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# Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

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**Financial Report  
with Supplemental Information  
September 30, 2022**

# Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and  
Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA  
Auditor General, State of Michigan  
Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C (MET), a discretely presented component unit of the State of Michigan, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MET's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MET as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of MET and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C. Accordingly, these financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of the State of Michigan or its component units, Michigan Education Trust as a whole, or Michigan Education Trust Plan D as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about MET's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To the Board of Directors and  
Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA  
Auditor General, State of Michigan  
Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that audits conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits 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 MET's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about MET's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

### ***Required Supplemental Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion 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.

To the Board of Directors and  
Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA  
Auditor General, State of Michigan  
Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2023 on our consideration of Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C's 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 Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Plante & Moran, PLLC*

January 17, 2023

## **Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C**

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# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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This is a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Michigan Education Trust (MET) Plans B and C for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021. MET is an Internal Revenue Code Section 529 qualified tuition program and is a discretely presented component unit of the State of Michigan, administratively located within the Department of Treasury. MET's management is responsible for the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and this discussion.

### **Using the Financial Report**

This financial report includes the report of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments require a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. These financial statements are interrelated and represent the financial status of MET Plans B and C.

The statement of net position includes the assets, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB - Life and Health insurance, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB - Life and Health insurance, and net position at the end of the fiscal year. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the revenues earned and expenses incurred during the fiscal year. The statement of cash flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows summarized by operating and investing activities.

### **Financial Analysis of MET Plans B and C**

The MET Board of Directors approves an annual budget and the investment portfolio allocation. The Bureau of Investments, Department of Treasury, under the direction of the MET Board of Directors, is responsible for short-term and long-term investment of MET funds. The MET portfolio for Plans B and C is mainly invested in fixed income investments.

MET funds are invested to coincide with the students' expected years of high school graduation. Once students activate their contracts, colleges and universities submit invoices to MET every semester for tuition and mandatory fees. In 2006, the MET Board of Directors approved an amendment allowing students 15 years from the expected year of high school graduation to completely use MET contract benefits. Prior to that change, students had 9 years to use MET contract benefits.

## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Annually, the actuary determines the actuarial soundness of each MET plan. Key factors used in the soundness analysis are tuition increases (short-term and long-term), investment performance, and college selection by students and purchasers.

### Comparison of Current Year and Prior Year Results

#### Condensed Financial Information From the Statement of Net Position

As of September 30

(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020
Current assets	\$ 12,373	\$ 12,576	\$ 9,513
Noncurrent assets	84,194	98,906	104,816
Total assets	<u>\$ 96,567</u>	<u>\$ 111,482</u>	<u>\$ 114,328</u>
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions, OPEB – Life and Health insurance	\$ 85	\$ 140	143
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 96,653</u>	<u>\$ 111,622</u>	<u>\$ 114,471</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 4,053	\$ 2,939	\$ 3,855
Noncurrent liabilities	40,677	49,297	47,193
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 44,730</u>	<u>\$ 52,236</u>	<u>\$ 51,049</u>
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions', OPEB Life and Health insurance	\$ 198	\$ 164	\$ 118
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 44,928</u>	<u>\$ 52,400</u>	<u>\$ 51,166</u>
Total net position - Restricted	<u><u>\$ 51,725</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 59,222</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 63,304</u></u>

**Total net position** decreased by \$7.5 million in fiscal year 2021-22 and decreased by \$4.1 million in fiscal year 2020-21.

**Current assets** decreased by \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2021-22, primarily due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, and increased by \$3.1 million in fiscal year 2020-21 primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.

## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

**Noncurrent assets** decreased by \$14.7 million in fiscal year 2021-22 and decreased by \$5.9 million in fiscal year 2020-21. The decrease in fiscal year 2021-22 and 2020-21 was a result of the MET I plans B and C being closed to new contracts and the benefits liquidation of investment to meet the increase tuition benefit payments.

**Total liabilities** decreased by \$7.5 million in fiscal year 2021-22 and increased by \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2020-21. The decrease in fiscal year 2021-22 in the tuition benefits payable reflected the increase in tuition contract payments made to colleges. The increase in fiscal year 2020-21 in tuition benefits payable was mainly due to a change in the assumptions.

**Condensed Financial Information**  
**From the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
Fiscal Years Ended September 30  
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues			
Interest and dividends income	\$ 2,442	\$ 3,035	\$ 2,815
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	(15,130)	(1,906)	1,236
Other miscellaneous income	-	8	11
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ (12,688)</u>	<u>\$ 1,137</u>	<u>\$ 4,062</u>
Operating expenses			
Salaries and other administrative expenses	\$ 1,552	\$ 484	\$ 371
Net increase (decrease) in the present value of tuition benefits payable	(6,743)	4,735	(1,766)
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ (5,191)</u>	<u>\$ 5,219</u>	<u>\$ (1,396)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in net position	<u>\$ (7,497)</u>	<u>\$ (4,082)</u>	<u>\$ 5,458</u>
Net Position – Beginning of fiscal year	<u>59,222</u>	<u>63,304</u>	<u>57,846</u>
Net position - End of year	<u>\$ 51,725</u>	<u>\$ 59,222</u>	<u>\$ 63,304</u>

## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

The **net increase (decrease) in the present value of tuition benefits payable** decreased by \$11.5 million in fiscal year 2021-22 and increased by \$6.5 million in fiscal year 2020-21. The decrease and increase in both fiscal years resulted from the change in the present value of the future tuition benefit obligation compared to actuarial tuition assumptions.

### Condensed Financial Information From the Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Years Ended September 30

(In Thousands)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net cash provided (used) by:			
Operating activities	\$ (2,227)	\$ (3,975)	\$ (5,695)
Investing activities	2,460	6,548	(6,912)
Net cash provided (used) - All activities	\$ 233	\$ 2,573	\$ (12,607)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	<u>11,582</u>	<u>9,009</u>	<u>21,616</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	<u>\$ 11,815</u>	<u>\$ 11,582</u>	<u>\$ 9,009</u>

The **net cash used by operating activities** increased by \$1.7 million in fiscal years 2021-22 and 2020-21. The change in cash used by operating activities in both fiscal years were primarily the result of changes in tuition contract payments to colleges and refund designee.

The **net cash provided by investing activities** decreased by \$4.1 million in fiscal year 2021-22 and increased by \$13.5 million in fiscal year 2020-21. The decrease in cash provided by investing activities in fiscal year 2021-22 was the result of investments maturing and the proceeds being invested into new investment securities and the increase in fiscal year 2020-21 was the result of the sale or maturity of investments exceeding the purchase of new securities.

Overall, the **cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year** increased by \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2021-22 and increased by \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2020-21.

### **Factors Impacting Future Periods**

MET Plans B and C reached the peak matriculation period during fiscal year 2005-06. During fiscal year 2021-22, 1,168 students were eligible to begin using MET contracts to attend college along with 632 students currently in the process of using MET contracts. After fiscal year 2021-22, the number of students expected to enroll in college under MET Plans B and C will continue to decrease significantly because MET has fulfilled its contractual obligations for the majority of these contract holders and has not offered additional enrollments in these plans since 1990.

