,360,575
8,570,421	8,506,838	8,459,499	8,479,747	8,435,868	8,496,407
1,915,459	1,910,604 ⁽⁶⁾	1,791,417	1,901,673	1,969,253	1,956,686
1,648,585	1,614,975	1,592,598	1,565,324	1,550,111	1,533,695
254,231	257,148	262,615	264,903	264,913	263,817
146,234	157,225	177,277	176,370	164,827	154,118
1,262,951	1,462,710	1,776,368	1,928,478	1,828,384	1,775,646
210,181	202,693	224,651	227,490	154,941	129,185
97,856	83,137	63,643	54,049	50,028	43,246
18,016	16,115	15,261	14,043	13,504	13,902
10,427	10,528	10,628	10,094	8,713	7,845
2,899	3,087	2,620	2,448	2,538	2,352 ⁽⁵⁾
1,371	1,047	988	951	801	790
755,004	763,919	764,388	772,687	774,463	771,108 ⁽⁵⁾
126,100	125,854	125,231	117,152	112,049	108,738
17,071,748	15,138,587	16,148,708	15,045,772	17,633,319	18,852,703
25,263	19,029	20,911	16,475	16,098	23,312 ⁽⁵⁾
11,991	11,817	11,900	11,504	11,156	10,901
891	875	852	798	690	665
1,964,480	1,951,579	1,934,765	1,912,262	1,851,287	1,919,692
891,607	894,410	916,289	899,311	987,189	976,276 ⁽⁵⁾
1,331,867	359,015	370,662	725,931	463,457	691,102
159	203	231	171	184	285
3,772,376	5,517,872	1,121,596	220,508	161,704	399,921 ⁽⁵⁾
151,230	150,118	155,035	147,791	125,603	135,734
24,025	19,604	20,078	18,182	19,221	17,783
35,759	41,623	48,614	46,510	49,614	58,223
5,032	5,071	5,202	5,343	5,394	5,267
15,781	14,006	14,221	14,333	13,744	12,741
334,685	328,182	331,410	349,269	390,005	225,927
1,536,853	1,622,758	1,823,178	1,899,107	1,875,544	1,854,880
239,145	242,453	256,229	252,123	255,954	254,126
31,452	30,008	31,818	31,587	29,958	31,083
219,238	228,258	228,215	231,091	244,544 ⁽⁵⁾	254,313 ⁽⁵⁾
70,978	73,334	71,382	70,069	70,145 ⁽⁵⁾	71,435 ⁽⁵⁾

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION - (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Transportation				
Annual vehicle miles of travel on State Trunkline roads (12)	53,700,000,000	52,600,000,000	51,500,000,000	52,000,000,000
Miles of intercity bus travel receiving State funding	1,116,321	1,090,708	1,086,793	1,081,038
Miles of local bus travel receiving State funding	93,223,721	88,837,852	92,951,025	94,128,601
Railroad crossing maintenance/safety inspections	2,370	2,898	2,531	2,679
Tax credits				
Taxpayers claiming refundable credits (9) (11)	1,479,300	1,497,900	1,525,500	1,581,700
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing				
Township grants	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241
City grants	272	274	274	274
Village grants	261	259	259	259
County grants (10)	83	-	-	-
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund				
Annual retail liquor licenses issued	16,019	15,964	15,942	15,838
Liquor sales volume (cases)	6,029,155	6,110,122	6,293,797	6,464,739
Beer sales volume (barrels)	6,807,147	6,721,468	6,647,438	6,588,385
Wine sales volume (liters)	65,417,883	66,022,306	68,139,758	71,385,503
Pre-mixed spirit drink sales volume (liters)	1,237,451	1,065,146	871,900	1,008,073
State Lottery Fund				
Retailers	10,806	11,076	10,880	10,973
Winners greater than \$600	44,962	44,692	52,124	49,585
Millionaire prizewinners	20	21	17	42
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds				
Individuals receiving benefits (calendar year)	617,134	547,376	569,721	547,950

NOTES:

- (8) Amount estimated.
- (9) Tax credits are reported based on the tax year. Credits claimed during tax year 2012, for example, are reported above in fiscal year 2012.
- (10) County grants were suspended beginning in fiscal year 2005. Instead, each county expends from its revenue sharing reserve fund created by State statute in 2004. Each fiscal year, counties are allowed only to expend from the fund the amount the Department of Treasury certifies them to spend. Once a county has exhausted its revenue sharing reserve fund, the county will return to revenue sharing.
- (11) Amount estimated and rounded to nearest hundred.
- (12) Amount estimated and rounded to nearest one hundred million on a calendar-year basis.

