
Mackinac Bridge Authority

(a discretely presented component unit of the State of Michigan)

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
September 30, 2025

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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
Mackinac Bridge Authority

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Mackinac Bridge Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the State of Michigan, as of and for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 the Authority as of September 30, 2025 and 2024 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows 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 the Authority 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

We draw attention to Note 1, which explains that these financial statements present only the Authority and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Michigan as of September 30, 2025 and 2024 or the changes in its financial position and the changes in its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 the Authority'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
Mackinac Bridge Authority

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 the Authority'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 the Authority'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 Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary 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 supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our 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
Mackinac Bridge Authority

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2025 on our consideration of the Authority'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 the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

December 5, 2025

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This section of the Mackinac Bridge Authority's (the "Authority") annual financial report is management's discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements and related footnotes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's total assets increased by \$10,191,531 or 3.8%, over the course of fiscal year 2025 operations. The increase was due primarily to an increase in earnings on the Authority's investments. Total assets increased by \$18,835,437 or 7.5%, over the course of fiscal year 2024 operations. The increase was due primarily to an increase in earnings on the Authority's investments.
- During 2025, investments increased by \$12,385,889 primarily from the net purchase of investments with an offset of the unrealized loss of \$1,515,115. During 2024, investments increased by \$20,056,795 primarily from the net purchase of investments and the unrealized gain of \$9,746,341.
- During fiscal year 2025, total liabilities decreased by \$4,324,896 or 26.1% primarily due to a decrease in net pension liability and net OPEB obligation. In addition, there was a decrease to Due to State of Michigan related to the timing of payments. During fiscal year 2024, total liabilities decreased by \$4,822,575 or 22.5% primarily due to a decrease in net pension liability and net OPEB obligation. In addition, there was an increase to accounts payable related to the timing of payment of preservation projects.
- Total net position increased by \$14,234,349 or 5.7%, primarily due to the decrease in operation expenditures during fiscal year 2025.
- Traffic crossing the Mackinac Bridge throughout the fiscal year totaled 4,484,901 vehicles, which was 13,439 or 0.3% less vehicles than the previous fiscal year. Traffic increased by 102,683 or 2.3% from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024.
- Toll revenue decreased by \$54,753 or 0.2%, due to a 0.3% decrease in traffic crossing the Mackinac Bridge over the fiscal year. Toll revenue increased by \$743,581 or 3.2%, from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024.
- Total operating expenses decreased from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025 by \$2,464,606 or 14.6%, due primarily to a decrease in infrastructure preservation projects and the labor related to infrastructure preservation.
- Expenses to operate and manage the bridge increased from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025 by \$514,334, or 8.0%, due to the increase of compensated absence liability as a result of the implementation of GASB 101: *Compensated Absences*.
- Expenses to preserve and maintain the Mackinac Bridge and related infrastructure totaled \$7,470,707 in the current fiscal year, which was \$2,978,940 decrease from the previous year. This is primarily due to postponement of significant projects to future fiscal years.

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. These statements report the Authority's net position as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and how they have changed since September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Net position, the difference between the Authority's assets, liabilities, and changes in deferred resources for pensions and leases, is a way to measure the Authority's current investment in the Mackinac Bridge and the capital assets needed to operate and preserve it, as well as its financial resources available for planned future preservation costs. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are an indicator of its financial ability to continue with the necessary preservation of the Bridge.

Also included is a statement of cash flows, which shows how cash was received and used throughout fiscal year 2025 and 2024 to conduct the Authority's operations.

Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year		
	2025	2024	2023
Assets			
Current	\$ 25,284,194	\$ 20,078,817	\$ 24,461,786
Noncurrent:			
Investments	145,960,947	141,732,799	117,878,945
Lease receivable	305,803	739,966	777,178
Capital assets	109,193,834	108,001,665	108,599,901
Total assets	280,744,778	270,553,247	251,717,810
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,332,344	2,799,970	3,708,294
Liabilities			
Current	4,988,583	5,744,736	6,693,762
Noncurrent	7,265,784	10,834,527	14,708,076
Total liabilities	12,254,367	16,579,263	21,401,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,046,744	7,232,292	6,893,962
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	109,193,834	108,001,665	108,599,901
Unrestricted	154,582,177	141,539,997	118,530,403
Total net position	<u>\$ 263,776,011</u>	<u>\$ 249,541,662</u>	<u>\$ 227,130,304</u>

The Authority's net position increased by \$14,234,349 or 5.7%, from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025, going from \$249,541,662 at the beginning of the year to \$263,776,011 at fiscal year-end. This increase was the result of a 3.8% increase in total assets. The Authority's net position increased by \$22,411,358 or 9.9%, from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024, going from \$227,130,304 at the beginning of the year to \$249,541,662 at fiscal year-end. This increase was the result of a 7.5% increase in total assets.