Financial information can be obtained on the MET website at [www.SETwithMET.com](http://www.SETwithMET.com) or by mail at Michigan Education Trust, P.O. Box 30198, Lansing, Michigan 48909, phone 517-335-4767.

## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 11,814,842	\$ 11,582,044
Receivables - Interest and dividends receivable	558,396	993,960
Total current assets	12,373,238	12,576,004
Noncurrent assets - Investments (Notes 3 and 4)	84,194,092	98,906,348
Total assets	96,567,330	111,482,352
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	34,197	33,364
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - Life insurance (Note 8)	8,289	9,079
Deferred outflows related to OPEB - Health insurance (Note 8)	42,728	97,387
Total deferred outflows of resources	85,214	139,830
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Amounts due to MET Program (Plan D)	2,082,983	389,032
Tuition benefits payable - Current portion (Note 5)	1,969,800	2,550,059
Total current liabilities	4,052,783	2,939,091
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Other accrued liabilities	-	261,898
Net pension liability (Note 7)	271,485	336,372
Total OPEB liability - Life insurance (Note 8)	48,726	50,544
Net OPEB liability - Health insurance (Note 8)	169,515	213,794
Tuition benefits payable - Net of current portion (Note 5)	40,187,469	48,434,577
Total noncurrent liabilities	40,677,195	49,297,185
Total liabilities	44,729,978	52,236,276
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	36,401	12,823
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - Life insurance (Note 8)	9,754	8,458
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - Health insurance (Note 8)	151,905	142,768
Total deferred inflows of resources	198,060	164,049
<b>Net Position</b> - Restricted for prepaid tuition contractual obligations	<b>\$ 51,724,506</b>	<b>\$ 59,221,857</b>

## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Operating Revenue</b>		
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,441,606	\$ 3,035,198
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(15,129,856)	(1,905,942)
Other miscellaneous income	-	7,950
Total operating (loss) revenue	<u>(12,688,250)</u>	<u>1,137,206</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Salaries and other administrative expenses	1,550,797	484,199
Net (decrease) increase in the present value of tuition benefits payable	<u>(6,741,696)</u>	<u>4,735,545</u>
Total operating (recovery) expense	<u>(5,190,899)</u>	<u>5,219,744</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	(7,497,351)	(4,082,538)
<b>Net Position - Beginning of year</b>	<u>59,221,857</u>	<u>63,304,395</u>
<b>Net Position - End of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 51,724,506</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 59,221,857</u></u>

## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Benefits paid	\$ (2,085,671)	\$ (3,577,349)
Administrative and other expenses paid	(141,104)	(405,718)
Application and other fees collected	-	7,950
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	<u>(2,226,775)</u>	<u>(3,975,117)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of investment securities	(20,747,276)	(41,097,110)
Interest and dividends received	2,877,171	2,544,653
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	<u>20,329,678</u>	<u>45,100,376</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	<u>2,459,573</u>	<u>6,547,919</u>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	232,798	2,572,802
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year</b>	<u>11,582,044</u>	<u>9,009,242</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year</b>	<u><b>\$ 11,814,842</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 11,582,044</b></u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>		
Operating loss	\$ (7,497,351)	\$ (4,082,538)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Unrealized and realized losses	15,129,856	1,905,942
Investment income	(2,877,173)	(2,544,652)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Amounts due from (to) MET Program (Plan D)	1,693,951	(5,229)
Interest and dividends receivable	435,564	(490,546)
Other accrued liabilities	(261,898)	111,803
Pension liability and related deferrals	(42,142)	(19,454)
OPEB liability and related deferrals - Life insurance	268	2,305
OPEB liability and related deferrals - Health insurance	19,517	(10,944)
Tuition benefit payable	<u>(8,827,367)</u>	<u>1,158,196</u>
Total adjustments	<u>5,270,576</u>	<u>107,421</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	<u><b>\$ (2,226,775)</b></u>	<u><b>\$ (3,975,117)</b></u>

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 1 - Nature of Business

#### *Reporting Entity*

Michigan Education Trust (MET) was created under Act 316, P.A. 1986 (Sections 390.1421 - 390.1444 of the Michigan Compiled Laws) to operate a prepaid college tuition program. MET is governed by a nine-member board of directors that consists of one ex officio member (the state treasurer, acting as chair) and eight public members who are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. MET is administratively located within the Department of Treasury. The state treasurer, as MET's agent, may not commingle funds and must maintain a separate bank account for MET. MET is a proprietary component unit of the State of Michigan (the "State") and is reported as such in the State of Michigan's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The accompanying financial statements present only MET Plans B and C. Accordingly, they do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position and cash flows of the State of Michigan or its component units, MET as a whole, or Michigan Education Trust Plan D in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units.

Act 316, P.A. 1986 (the "Act"), as amended, empowers MET, on behalf of itself and the State of Michigan, to enter into a contract with a purchaser that 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 purchase amount is based on several factors, including tuition costs, anticipated investment earnings, anticipated tuition rate increases, and the type of contract purchased.

MET offers a full benefits contract, a limited benefits contract, and a community college contract. MET's property, income, and operations have been statutorily exempted from all taxation by the State and its political subdivisions. The Act and the contracts specifically provide that the State is not liable if MET becomes actuarially unsound. In that event, the contracts provide for refunds to participants based on a proportion of the remaining assets. In May 1997, MET submitted a request for ruling to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for verification that MET is in compliance with the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (known as the 1996 Tax Act). On December 23, 1997, the IRS issued a favorable ruling, which confirms that MET meets the requirements for exemption from federal income tax as a state-qualified tuition program described in Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

As of September 30, 2022, there have been 30 enrollment periods over 34 years for MET. The 1988, 1989, and 1990 enrollments are known as Plans B and C. The 1995, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 (two enrollment periods), 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 enrollments are known as Plan D. The Plan D enrollments are accounted for and reported separately from the Plans B and C enrollments. These financial statements report only Plans B and C enrollments. Separate financial statements and actuarial valuation of Plan D enrollments are available from the MET office at P.O. Box 30198, Lansing, MI 48909.

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

#### *Accounting and Reporting Principles*

Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C follow accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### *Basis of Accounting*

Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### ***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and balances with financial institutions and short-term investments with original maturities that are generally less than three months used for cash management rather than investing activities.

#### ***Investments***

MET's deposits and investments are held in a fiduciary capacity by the state treasurer. Act 316, P.A. 1986, as amended, authorizes the MET board of directors to invest MET's assets in any instrument, obligation, security, or property that it considers to be appropriate. The Act also authorizes the pooling of MET's investments with investments of the State, such as the pension funds, for investment purposes. Investments are carried at fair value (see Note 4). 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 net asset value reported in the financial statements of the respective investment entity. Net asset value is determined in accordance with governing documents of the investment entity and is subject to an independent annual audit.