SOURCES: Various State departments.

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
51,500,000,000	48,700,000,000	48,700,000,000	49,800,000,000	48,700,000,000	49,400,000,000
1,087,543	1,080,543	1,080,444	1,086,022	1,094,911	1,110,733
101,037,008	99,503,940	95,554,816	97,631,615	97,628,620	99,397,825
2,586	1,932	1,454	2,563	2,644	1,970
2,322,600	2,566,100	2,454,200	2,363,800	1,899,300	Unavailable
1,241	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240
274	275	277	277	277	277
259	258	256	256	256	256
1	7	20	36	50	62
15,763	15,771	15,898	15,870	15,961	16,026
6,611,415	6,734,253	6,877,873	7,117,299	7,373,714	7,532,846
6,601,138	6,465,495	6,448,197	6,250,673	6,318,295	6,206,452
72,797,847	73,200,249	79,440,328	81,504,221	84,253,865	88,096,394
811,286	787,948	983,029	954,712	1,076,369	1,058,511
10,969	10,680	10,797	10,746	10,879	10,848
44,962	53,986	60,543	48,567	44,904	52,365
37	40	39	28	31	36
633,558	913,568	825,858	636,493	527,507	418,454 (8)

CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Government:				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	281	280
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	747	754
Education				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	27	27
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	28	21
Human services				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	208	208
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	838	844
Public safety and corrections				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	1,390	1,390
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	3,401	3,548
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture				
Buildings	203	229	249	300
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	3,452	3,763
Environmental quality air-monitoring instruments	146	170	188	194
Environmental quality lab/analyzing equipment	151	127	131	153
Natural resources acres of land	4,556,233	4,557,246	4,562,444	4,566,708
Harbors	16	16	16	16
Hatcheries	6	6	6	6
State park & recreation areas	97	97	97	98
Labor, commerce, and regulatory				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	160	164
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	482	482
Health services				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	239	239
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	272	276
Transportation				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	437	437
Vehicles	1,322	1,448	1,841	1,872
Highway lane miles (calendar year)	27,534	27,557	27,521	27,514
Heavy equipment owned	2,129	2,117	2,162	2,184

NOTES: For years prior to 2006, capital assets information was not available by function.

Building and vehicle counts include both owned and leased assets with the exception of transportation vehicles for years prior to fiscal year 2006. Transportation vehicle counts for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2006 include only owned vehicles.

Acres of land are on a tax year basis rather than a fiscal year basis.

Building counts for 2004 - 2005 in the Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture function represent only those buildings owned by the Department of Natural Resources.

SOURCES: Michigan Departments of Technology, Management and Budget, Natural Resources, Environmental Quality, and Transportation.

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
296	279	261	247	239	240
756	772	812	762	783	927
27	27	27	27	27	27
21	23	23	24	28	27
210	207	193	188	177	216
931	926	930	997	1,104	1,338
1,403	1,393	1,389	1,386	1,255	1,254
3,605	3,542	3,568	3,448	3,433	3,547
314	326	340	339	335	325
3,832	3,850	3,912	3,829	3,853	3,985
195	198	202	202	202	231
147	147	144	150	156	159
4,574,274	4,582,771	4,588,442	4,586,891	4,586,922	4,595,866
16	17	17	18	19	19
6	6	6	6	6	6
98	98	98	99	101	101
158	154	173	166	112	45
509	510	492	490	585	484
241	241	241	241	243	243
287	290	305	300	213	208
439	436	436	435	374	373
1,777	1,764	1,770	1,729	1,707	1,692
27,478	27,438	27,432	27,439	27,437	27,424
2,164	2,173	2,184	2,211	2,150	2,150





OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
(In Thousands)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>
TAXES			
Sales	\$ 7,050,204	\$ 1,741,062	\$ 5,309,142
Personal income	8,961,738	6,623,274	2,338,464
Single business, Michigan business, corporate income	721,602	721,602	-
Use	1,300,590	868,185	432,405
State education (property)	1,771,083	-	1,771,083
Real estate transfer	202,323	-	202,323
Tobacco products	957,485	585,615	371,870
Beer and wine	50,677	50,677	-
Liquor	132,201	88,359	43,843
Horse race wagering	4,599	4,599	-
Casino gaming wagering	110,667	-	110,667
Telephone and telegraph company	46,548	46,548	-
Commercial mobile radio service	27,909	27,909	-
Insurance company	301,883	301,883	-
Health insurance claims assessment	270,489	270,489	-
Motor vehicle registration	909,434	2,904	906,530
Gasoline	821,968	-	821,968
Diesel fuel	129,179	-	129,179
Gas and oil severance	60,714	60,714	-
Industrial facilities	33,905	-	33,905
Convention hotel accommodation	19,912	19,912	-
Airport parking	21,176	21,176	-
Quality assurance assessment	969,767	969,767	-
Penalties and interest	171,092	171,092	-
Other	77,248	52,649	24,599
	<u>25,124,393</u>	<u>12,628,415</u>	<u>12,495,978</u>
FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES			
Department of Health and Human Services	10,690,924	10,640,884	50,040
Department of Education	1,416,288	235,406	1,180,883
Department of Agriculture	3,717,492	3,286,879	430,613
Department of Labor	148,871	26,561	122,310
Department of Housing and Urban Development	12,274	12,274	-
Department of Energy	18,523	18,523	-
Department of Transportation	250,819	23,892	226,927
Department of Interior	35,894	27,666	8,227
Department of Defense	61,772	61,772	-
Department of Justice	39,560	39,560	-
Environmental Protection Agency	55,389	54,891	497
Other	150,396	150,297	99
	<u>16,598,202</u>	<u>14,578,605</u>	<u>2,019,597</u>
FROM LOCAL AGENCIES			
Counties	67,864	67,864	-
Cities, villages, and townships	2,321	2,321	-
School districts	4,720	4,720	-
Other	12,673	12,673	-
	<u>87,578</u>	<u>87,578</u>	<u>-</u>
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS	<u>134,353</u>	<u>134,353</u>	<u>-</u>
	134,353	134,353	-