#### ***Liabilities***

The actuarial present value of the future tuition benefits obligation is recorded as a current and noncurrent liability of MET (see Note 5).

#### ***Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)***

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position of the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) or the postemployment life insurance benefits plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SERS or the postemployment life insurance benefits plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### ***Net Position***

MET's net position represents the investment appreciation and the investment revenue in excess of the actuarial present value of the future tuition benefits obligation and expenses (see Note 5). Net position is restricted because of the contractual obligations to which MET must adhere on behalf of the purchasers and beneficiaries for which prepaid tuition was collected and invested. Section 17 of Act 316, P.A. 1986, as amended, indicates that the assets of MET shall be preserved, invested, and expended solely pursuant to and for the purposes set forth in the Act and shall not be loaned or otherwise transferred or used by the State for any purpose other than the purposes of the Act.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, MET's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

**Deposits**

**Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository financial institution, MET will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. MET does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET's deposits for Plans B and C and the amounts reflected in the accounts of the banks were \$11,814,842 and \$11,582,044, respectively. Of these amounts, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, and MET's deposits as a whole (Plans B and C and Plan D) were further covered by \$5,000,000 of collateral held in trust in MET's name at both September 30, 2022 and 2021. MET believes that, due to the amount of cash deposits and the limits of the FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, MET evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution, and only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

**Investments**

**Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. MET does not have a policy to restrict interest rate risk for long-term investments.

At September 30, 2022, MET had the following investments and maturities:

Primary Government	2022				
	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 8,311,945	\$ -	\$ 4,151,125	\$ 1,901,250	\$ 2,259,570
U.S. agencies - Backed securities	1,464,883	-	-	-	1,464,883
Corporate bonds and notes	68,770,026	-	24,580,320	17,010,163	27,179,543
Total investments subject to interest rate risk	\$ 78,546,854	\$ -	\$ 28,731,445	\$ 18,911,413	\$ 30,903,996
Plus investments not subject to interest rate risk - Alternative investments	5,647,238				
Total investments	\$ 84,194,092				

Alternative investments have no fixed income or duration and, therefore, are not segmented for time.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

At September 30, 2021, MET had the following investments and maturities:

Primary Government	2021				
	Fair Value	Less Than One Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 9,898,680	\$ -	\$ 4,643,422	\$ 2,245,313	\$ 3,009,945
U.S. agencies - Backed securities	2,445,545	-	-	-	2,445,545
Corporate bonds and notes	85,617,173	3,002,402	14,311,231	26,250,930	42,052,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 97,961,398</b>	<b>\$ 3,002,402</b>	<b>\$ 18,954,653</b>	<b>\$ 28,496,243</b>	<b>\$ 47,508,100</b>
Plus investments not subject to interest rate risk - Alternative investments	944,950				
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>\$ 98,906,348</b>				

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. MET limits investments in commercial paper, at the time of purchase, to the top two ratings issued by two national rating services: ratings of A-1 and A-2 from Standard & Poor's (S&P) and ratings of P-1 and P-2 from Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). MET's policy also limits investments in corporate bonds, at the time of purchase, to the top four ratings of the two rating services: ratings of AAA, AA, A, and BBB from Standard & Poor's and ratings of Aaa, Aa, A, and Baa from Moody's Investors Service. As of September 30, 2022, the ratings of corporate bonds and U.S. government securities by Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating agencies are as follows:

	Moody's	Fair Value	S&P	Fair Value
Corporate bonds				
	A1	\$ 4,556,539	A	\$ 2,962,731
	A2	5,086,497	A-	6,049,125
	Aa2	2,118,288	A+	-
	Aaa	12,784,074	AA-	-
	Baa1	14,824,031	BBB	15,387,960
	Baa2	12,755,398	BBB-	7,994,276
	Baa3	5,964,041	BBB+	10,586,617
	Not rated	10,681,158	Not rated	25,789,317
<b>Total corporate bonds</b>		<b>68,770,026</b>		<b>68,770,026</b>
U.S. government	N/A	9,776,828	N/A	9,776,828
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 78,546,854</b>		<b>\$ 78,546,854</b>

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

As of September 30, 2021, the ratings of corporate bonds and U.S. government securities by Moody's and Standard & Poor's rating agencies are as follows:

	Moody's	Fair Value	S&P	Fair Value
Corporate bonds				
	A1	\$ -	A	\$ 1,392,391
	A2	9,948,506	A-	5,221,520
	Aa1	4,716,538	A+	-
	Aaa	12,351,158	AA-	-
	Baa1	19,087,044	BBB	24,808,090
	Baa2	16,953,801	BBB-	3,265,924
	Baa3	6,253,809	BBB+	11,768,092
	Not rated	<u>16,306,317</u>	Not rated	<u>39,161,156</u>
Total corporate bonds		85,617,173		85,617,173
U.S. government	N/A	<u>12,344,225</u>	N/A	<u>12,344,225</u>
Total		<u>\$ 97,961,398</u>		<u>\$ 97,961,398</u>

**Concentration of Credit Risk**

MET places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET held no investments that represented 5.00 percent or more of total investments.

**Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty to a transaction, MET will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. MET's investments are registered in its name and, therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk. MET does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

**Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET had no foreign investments.

**Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements**

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The following tables present information about MET's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2022 and 2021 and the valuation techniques used by MET to determine those fair values.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that MET has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. MET's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The following tables summarize the fair value measurements of investments as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at September 30, 2022			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Investments Measured at NAV	Balance at September 30, 2022
Debt securities:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 8,311,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,311,945
Corporate bonds and notes	-	68,770,026	-	68,770,026
U.S. agencies - Backed securities	-	1,464,883	-	1,464,883
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):				
Private equity funds	-	-	3,250,934	3,250,934
Real estate funds	-	-	2,396,304	2,396,304
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 8,311,945</b>	<b>\$ 70,234,909</b>	<b>\$ 5,647,238</b>	<b>\$ 84,194,092</b>

	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at September 30, 2021			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Investments Measured at NAV	Balance at September 30, 2021
Debt securities:				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 9,898,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,898,680
Corporate bonds and notes	-	85,617,173	-	85,617,173
U.S. agencies - Backed securities	-	2,445,545	-	2,445,545
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):				
Private equity funds	-	-	554,627	554,627
Real estate funds	-	-	390,323	390,323
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 9,898,680</b>	<b>\$ 88,062,718</b>	<b>\$ 944,950</b>	<b>\$ 98,906,348</b>

Debt securities classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)**

Additional disclosures for fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share are as follows:

**Private Equity Funds**

This type of investment includes investments in five partnerships as of September 30, 2022 and one partnership as of September 30, 2021 that invest in various credit strategies, real assets, and other investments. These types of investments can never be redeemed with the funds, but distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. It is expected that the underlying assets of the fund are liquidated over a period of five to eight years.