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>
FROM SERVICES			
Charges for providing vehicle and driver services	\$ 129,503	\$ 125,769	\$ 3,734
Revenue for patient, ward, and inmate care	37,608	37,608	-
Other	151,292	151,290	2
	<u>318,403</u>	<u>314,667</u>	<u>3,736</u>
FROM LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Liquor retailer, manufacturer, and wholesaler licenses	16,117	16,117	-
Motor vehicle operator and chauffeur licenses	45,881	45,297	584
Examination fees - financial institutions and insurance industry	32,011	32,011	-
Concession and privilege fees - State parks	784	-	784
Motor vehicle related	34,051	2,514	31,536
Hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses	49,327	-	49,327
Public utility assessment fees	30,694	30,694	-
Regulatory licenses and permits	85,018	72,124	12,894
Auto repair facility and mechanic licenses and fees	3,464	3,464	-
Corporation franchise fees	22,736	22,736	-
Recreation user fees and permits	76,036	1,916	74,121
Other	87,939	86,006	1,933
	<u>484,059</u>	<u>312,880</u>	<u>171,179</u>
MISCELLANEOUS			
Income from investments	11,783	1,826	9,956
Tobacco settlement proceeds	301,910	-	301,910
Various fines, fees, and assessments	71,300	37,793	33,507
Court fines, fees, and assessments	244,680	234,077	10,603
Oil and gas royalties, fees, assignments, and rentals	14,327	9,522	4,805
Environmental pollution settlements	3,353	1,293	2,060
Child support	18,512	18,512	-
Unemployment obligation assessment	453,697	-	453,697
Other	474,535	348,011	126,524
	<u>1,594,097</u>	<u>651,034</u>	<u>943,063</u>
Total Revenues	<u>44,341,085</u>	<u>28,707,532</u>	<u>15,633,552</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from bond issues and bond anticipation notes	200,000	200,000	-
Capital lease acquisitions	17,224	17,123	101
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,064	3,064	-
Transfers From Other Funds:			
From Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	169,584	169,584	-
From State Lottery Fund	739,848	5,504	734,344
From other funds	645,725	57,225	588,501
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,775,446</u>	<u>452,500</u>	<u>1,322,946</u>
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources (GAAP Basis)	<u>\$ 46,116,530</u>	<u>\$ 29,160,033</u>	<u>\$ 16,956,498</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES**GENERAL FUND**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GENERAL PURPOSE</u>	<u>RESTRICTED REVENUES</u>
TAXES			
Sales	\$ 1,741,062	\$ 629,908	\$ 1,111,154
Personal income	6,623,274	5,807,048	816,226
Single business, Michigan business, and corporate income	721,602	660,039	61,563
Use	868,185	838,312	29,873
Tobacco products	585,615	187,857	397,758
Beer and wine	50,677	50,677	-
Liquor	88,359	44,366	43,993
Horse race wagering	4,599	-	4,599
Telephone and telegraph company	46,548	46,467	81
Commercial mobile radio service	27,909	-	27,909
Insurance company	301,883	301,410	473
Health insurance claims assessment	270,489	-	270,489
Motor vehicle registration	2,904	-	2,904
Gas and oil severance	60,714	59,498	1,216
Convention hotel accommodation	19,912	-	19,912
Airport parking	21,176	-	21,176
Quality assurance assessment	969,767	-	969,767
Penalties and interest	171,092	157,918	13,174
Other	52,649	1,096	51,553
	<u>12,628,415</u>	<u>8,784,596</u>	<u>3,843,819</u>
FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES			
Department of Health and Human Services	10,640,884	10,308	10,630,576
Department of Education	235,406	880	234,526
Department of Agriculture	3,286,879	1,885	3,284,994
Department of Labor	26,561	1,848	24,713
Department of Housing and Urban Development	12,274	26	12,248
Department of Energy	18,523	100	18,423
Department of Transportation	23,892	1,242	22,650
Department of Interior	27,666	642	27,024
Department of Defense	61,772	63	61,709
Department of Justice	39,560	370	39,190
Environmental Protection Agency	54,891	3,133	51,758
Other	150,297	2,007	148,290
	<u>14,578,605</u>	<u>22,503</u>	<u>14,556,102</u>
FROM LOCAL AGENCIES			
Counties	67,864	43	67,821
Cities, villages, and townships	2,321	-	2,321
School districts	4,720	-	4,720
Other	12,673	95	12,578
	<u>87,578</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>87,440</u>
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS	<u>134,353</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>134,353</u>
	134,353	-	134,353

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GENERAL PURPOSE</u>	<u>RESTRICTED REVENUES</u>
FROM SERVICES			
Charges for providing vehicle and driver services	\$ 125,769	\$ 666	\$ 125,103
Revenue for patient, ward, and inmate care	37,608	306	37,302
Other	151,290	8,058	143,232
	<u>314,667</u>	<u>9,030</u>	<u>305,637</u>
FROM LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Liquor retailer, manufacturer, and wholesaler licenses	16,117	1,332	14,785
Motor vehicle operator and chauffeur licenses	45,297	2,777	42,519
Examination fees - financial institutions and insurance industry	32,011	-	32,011
Motor vehicle related	2,514	21	2,493
Public utility assessment fees	30,694	-	30,694
Regulatory licenses and permits	72,124	12	72,111
Auto repair facility and mechanic licenses and fees	3,464	34	3,431
Corporation franchise fees	22,736	8	22,728
Recreation user fees and permits	1,916	338	1,578
Other	86,006	304	85,702
	<u>312,880</u>	<u>4,826</u>	<u>308,054</u>
MISCELLANEOUS			
Income from investments	1,826	283	1,543
Various fines, fees, and assessments	37,793	695	37,098
Court fines, fees, and assessments	234,077	92,870	141,206
Oil and gas royalties, fees, assignments, and rentals	9,522	-	9,522
Environmental pollution settlements	1,293	-	1,293
Child support	18,512	28	18,484
Other	348,011	103,453	244,558
	<u>651,034</u>	<u>197,329</u>	<u>453,704</u>
 Total Revenues	 <u>28,707,532</u>	 <u>9,018,422</u>	 <u>19,689,110</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from bond issues and bond anticipation notes	200,000	-	200,000
Capital lease acquisitions	17,123	-	17,123
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,064	1,702	1,362
Transfers From Other Funds:			
From Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	169,584	168,586	999
From State Lottery Fund	5,504	4,514	990
From other funds	57,225	26	57,198
	<u>452,500</u>	<u>174,827</u>	<u>277,673</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>452,500</u>	<u>174,827</u>	<u>277,673</u>
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources (GAAP Basis)	<u>29,160,033</u>	<u>9,193,250</u>	<u>19,966,783</u>
BUDGETARY BASIS ADJUSTMENTS			
Capital lease acquisitions	<u>(17,123)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,123)</u>
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources (Budgetary Basis)	<u>\$ 29,142,909</u>	<u>\$ 9,193,250</u>	<u>\$ 19,949,660</u>

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF GENERAL FUND AUTHORIZATIONS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

BRANCH AND DEPARTMENT	CURRENT LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION	BUDGETARY TRANSFERS IN/OUT	BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENT	UNEXPENDED FROM PRIOR YEAR	RESTRICTED REVENUE ADDITIONS	LESS: TIMING DIFFERENCES* RESTRICTED REVENUE NOT AUTHORIZED/USED
Legislative Branch	\$ 122,668	\$ -	\$ 424	\$ 15,860	\$ 8,497	\$ -
Judicial Branch	171,572	-	-	16,387	77,273	(11,287)
Executive Branch:						
Agriculture and Rural Development	37,099	-	-	9,012	33,966	(6,540)
Attorney General	37,326	-	-	3,357	53,170	(9,481)
Civil Rights	11,954	-	-	3	2,090	-
Colleges and Universities Grants	1,207,954	-	-	206	91,931	-
Community Health	2,787,168	-	-	211,044	11,320,281	(117,236)
Corrections	1,941,236	-	-	35,129	35,503	(27,360)
Education	350,843	-	1	4,727	212,306	(2,665)
Environmental Quality	29,812	-	-	137,477	168,556	(135,250)
Executive Office	4,888	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	1,029,356	-	-	37,097	4,905,825	(8,594)
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	39,745	-	-	107,043	311,685	(129,353)
Military and Veterans Affairs	46,367	-	-	11,220	109,464	(6,825)
Natural Resources	31,338	-	278	7,157	55,968	(6,177)
State	15,695	-	-	36,178	185,879	(32,684)
State Police	319,514	-	-	32,114	225,767	(29,257)
Technology, Management and Budget	546,916	-	13	402,703	397,836	(531,962)
Transportation	23,000	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury	428,222	-	150	148,256	2,463,399	(92,113)
Intrafund expenditure reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 9,182,671	\$ -	\$ 866	\$ 1,214,969	\$ 20,659,395	\$ (1,146,783)

* Timing differences are subtracted from Gross Spending Authority in order to show an annualized Budget that is comparable to the current year's Actual uses. Timing differences consist of unused authorizations for multi-year projects (capital outlay and work projects) and restricted revenue not authorized/used, which includes revenues that by statute, are restricted for use to a particular program or activity. Generally, the expenditure of the restricted revenue is subject to annual legislative appropriation. However, the restricted revenue may also be used in subsequent years to finance expenditures in multi-year appropriations and for encumbrances carried forward.

Restricted revenue balances authorized in the Variances category represent restricted revenue carry-overs that could have been used in the current period but were not.

For budgetary purposes, encumbrance authorization are considered use of spending authority in the year the State incurs an obligation.

NOTE: This schedule was prepared on the Statutory/Budgetary basis.