The total market value and unfunded commitments of these investments as of September 30, 2022 are approximately \$3.3 million and \$6.2 million, respectively. The total market value and unfunded commitments of these investments as of September 30, 2021 are approximately \$554,000 and \$4.1 million, respectively. However, it is probable that all of the investments in this type will be sold at an amount different from NAV per share of the plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Therefore, the fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using MET's equity contributions, less any distributions or dividends received, adjusted for any gains or losses in the investment allocated to MET.

**Real Estate**

This type of investment includes investments in two partnerships as of September 30, 2022 and one partnership as of September 30, 2021 that invest primarily in commercial real estate in the United States. This type of investment can never be redeemed with the funds, but distributions are received through liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds are liquidated over a period of 10 to 12 years.

The total market value and unfunded commitments of these investments as of September 30, 2022 were approximately \$2.4 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. The total market value and unfunded commitments of these investments as of September 30, 2021 were approximately \$390,000 and \$1.8 million, respectively. However, it is probable that all of the investments in this type will be sold at an amount different from NAV per share of the plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. Therefore, the fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using MET's equity contributions, less any distributions or dividends received, adjusted for any gains or losses in the investment allocated to MET.

**Note 5 - Tuition Benefits Payable and Net Position**

The standardized measurement of the total tuition benefits obligation of MET is the actuarial present value of the future tuition benefits obligation that will be paid in future years. The tuition benefits obligation is actuarially calculated by projecting the weighted-average tuition cost, including mandatory fees, at the assumed annual rate of increase and then calculating the expected present value of the future distributions from MET based on the investment income, discount rate assumptions, and outstanding contracts. The following table shows the net value of total assets and deferred outflows of resources, less nontuition liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the present value of total tuition benefits obligation, and the net position of Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C as of September 30:

	2022	2021
Net value of total assets and deferred outflows of resources - Less nontuition liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 93,881,775	\$ 110,206,493
Present value of total tuition benefits obligation	(42,157,269)	(50,984,636)
Total net position	<u>\$ 51,724,506</u>	<u>\$ 59,221,857</u>

The value of assets as a percentage of total actuarial liabilities (present value of tuition payments, fees, and administrative expenses) (i.e., the funded ratio) was 222.7 percent and 216.2 percent at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 5 - Tuition Benefits Payable and Net Position (Continued)**

The most important assumptions used in the actuarial valuations include the following:

(1) The investment yield that is applied to expected future cash flows to determine present value was 2.45 and 1.20 percent as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The investment yield assumption is based on the earnings of MET's investment portfolio together with estimates of the yields that will be available on reinvestment of income.

(2) For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the MET board of directors considered the relationship of tuition increases to the Consumer Price Index in determining the tuition increase assumption of 4.50 percent for all future years.

(3) There was no tax effect from federal income tax.

(4) MET will pay 105 percent of the MET weighted-average tuition in benefits and refunds.

The key tuition increase assumptions used in the actuarial valuations for Plans B and C are as follows for the plan years ended September 30:

	2022	2021
Year 1 and beyond	4.50 %	4.50 %
Present value discount rate	2.45	1.20

The following summarizes the approximate tuition benefits payable as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 50,984,636	\$ 49,826,440
Tuition benefit expenses (recovery) provision	(6,741,696)	4,735,545
Payments	(2,085,671)	(3,577,349)
Total benefits payable	<u>\$ 42,157,269</u>	<u>\$ 50,984,636</u>

The amounts due within one year for tuition benefits payable for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are \$1,969,800 and \$2,550,059, respectively. The actuarial assumptions described in this note have a significant impact on the tuition benefit liability. Actual results may differ from the assumptions utilized.

**Note 6 - Risk Management**

MET participates in the State of Michigan's (primary government) risk management program. The State is self-insured for most general liability and property losses; portions of its employee insurance benefit and bonding programs; and automobile liability, workers' compensation, and unemployment claims. The State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund and Risk Management Fund (internal service funds) have been established by the State to account for these self-insured risk management programs. As a participant, MET recognizes expenses for payments made to the State in a manner similar to purchasing commercial insurance. Charges to finance the self-insured programs are based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, as determined annually by the Department of Technology, Management, and Budget. There were no settlements exceeding coverage provided through MET's risk management program during the years ended September 30, 2022, 2021, or 2020.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 7 - General Information on Employee Pension Plans

#### ***Plan Description***

MET participates in the Michigan State Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of MET. SERS was created under Public Act 240 of 1943 (as amended). Section 2 of this act established the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. Executive Order 2015-13, signed by the governor on October 27, 2015, established the State of Michigan Retirement Board. The board consists of nine members - five appointed by the governor (which consist of two members of the State Employees' Retirement System, at least one of whom is a retiree; one member of the Judges Retirement System; one current or former officer or enlisted person in the Michigan Military Establishment who is a member or retiree under the Military Retirement Provisions; and one member of the general public), the attorney general, the state treasurer, the legislative auditor general, and the state personnel director.

The Michigan State Employees' Retirement System is accounted for in a separate pension trust and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report is available on the web at <http://www.michigan.gov/ors> or by calling the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) at (517) 322-5103 or (800) 381-5111.

#### ***Benefits Provided***

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan are established by state statute, which may be amended. Public Act 240 of 1943, State Employees' Retirement Act, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit plan. Retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides duty disability, nonduty disability, and survivor benefits.

A member who has separated from employment may request a refund of his or her member contribution account. A refund may cancel a former member's rights to future benefits. However, former members who return to employment and who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Effective March 31, 1997, Public Act 487 of 1996 (the "Public Act") closed the plan to new entrants. All new employees become members of the defined contribution plan. The Public Act 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.

#### **Pension Reform of 2012**

On December 15, 2011, the governor signed Public Act 264 of 2011 into law. The legislation granted members a choice regarding their future retirement plan. They had the following options:

- Option 1: DB Classified. Members voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan for future service and contribute 4 percent of their annual compensation to the pension fund until they terminate state employment. The 4 percent contribution began on April 1, 2012.
- Option 2: DB 30. Members voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan for future service and contribute 4 percent of pay until they reach 30 years of service. When they reach 30 years of service, they will switch to the State's DC plan. The 4 percent contribution began on April 1, 2012 and continues until they switch to the DC plan or terminate employment, whichever comes first.
- Option 3: DB/DC Blend. Members voluntarily elected not to pay the 4 percent and, therefore, became participants in the DC plan for future service beginning on April 1, 2012. As DC plan participants, they receive a 4 percent employer contribution to their 401(k) account and are eligible for an additional dollar-for-dollar employer match of up to 3 percent of pay to the plan.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 7 - General Information on Employee Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred members of the DB plan (with 10 or more years of service) who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2012 become participants in the DC plan. Their pension calculation is determined by their final average compensation (FAC) and years of service as of March 31, 2012. They retain their eligibility for the retiree health insurance premium subsidy offered by the State.

Former nonvested members of the DB plan (with less than 10 years of service) who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2012 and before January 1, 2014 become participants in the DC plan. When they have earned sufficient service credit for vesting (10 years), they would be eligible for a pension based on their FAC and years of service in the DB plan as of March 31, 2012. They retain their eligibility for the retiree health insurance premium subsidy offered by the State.

Former nonvested members (with less than 10 years of service) of the DB plan who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2014 become members of the DC plan. Any service credit previously earned would count towards vesting for the DC plan. They will not be eligible for any pension or retiree health insurance coverage premium but will become participants in the Personal Healthcare Fund where they will contribute up to 2 percent of their compensation to a 401(k) or 457 account, earning a matching 2 percent employer contribution. They will also receive a credit into a health reimbursement account (HRA) at termination if they terminate employment with at least 10 years of service. The credit will be \$2,000 for participants who are at least 60 years old or \$1,000 for participants who are less than 60 years old at termination.

#### ***Regular Retirement***

The retirement benefit is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and FAC. The normal benefit equals 1.5 percent of a member's FAC multiplied by the years and partial year of credited service and is payable monthly over the member's lifetime.

Under PA 264 of 2011, FAC is initially determined as the annual average of the highest three years of compensation (including overtime paid before January 1, 2012 but excluding overtime paid after December 31, 2011). If the end date for the initial FAC calculation is between January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2015, then a prorated amount of post-2008 average overtime will be added to the initial FAC calculation. If the end date for the initial FAC calculation is January 1, 2015 or later, then an annual average of overtime - for the six-year period ending on the FAC calculation date - will be added to that initial FAC calculation to get the final FAC number.

For members who switch to the DC plan for future service, the pension calculation FAC times 1.5 percent times years of service will be determined as of the point the member switches to the DC plan. If the FAC period includes the date of the switch to the DC plan, then the FAC will include up to 240 hours of accrued annual leave multiplied by the rate of pay as of the date of the switch. The hours will be paid at separation. A member may retire and receive a monthly benefit after attaining the following:

- (1) Age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service
- (2) Age 55 with 30 or more years of credited service
- (3) Age 55 with at least 15 but less than 30 years of credited service. The benefit allowance is permanently reduced by 0.5 percent for each month from the member's age on the effective date of retirement to the date the member will attain age 60.

Employees in covered positions are eligible for supplemental benefits and may retire after attaining the following:

- (1) Age 51 with 25 or more years in a covered position
- (2) Age 56 with 10 or more years in a covered position

In either case, the three years immediately preceding retirement must have been in a covered position. Employees in covered positions are responsible for the custody and supervision of incarcerated prisoners.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 7 - General Information on Employee Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **Deferred Retirement**

Any member with 10 or more years of credited service who terminates employment, but has not reached the age of retirement, is a deferred member and is entitled to receive a monthly pension upon reaching age 60, provided the member's accumulated contributions have not been refunded. Deferred retirement is available after five years of service for state employees occupying unclassified positions in the executive and legislative branches and certain Department of Community Health employees subject to reduction in force layoffs by reason of deinstitutionalization.

#### **Nonduty Disability Benefit**

A member with 10 or more years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled not due to performing duties as a state employee is eligible for a nonduty disability pension. The nonduty disability benefit is computed in the same manner as an age and service allowance based upon service and salary at the time of disability.

#### **Duty Disability Benefit**

A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled from performing duties as a state employee as a direct result of state employment and who has not met the age and service requirement for a regular pension is eligible for a duty disability pension. Public Act 109 of 2004 amended the State Employees' Retirement Act to change the calculation of the pension benefit and increase the minimum annual payment. If the member is under age 60, the duty disability allowance is now a minimum of \$6,000 payable annually. At age 60, the benefit is recomputed under service retirement.

#### **Survivor Benefit**

Upon the death of a member who was vested, the surviving spouse shall receive a benefit calculated as if the member had retired the day before the date of death and selected a survivor pension. Certain designated beneficiaries can be named to receive a survivor benefit. Public Act 109 of 2004 amended the State Employees' Retirement Act to change the calculation of duty death benefits and redefined eligibility for deceased members' survivors. The new minimum duty-related death benefit has been increased to \$6,000.

#### **Pension Payment Options**

When applying for retirement, an employee may name a person other than his or her spouse as a beneficiary if the spouse waives this right. If a beneficiary is named, the employee must choose whether the beneficiary will receive 100, 75, or 50 percent of the retiree's pension benefit after the retiree's death. The decision is irrevocable. A description of the options is as follows:

##### *Regular Pension*

The pension benefit is computed with no beneficiary rights. If the retiree made contributions while an employee and has not received the total accumulated contributions before death, a refund of the balance of the contributions is made to the beneficiary of record. If the retiree did not make any contributions, there will not be payments to beneficiaries.

##### *100 Survivor Pension*

Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 100 percent of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "pops up" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 7 - General Information on Employee Pension Plans (Continued)

#### *75 Percent Survivor Pension*

Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 75 percent of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. The reduction factor is lower than the factor used in the 100 percent option previously described. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "pops up" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

#### *50 Percent Survivor Pension*

Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 50 percent of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. The reduction factor is lower than the factor used in the 100 or 75 percent options previously described. If the beneficiary predeceases the retiree, the pension "pops up" to the regular pension amount; another beneficiary cannot be named.

#### *Equated Pension*

An equated pension may be chosen by any member under age 65 except a disability retiree and an early supplemental retiree. Equated pensions provide an additional amount until age 65 and may be combined with the regular, 100, 75, or 50 percent option. At age 65, the monthly amount is permanently reduced. The initial and reduced amounts are based on an estimate of Social Security benefits at age 65, provided by the Social Security Administration Office. In order to calculate this benefit, members choosing this option must provide ORS with an estimate from the Social Security Administration Office. The actual amount received from Social Security may vary from the estimate.

#### **Postretirement Adjustments**

One-time upward benefit adjustments were made in 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977, and 1987. Beginning on October 1, 1988, a 3 percent noncompounding increase, up to a maximum of \$25 monthly, is paid each October to recipients who have been retired 12 full months. Beginning in 1983, eligible benefit recipients share in a distribution of investment income earned in excess of 8 percent annually. This distribution is known as the supplemental payment. The supplemental payment is offset by one year's cumulative increases received after the implementation of the annual 3 percent increase in benefits. These adjustment payments were not issued during fiscal years 1991 through 1994. Members who retired on or after October 1, 1987 are not eligible for the supplemental payment.

#### **Contributions**

##### **Member Contributions**

Under Public Act 264 of 2011, members who voluntarily elected to remain in the DB plan contribute 4 percent of compensation to the retirement system. In addition, members may voluntarily contribute to the System for the purchase of creditable service, such as military service or maternity leave, or a universal buy-in. If a member terminates employment before a retirement benefit is payable, the member's contribution and interest on deposit may be refunded. If the member dies before being vested, the member's contribution and interest are refunded to the designated beneficiaries.