Michigan

		"BUDGET"	"ACTUAL"		"VARIANCES"		
GROSS SPENDING AUTHORITY	LESS: TIMING DIFFERENCES* MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS	AS PRESENTED IN STATEMENTS	EXPENDED/ TRANSFERRED	ENCUMBERED BALANCES FORWARD	RESTRICTED REVENUE BALANCES AUTHORIZED	LAPSES	OVEREXPENDED
\$ 147,448	\$ (11,254)	\$ 136,195	\$ 135,880	\$ 163	\$ 69	\$ 83	\$ -
253,945	(4,356)	249,588	245,600	3,671	18	299	-
73,537	(694)	72,843	71,632	1,158	-	52	-
84,372	(1,506)	82,866	82,078	174	-	614	-
14,046	-	14,046	13,723	1	-	322	-
1,300,090	(205)	1,299,886	1,299,785	-	-	100	-
14,201,256	(1,675)	14,199,581	14,095,458	9,783	-	94,340	-
1,984,508	(5,181)	1,979,326	1,934,324	31,202	573	13,228	-
565,213	-	565,213	562,837	1,802	514	61	-
200,596	(6,000)	194,596	194,563	33	-	-	-
4,888	-	4,888	4,652	17	-	219	-
5,963,683	(2,840)	5,960,843	5,930,841	19,651	-	10,351	-
329,121	(3,572)	325,548	323,901	784	536	327	-
160,227	(2,517)	157,710	151,563	5,506	-	641	-
88,563	(6,283)	82,280	78,287	3,785	-	208	-
205,068	(2,915)	202,153	196,968	2,640	91	2,453	-
548,138	(190)	547,949	543,998	2,681	-	1,270	-
815,506	(48,036)	767,470	734,405	8,520	456	24,089	-
23,000	-	23,000	11,782	11,218	-	-	-
2,947,915	(44,762)	2,903,153	2,839,160	21,701	18,190	24,102	-
-	-	(709,736)	(709,736)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 29,911,119</u>	<u>\$ (141,987)</u>	<u>\$ 29,059,396</u>	<u>\$ 28,741,700</u>	<u>\$ 124,489</u>	<u>\$ 20,448</u>	<u>\$ 172,760</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Prior Year encumbrances		(74,702)	(74,702)				
Amount reported on Budgetary Comparison Schedule		<u>\$ 28,984,694</u>	<u>\$ 28,666,998</u>	<u>\$ 124,489</u>	<u>\$ 20,448</u>	<u>\$ 172,760</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF
GENERAL FUND/GENERAL PURPOSE AUTHORIZATIONS
APPROPRIATION YEAR 2013
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**
(In Thousands)

<u>BRANCH AND DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>CURRENT LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION*</u>	<u>BUDGETARY TRANSFERS IN/OUT</u>	<u>BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENT</u>
Legislative Branch	\$ 122,668	\$ -	\$ 420
Judicial Branch	171,572	-	-
Executive Branch:			
Agriculture and Rural Development	37,099	-	-
Attorney General	37,326	-	-
Civil Rights	11,954	-	-
Colleges and Universities Grants	1,207,954	-	-
Community Health	2,787,168	-	-
Corrections	1,941,236	-	-
Education	350,843	-	1
Environmental Quality	29,812	-	-
Executive Office	4,888	-	-
Human Services	1,029,356	-	-
Licensing and Regulatory Affairs	39,745	-	-
Military and Veterans Affairs	46,367	-	-
Natural Resources	31,338	-	278
State	15,695	-	-
State Police	319,514	-	-
Technology, Management and Budget	546,916	-	13
Transportation	23,000	-	-
Treasury	428,222	-	130
TOTAL	\$ 9,182,671	\$ -	\$ 842

* The amounts in the "Current Legislative Appropriation" column include certain appropriations that do not appear as line-item appropriations in the budget bills. These appropriations are authorized in narrative "boilerplate" language in the budget bills. "Boilerplate" appropriations include interfund borrowing, interest on general obligation notes and bonds, and certain interfund transfers.

"Boilerplate" appropriations accounted for \$166.2 million of the "Current Legislative Appropriation" for the Appropriation Year 2013.