##### **Employer Contributions**

The 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 principles, so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time. For fiscal year 2022, MET's contribution rate was 23.97 percent of the defined benefit employee wages and 19.05 percent of the defined contribution wages. Michigan Education Trust's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$34,197.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 7 - General Information on Employee Pension Plans (Continued)**

For fiscal year 2021, MET's contribution rate was 23.90 percent of the defined benefit employee wages and 18.93 percent of the defined contribution employee wages. Michigan Education Trust's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was \$32,583.

**Net Pension Liability**

At September 30, 2022, MET reported a liability of \$271,485 for its proportionate share of SERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. MET's proportion of the net pension liability was based on MET's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS' participating employers. MET's proportionate share of the pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 was 0.002 percent.

At September 30, 2021, MET reported a liability of \$336,372 for its proportionate share of SERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. MET's proportion of the net pension liability was based on MET's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS' participating employers. MET's proportionate share of the pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2021 was 0.001 percent.

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET recognized pension recovery of \$(49,405) and \$(7,324), respectively. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2022		2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 781	\$ -
Change in proportion and difference between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	36,401	-	12,823
MET's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	34,197	-	32,583	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 34,197</b>	<b>\$ 36,401</b>	<b>\$ 33,364</b>	<b>\$ 12,823</b>

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 7 - General Information on Employee Pension Plans (Continued)**

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from MET's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2023	\$ (9,694)
2024	(8,024)
2025	(8,951)
2026	(9,732)
Total	<u>\$ (36,401)</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C's net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C's net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2021 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions at the valuation date:

	September 20, 2020	September 20, 2019
Wage inflation rate	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increase	2.75 - 11.75 percent	2.75 - 11.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.70 percent	6.70 percent
Cost of living pension adjustment	3 percent annual noncompounded with maximum annual increases of \$300 for those eligible	3 percent annual noncompounded with maximum annual increases of \$300 for those eligible
Mortality basis	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2017 from 2006	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Notes	The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017.	The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuations at September 30, 2020 and 2019 were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017.

**Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 6.7 percent was used to measure the total pension liability as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.7 percent as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 7 - General Information on Employee Pension Plans (Continued)**

Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	2021	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.40 %
Private equity pools	16.00	9.10
International equity pools	15.00	7.50
Fixed-income pools	10.50	(0.70)
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	5.40
Absolute return pools	9.00	2.60
Real return and opportunistic pools	12.50	6.10
Short-term investment pools	2.00	(1.30)

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.00 percent inflation.

Asset Class	2020	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.60 %
Private equity pools	16.00	9.30
International equity pools	15.00	7.40
Fixed-income pools	10.50	0.50
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	4.90
Absolute return pools	9.00	15.50
Real return and opportunistic pools	12.50	6.60
Short-term investment pools	2.00	(0.10)

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.10 percent inflation.

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents MET's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	2022		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.70%)
Net pension liability of MET	\$ 392,642	\$ 271,485	\$ 168,286

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 7 - General Information on Employee Pension Plans (Continued)**

	2021		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.70%)
Net pension liability of MET	\$ 429,276	\$ 336,372	\$ 257,267

***Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position***

The SERS plan fiduciary net position has been determined using SERS' accrual basis of accounting. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained by visiting [www.michigan.gov/ors](http://www.michigan.gov/ors).

***Defined Contribution Plan***

MET participates in the State of Michigan's defined contribution plan system. MET is required to contribute to the defined contribution plan 4.0 percent of payroll with an additional match of up to 3.0 percent. The contribution requirements of plan members and MET are established and may be amended by the state Legislature. The state Legislature establishes the extent to which the employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for the plan. MET's contributions to the plan were \$14,886 and \$9,039 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are recorded in salaries and benefits expense.

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan**

***Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - Health Care***

**Plan Description**

The Michigan State Employees' Retirement System is a single-employer, statewide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan and created under Public Act 240 of 1943, as amended. Section 2 of this act established the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. Executive Order 2015-13, signed by the governor on October 27, 2016, established the State of Michigan Retirement Board. The board consists of nine members - five appointed by the governor (which consist of two members of the State Employees' Retirement System, at least one of whom is a retiree; one member of the Judges Retirement System; one current or former officer or enlisted person in the Michigan Military Establishment who is a member or retiree under the Military Retirement Provisions; and one member of the general public); the attorney general; the state treasurer; the legislative auditor general; and the state personnel director, who serves as an ex officio member. The System's OPEB plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage under the Michigan State Employees' Retirement Act.

The Michigan State Employees' Retirement System is accounted for in a separate OPEB trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by visiting [www.michigan.gov/ors](http://www.michigan.gov/ors) or by calling the Customer Information Center at (517) 322-5103 or (800) 381-5111.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the other postemployment benefit plan are established by state statute, which may be amended. Public Act 240 of 1943, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the OPEB plan. Defined benefit (Tier 1) members are eligible to receive health, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage on the first day they start receiving pension benefits. Defined contribution (Tier 2) participants who elected to retain the graded premium subsidy benefit under the reform elections of Public Act 264 of 2011 are also eligible to receive subsidized health prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage after terminating employment, if they meet eligibility requirements. Retirees with the premium subsidy benefit contribute 20 percent of the monthly premium amount for the health (including prescription coverage), dental, and vision coverage. Retirees with a graded premium subsidy benefit accrue credit towards insurance premiums in retirement, earning a 30 percent subsidy with 10 years of service, with an additional 3 percent subsidy for each year of service thereafter, not to exceed the maximum allowed by statute or 80 percent. There is no provision for ad hoc or automatic increases. The State Employees' Retirement Act requires joint authorization by DTMB and the Civil Service Commission to make changes to retiree medical benefit plans. Defined contribution (Tier 2) participants who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund under Public Act 264 of 2011 and those hired on or after January 1, 2012 are not eligible for any subsidized health, prescription drug, dental, or vision coverage in retirement but may purchase it at their own expense (certain conditions apply).

Former nonvested members of the DB plan who are reemployed by the State on or after January 1, 2014 are not eligible for retiree health insurance coverage premium subsidy but will become participants in the Personal Healthcare Fund. This plan is closed to new hires.

#### Contributions

The 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 percent of payroll value funding principles, so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time. For fiscal year 2022, MET's contribution rate was 17.26 percent of the defined benefit employee wages and 17.26 percent of the defined contribution employee wages. MET's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$12,784. Active employees are not required to contribute to SERS OPEB.

For fiscal year 2021, MET's contribution rate was 23.09 percent of the defined benefit employee wages and 23.09 percent of the defined contribution employee wages. MET's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was \$23,618. Active employees are not required to contribute to SERS OPEB.

#### Net OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2022, MET reported a liability of \$169,515 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. MET's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on MET's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS' participating employers. MET's proportionate share of the health care OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 was 0.002 percent.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

At September 30, 2021, MET reported a liability of \$213,794 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. MET's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on MET's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS' participating employers. MET's proportionate share of the health care OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2021 was 0.002 percent.