GROSS SPENDING AUTHORITY	"ACTUAL"			"VARIANCES"	
	EXPENDED/ TRANSFERRED	ENCUMBERED BALANCES FORWARD	MULTI-YEAR PROJECT BALANCES FORWARD	LAPSES	OVEREXPENDED
\$ 123,087	\$ 115,820	\$ 110	\$ 7,080	\$ 77	\$ -
171,572	163,458	3,485	4,356	272	-
37,099	35,332	1,024	694	49	-
37,326	35,546	159	1,506	116	-
11,954	11,632	-	-	322	-
1,207,954	1,207,854	-	1	99	-
2,787,168	2,684,401	7,872	998	93,897	-
1,941,236	1,904,091	19,333	5,181	12,630	-
350,845	349,407	1,405	-	32	-
29,812	29,780	33	-	-	-
4,888	4,652	17	-	219	-
1,029,356	1,003,717	15,630	840	9,168	-
39,745	35,098	784	3,572	291	-
46,367	38,036	5,369	2,477	484	-
31,616	21,355	3,771	6,283	207	-
15,695	12,851	390	807	1,647	-
319,514	316,341	1,939	-	1,234	-
546,929	467,903	7,745	47,256	24,025	-
23,000	11,782	11,218	-	-	-
428,352	371,322	2,561	30,961	23,509	-
<u>\$ 9,183,513</u>	<u>\$ 8,820,378</u>	<u>\$ 82,844</u>	<u>\$ 112,013</u>	<u>\$ 168,278</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**REVENUE, BOND PROCEEDS, AND CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS
GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

LAST TEN YEARS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

(In Thousands)

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
TAXES:				
Sales	\$ 6,473,522	\$ 6,599,138	\$ 6,638,110	\$ 6,552,240
Personal Income (net of tax credits)	5,873,365	6,108,924	6,226,304	6,442,678
Amount reported as tax credits	702,700	815,300	834,000	883,400
Single Business, Michigan Business, and Corporate Income	1,841,010	1,907,190	1,886,168	1,786,213
Use	1,316,504	1,402,399	1,413,758	1,380,375
State Education (Property)	1,824,493	1,914,629	2,003,527	2,080,977
Real Estate Transfer	317,480	313,548	297,680	237,483
Tobacco Products	992,793	1,179,871	1,169,005	1,129,226
Beer, Wine, and Liquor	149,424	150,888	155,184	159,109
Casino Gaming Wagering	99,455	145,811	155,461	159,363
Insurance Company	230,272	249,524	219,538	223,754
Health Insurance Claims Assessment	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle and Fuel	2,007,846	1,935,732	1,926,069	1,902,811
Quality Assurance Assessment	325,188	509,857	676,923	827,776
Penalties and Interest	104,432	142,703	140,581	158,218
Other	533,722	554,732	450,642	440,925
TOTAL TAXES	22,792,207	23,930,245	24,192,949	24,364,549
FEDERAL AGENCIES	10,667,838	10,890,093	11,060,621	11,452,444
LOCAL AGENCIES	109,557	107,250	105,566	117,653
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS	704,551	467,970	93,621	102,670
SERVICES	147,683	264,541	269,040	283,907
LICENSES AND PERMITS	536,610	407,862	419,753	427,915
MISCELLANEOUS	1,058,829	1,292,600	1,764,227	1,835,865
TOTAL REVENUE	36,017,274	37,360,562	37,905,776	38,585,002
PROCEEDS FROM BOND ISSUES AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES	220,171	182,441	234,738	18,662
CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS	19,661	6,778	34,059	20,906
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	4,609	3,037	1,339	2,478
TOTAL REVENUE, BOND PROCEEDS, CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS, AND PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 36,261,714	\$ 37,552,817	\$ 38,175,912	\$ 38,627,048

NOTES: (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2005, the State began reporting charges for providing vehicle and driving services as revenue from services, rather than licenses and permits. Amounts for years prior to 2005 are not available.

(2) Effective January 1, 2008, the State replaced the single business tax with the Michigan business tax. Effective January 1, 2012, the State replaced the Michigan business tax with the Corporate income tax.

(3) Legislation established the Health Insurance Claims Assessment, effective January 1, 2012.