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET recognized OPEB (recovery) expense of \$(8,187) and \$9,202, respectively. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2022		2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 98,867	\$ -	\$ 115,782
Changes in assumptions	19,792	6,032	46,950	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	17,194	1,076	-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	10,152	29,812	25,743	26,986
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	12,784	-	23,618	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 42,728</b>	<b>\$ 151,905</b>	<b>\$ 97,387</b>	<b>\$ 142,768</b>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from MET's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending September 30	Amount
2023	\$ (27,294)
2024	(28,357)
2025	(33,535)
2026	(27,455)
2027	(5,320)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (121,961)</b>

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions**

Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C's net OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C's net OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2021 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions at the valuation date:

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Wage inflation rate	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 - 11.75 percent, including wage inflation at 2.75 percent	2.75 - 11.75 percent, including wage inflation at 2.75 percent
Health care cost trend rate	7.5 percent year 1 graded to 3.5 percent year 15; 3.0 percent year 120	7.5 percent year 1 graded to 3.5 percent year 15; 3.0 percent year 120
Mortality basis	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2017 from 2006	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2017 from 2006

The actuarial assumptions as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017.

**Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 6.9 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.9 percent as of September 30, 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that, in the future, plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member (retiree) rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

**Investment Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	2021	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	25.00 %	5.40 %
International equity	16.00	9.10
Private equity	15.00	7.50
Real estate and infrastructure	10.50	(0.70)
Fixed income	10.00	5.40
Absolute return	9.00	2.60
Real return and opportunistic	12.50	6.10
Short-term investment	2.00	(1.30)

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0 percent inflation.

Asset Class	2020	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	25.00 %	5.60 %
International equity	15.00	7.40
Private equity	16.00	9.30
Real estate and infrastructure	10.00	4.90
Fixed income	10.50	0.50
Absolute return	9.00	3.20
Real return and opportunistic	12.50	6.60
Short-term investment	2.00	(0.10)

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.1 percent inflation.

**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	2022		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
	(5.9%)	(6.9%)	(7.9%)
MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 214,319	\$ 169,515	\$ 131,750

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

	2021		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.9%)	Current Discount Rate (6.9%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.9%)
MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 254,582	\$ 213,794	\$ 179,543

**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate**

The following presents MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rate, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current trend rate:

	2022		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.50% to 2.0%)	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (7.50% to 3.0%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.50% to 4.0%)
MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 129,669	\$ 169,515	\$ 215,404

	2021		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.50% to 2.5%)	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (7.50% to 3.5%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.50% to 4.5%)
MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 177,821	\$ 213,794	\$ 255,373

**OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which may be obtained by visiting [www.michigan.gov/ors](http://www.michigan.gov/ors).

**Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits**

**Plan Description**

The State of Michigan provides postemployment life insurance benefits (the "Plan") to eligible individuals upon retirement from state employment. Members of the State Employees' Retirement System, the State Police Retirement System (SPRS), the Judges Retirement System (JRS), and certain members of the Military Retirement Provisions (MMRP) may receive a life insurance benefit if they meet the benefit eligibility requirements. The Plan is a single-employer, statewide, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan. The State contracts with Minnesota Life to administer the payout of life insurance benefits. The Plan is administered by the Michigan Civil Service Commission under Article XI, Section 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan Civil Service Commission Rule 5-11.

Activity of the Plan is accounted for in the State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund (the "Fund"), an internal service fund in the State of Michigan Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (SOMACFR). The Fund was administratively established to account for employee insurance benefit programs, which are largely self-funded. Five group insurance programs are offered to state employees: health, dental, vision, long-term disability, and life.

The Plan is not a trust and has no assets.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

The State's group policy with Minnesota Life includes any active employee in the category of classified state service with an appointment of at least 720 hours duration but excludes employees with noncareer appointments and those working less than 40 percent of full time; any active official or active unclassified employee of the State who has been approved for coverage by the Michigan Civil Service Commission; any retired employee or official who was insured under this policy or the prior policies it replaced prior to entry into a State Retirement System; and Wayne County, Michigan employees who (a) were State Judicial Council employees on October 1, 1996 and whose employment was transferred to the Recorder's Court on October 1, 1996 and (b) whose employer subsequently became the Wayne County Clerk's Office.

Eligible retirees are provided with life insurance coverage equal to 25 percent of the active life insurance coverage (whose amount is rounded to the next higher \$100 provided the retiree retired after July 1, 1974), \$1,000 for spouse, and \$1,000 for each dependent under age 23.

The active life insurance amount is either (a) two times the employee's basic annual salary, the result rounded to the next higher \$1,000 if not already a multiple thereof, with a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$200,000 or (b) one times the employee's basic annual salary, the result rounded to the next higher \$1,000 if not already a multiple thereof, with a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$50,000.

#### **Contributions**

The State contributes 100 percent of the premiums for employee and retiree life insurance coverage. The premium rate for FY 2020 was \$0.28 for each \$1,000 of coverage. The employee contributes 100 percent of the premiums for dependent life coverage, and an employee must have been enrolled in dependent life insurance to maintain eligibility for dependent coverage as a retiree. The State is liable for benefit payments that exceed premiums paid. The Michigan Civil Service Commission is responsible for establishing and amending funding policies.

More specific information concerning eligibility requirements, benefit level, and funding policies is included in employee collective bargaining agreements, benefit plan booklets, and rules and regulations issued by the Michigan Civil Service Commission.

#### **Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions**

MET's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2021.

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 consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The normal cost and the allocation of benefit values between service rendered before and after the valuation date was determined using an individual entry age actuarial cost method with these characteristics: (a) the annual normal cost for each individual active member, payable from the date of employment to the date of retirement is sufficient to accumulate the value of the member's benefit at the time of retirement and (b) each annual normal cost is a constant percentage of the member's year-by-year projected covered pay.

The total OPEB liability was measured using the following actuarial assumptions:

#### ***Wage Inflation Rate***

2.75 percent per year

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### *Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)*

2.19 percent per year at September 30, 2021 and 2.41 percent at September 30, 2020

#### *Mortality*

The postretirement mortality tables used in this valuation were 110 percent of the Healthy Life and Disabled Life Mortality tables.

#### *IBNR*

A liability equal to 25 percent of expected first year cash flow was held for postemployment life insurance benefits claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

#### *Spouse Benefits for Future Retirees*

The liabilities for active members were loaded to account for potential postemployment life insurance benefits payable to spouses of future retirees at 1.75 percent for SERS retirees.

#### *Spouse Benefits for Current Retirees*

Data regarding postemployment life insurance benefits coverage for spouses of current retirees was not available. Liabilities for retired members were loaded to account for postemployment life insurance benefits payable to the spouses of current retirees at 2 percent for SERS retirees.

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 2.19 and 2.41 percent was used to measure the ending total OPEB liability for postemployment life insurance benefits as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. This discount rate was based on the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date since the Plan has no assets.

#### **Total OPEB Liability for Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits**

As of September 30, 2022, MET reported a liability of \$48,726 for its proportionate share of the State's postemployment life insurance benefit's total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021 based on an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021. MET's proportion of the total OPEB liability was determined by dividing MET's actual contributions to the Plan during the measurement period from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021 by the percentage of OPEB actual contributions received from all applicable employers. MET's proportionate share of the life insurance OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 was 0.002 percent.