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 6,773,276	\$ 6,089,106	\$ 6,176,843	\$ 6,710,882	\$ 6,955,198	\$ 7,050,204
7,226,049	5,856,753	5,531,348	6,417,078	6,921,033	8,271,838
931,600	963,500	1,351,500	1,271,900	1,226,300	689,900
2,482,035	2,285,237	1,853,557	2,098,407	1,321,782	721,602
1,377,077	1,283,685	1,573,667	1,548,914	1,428,284	1,300,590
2,079,703	2,040,647	1,930,480	1,845,086	1,789,672	1,771,083
169,835	125,294	121,632	123,254	150,106	202,323
1,073,650	1,041,541	1,006,527	968,512	963,181	957,485
162,104	164,068	164,071	167,487	175,181	182,878
129,684	121,363	101,816	114,017	115,753	110,667
223,198	261,002	257,511	271,257	290,385	301,883
-	-	-	-	176,419	270,489
1,847,540	1,806,694	1,807,185	1,820,367	1,825,091	1,860,582
1,023,766	859,482	840,254	882,600	959,267	969,767
160,939	150,334	137,793	139,251	167,882	171,092
409,333	293,955	315,218	307,324	299,383	292,011
26,069,791	23,342,662	23,169,402	24,686,336	24,764,916	25,124,393
12,283,854	16,040,813	18,351,960	18,972,659	16,612,723	16,598,202
114,856	102,040	89,633	85,674	85,394	87,578
115,797	135,667	123,205	155,059	186,194	134,353
290,934	288,373	300,362	320,469	310,275	318,403
435,108	450,009	452,620	448,012	464,072	484,059
1,401,128	1,362,184	1,293,772	1,387,068	1,716,779	1,594,097
40,711,468	41,721,749	43,780,955	46,055,277	44,140,354	44,341,085
26,215	144,225	60,583	211,001	270,001	200,000
110,374	41,205	39,101	171,094	34,567	17,224
27,381	2,209	1,576	1,742	2,848	3,064
<u>\$ 40,875,439</u>	<u>\$ 41,909,387</u>	<u>\$ 43,882,215</u>	<u>\$ 46,439,114</u>	<u>\$ 44,447,770</u>	<u>\$ 44,561,373</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - STATE FUNDS
 LAST TEN YEARS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
 (In Thousands)

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Current:				
General government	\$ 1,116,072	\$ 1,303,020	\$ 1,628,520	\$ 1,580,973
Education	14,305,112	14,488,870	14,710,682	14,572,261
Human services	3,932,475	4,122,779	4,341,774	4,447,992
Public safety and corrections	2,118,888	2,284,674	2,453,297	2,465,362
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	568,975	597,928	626,802	552,992
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	902,903	924,876	952,921	957,023
Health services	9,676,268	10,126,544	9,958,104	10,741,285
Transportation	1,271,492	1,195,941	1,182,924	1,183,513
Tax credits	702,700	815,300	834,000	883,400
Capital outlay	61,027	47,403	58,365	42,290
Intergovernmental - revenue sharing	1,305,146	1,112,931	1,103,625	1,071,104
Debt service:				
Bond interest and fiscal charges	-	-	174	-
Capital lease payments	50,680	49,370	49,032	45,997
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 36,011,739</u>	<u>\$ 37,069,635</u>	<u>\$ 37,900,220</u>	<u>\$ 38,544,191</u>

Michigan

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 1,546,624	\$ 1,582,399	\$ 1,463,926	\$ 1,856,935	\$ 1,935,857	\$ 1,868,138
15,029,489	15,195,462	14,995,595	15,216,151	14,540,137	14,604,622
4,609,481	5,334,263	6,042,987	6,346,672	5,886,563	5,925,320
2,614,768	2,589,942	2,571,390	2,547,868	2,564,921	2,601,307
580,246	539,796	528,387	501,050	563,310	545,565
966,091	1,145,954	1,223,197	1,143,962	923,059	961,279
11,588,207	12,450,287	13,218,598	13,905,003	13,698,746	13,862,531
1,162,196	1,137,584	1,154,659	1,149,640	1,180,615	1,395,444
931,600	963,500	1,351,500	1,271,900	1,226,300	689,900
31,978	38,429	38,136	21,659	26,765	35,676
1,076,445	1,040,031	994,196	1,091,527	1,032,243	1,077,514
-	-	-	-	-	-
50,086	49,936	50,811	55,803	55,867	58,357
\$ 40,187,211	\$ 42,067,585	\$ 43,633,381	\$ 45,108,168	\$ 43,634,383	\$ 43,625,653

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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