As of September 30, 2021, MET reported a liability of \$50,544 for its proportionate share of the State's postemployment life insurance benefit's total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. MET's proportion of the total OPEB liability was determined by dividing MET's actual contributions to the Plan during the measurement period from October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020 by the percentage of OPEB actual contributions received from all applicable employers. MET's proportionate share of the life insurance OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2021 was 0.002 percent.

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Postemployment Life Insurance**

The following presents MET's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	2022		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (1.19%)	Current Discount Rate (2.19%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (3.19%)
MET's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 58,746	\$ 48,726	\$ 41,042

  

	2021		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (1.41%)	Current Discount Rate (2.41%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (3.41%)
MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 60,462	\$ 50,544	\$ 42,860

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB for Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits**

For the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET recognized OPEB expense of \$1,445 and \$2,529, respectively. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, MET reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2022		2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5	\$ 4,937	\$ 11	\$ 2,955
Changes of assumptions	4,519	955	4,255	1,908
MET's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,062	-	1,021	-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	2,703	3,862	3,792	3,595
Total	\$ 8,289	\$ 9,754	\$ 9,079	\$ 8,458

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from MET's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2023	\$ (301)
2024	39
2025	(636)
2026	(948)
2027	(681)
Total	\$ (2,527)

September 30, 2022 and 2021

**Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)**

**Defined Contribution OPEB Plan**

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2012 will not be eligible for any retiree health insurance coverage but will become participants in the Personal Healthcare Fund wherein they will contribute up to 2 percent of their compensation into a 401(k) or 457 account, earning a matching 2 percent employer contribution. Also, the employee will receive a credit into a health reimbursement at termination of employment if he or she has at least 10 years of service at termination. The credit will be \$2,000 for participants who are at least 60 years old or \$1,000 for participants who are less than 60 years old at termination.

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## Required Supplemental Information

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## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Required Supplemental Information Schedule of MET's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Employees' Retirement System

	<b>Last Eight Fiscal Years</b>							
	<b>Plan Years Ended September 30</b>							
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
MET's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00200 %	0.00100 %	0.00521 %	0.00416 %	0.00368 %	0.00555 %	0.00505 %	0.00049 %
MET's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 271,485	\$ 336,372	\$ 347,629	\$ 315,499	\$ 268,339	\$ 273,426	\$ 277,938	\$ 254,013
MET's covered payroll	\$ 73,931	\$ 139,752	\$ 130,190	\$ 117,273	\$ 165,108	\$ 144,702	\$ 214,791	-
MET's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	367.21 %	240.69 %	248.75 %	269.03 %	228.82 %	165.60 %	192.08 %	118.26 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	78.08 %	64.07 %	64.71 %	67.22 %	67.22 %	67.48 %	66.10 %	68.07 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of September 30 of the previous year. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, MET presents information for those years for which information is available.

## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Required Supplemental Information Schedule of MET's Pension Contributions State Employees' Retirement System

**Last Eight Fiscal Years  
Years Ended September 30**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 34,197	\$ 32,583	\$ 32,629	\$ 32,393	\$ 39,062	\$ 39,682	\$ 35,003	\$ 69,578
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	34,197	32,583	32,629	32,393	39,062	39,682	34,975	69,578
<b>Contribution Deficiency</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 28</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>MET's Covered Payroll</b>	<b>\$ 72,914</b>	<b>\$ 73,931</b>	<b>\$ 139,752</b>	<b>\$ 130,190</b>	<b>\$ 117,273</b>	<b>\$ 165,108</b>	<b>\$ 144,702</b>	<b>\$ 214,791</b>
<b>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	<b>46.90 %</b>	<b>44.07 %</b>	<b>23.35 %</b>	<b>24.88 %</b>	<b>33.31 %</b>	<b>24.03 %</b>	<b>24.17 %</b>	<b>32.39 %</b>

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of September 30 of the previous year. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, MET presents information for those years for which information is available.

# Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

## Note to Required Supplemental Information

September 30, 2022 and 2021

### ***Pension Information***

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of September 30 each year. The September 30, 2019 valuation determined the contribution rate for the State of Michigan's fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for fiscal year 2022:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years, closed ending September 30, 2036
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary increase	2.75 to 11.75 percent, including wage inflation at 2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.7 percent per year
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2017 from 2006

The comparability of trend information is affected by changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding methods, accounting policies, and other changes. Those changes usually affect trends in contribution requirements and in ratios that use the pension and other postemployment benefit obligations as a factor.

The schedule of contributions is presented to show the responsibility of the employer in meeting the actuarial requirements to maintain the System on a sound financial basis.

The schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of contributions are schedules that are required in implementing GASB Statement No. 68. The schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability represents, in actuarial terms, the accrued liability less the market value of assets. The schedule of contributions is a comparison of the employer's contributions to the actuarially determined contributions.

The information presented in the schedule of contributions was used in the actuarial valuation for the purpose of determining actuarially determined contribution rates.

## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Required Supplemental Information Schedule of MET's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Health Care State Employees' Retirement System

	Last Five Fiscal Years				
	Plan Years Ended September 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
MET's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00190 %	0.00200 %	0.00357 %	0.00395 %	0.00533 %
MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 169,515	\$ 213,794	\$ 281,018	\$ 265,177	\$ 285,639
MET's covered payroll	\$ 73,931	\$ 139,752	\$ 130,190	\$ 117,273	\$ 165,108
MET's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	229.29 %	152.98 %	215.85 %	226.12 %	243.57 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	57.12 %	38.29 %	27.88 %	24.41 %	19.89 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of September 30 of the previous year. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, MET presents information for those years for which information is available.



## Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

### Required Supplemental Information Schedule of MET's Proportionate Share of the Total OPEB Liability Postemployment Life Insurance Benefit

	Last Five Fiscal Years Plan Years Ended September 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
MET's proportion of the total OPEB liability	0.00188 %	0.00200 %	0.00400 %	0.00379 %	0.00501 %
MET's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$ 48,726	\$ 50,544	\$ 49,131	\$ 47,831	\$ 43,825
MET's covered employee payroll	\$ 68,437	\$ 70,832	\$ 139,752	\$ 117,273	\$ 165,108
MET's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	71.20 %	71.36 %	35.16 %	40.79 %	37.37 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of September 30 of the previous year. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, MET presents information for those years for which information is available.

The Plan is not a trust and has no assets.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

**Independent Auditor's Report**

To Management and the Board of Directors and  
Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA  
Auditor General, State of Michigan  
Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C (MET), a discretely presented component unit of the State of Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MET's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2023.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered MET's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of MET's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of MET's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of MET's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

**Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether MET's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To Management and the Board of Directors and  
Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA  
Auditor General, State of Michigan  
Michigan Education Trust Plans B and C

**Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of MET's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering MET's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Plante & Moran, PLLC*

January 17, 2023