Total assets increased from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025 by \$10,191,531. Current assets consist primarily of cash and current investments. Current assets increased throughout the year by \$5,205,377 primarily due to an increase in the current investments of \$8,157,741 offset by the decrease in cash of \$3,038,144. Noncurrent assets increased by \$4,986,154 primarily due to an increase in noncurrent investments of \$4,228,148. Net capital assets consist of land; bridge, road, and plaza area infrastructure;

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

and depreciable buildings, vehicles, and equipment. Net capital assets increased by \$1,192,169 due to capital asset investments exceeding depreciation expense.

Total assets increased from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 by \$20,078,817. Current assets consist primarily of cash and current investments. Current assets decreased throughout the year by \$4,382,969 primarily due to a decrease in current investments of \$3,797,059. Noncurrent assets increased by \$23,218,406 primarily due to an increase in noncurrent investments by \$23,853,854 offset by the decrease in net capital assets. Net capital assets consist of land; bridge, road, and plaza area infrastructure; and depreciable buildings, vehicles, and equipment. Net capital assets decreased by \$598,236 due to capital asset investments not exceeding depreciation expense.

Total liabilities decreased by \$4,324,896 or 26.1% from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025 due to decreases in net pension liability and net OPEB obligation. Total liabilities decreased by \$4,822,575 or 22.5% from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024 due to decreases in net pension liability and net OPEB obligation.

Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year		
	2025	2024	2023
Operating Revenue - Tolls, fees, and leases	\$ 24,429,069	\$ 24,483,694	\$ 23,682,957
Operating Expenses			
Operations	6,912,255	6,397,921	7,913,207
Infrastructure preservation	7,470,707	10,449,647	8,474,139
Total expenses	14,382,962	16,847,568	16,387,346
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)			
Payments on advance to the State of Michigan	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Investment income (loss)	4,438,242	15,025,232	(1,557,828)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	4,188,242	14,775,232	(1,807,828)
Changes in Net Position	\$ 14,234,349	\$ 22,411,358	\$ 5,487,783

Operating revenue for fiscal year 2025 of \$24,429,069, consisting of vehicle tolls, miscellaneous fees, and lease income, decreased by 0.2% from the previous year. Net toll revenue decreased from \$24,004,545 for fiscal year 2024 to \$23,949,792 for fiscal year 2025. Expenses to operate, manage, and preserve the bridge and associated infrastructure decreased 14.6% from \$16,847,568 in fiscal year 2024 to \$14,382,962 in fiscal year 2025. Bridge operations and management, consisting of toll collection, customer services, equipment and facilities maintenance, snow removal, and finance and administration, increased by 8% for fiscal year 2025 primarily due to increase of compensated absence liability as a result of the implementation of GASB 101: *Compensated Absences*. Preservation costs for fiscal year 2025, totaling \$7,470,707, were \$2,978,940 less than the \$10,449,647 expensed during fiscal year 2024. The decrease in preservation costs is due to a decrease in the infrastructure programs and projects being completed or initiated.

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Operating revenue for fiscal year 2024 of \$24,483,694, consisting of vehicle tolls, miscellaneous fees, and lease income, increased by 3.4% from the previous year. Net toll revenue increased from \$23,260,964 for fiscal year 2023 to \$24,004,545 for fiscal year 2024. Expenses to operate, manage, and preserve the bridge and associated infrastructure increased 2.8% from \$16,387,346 in fiscal year 2023 to \$16,847,568 in fiscal year 2024. Bridge operations and management, consisting of toll collection, customer services, equipment and facilities maintenance, snow removal, and finance and administration, decreased by 19.1% for fiscal year 2024 primarily due to the change in the pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan expenses. Preservation costs for fiscal year 2024, totaling \$10,449,647, were \$1,975,508 more than the \$8,474,139 expensed during fiscal year 2023. The increase in preservation costs is due to an increase in the infrastructure programs and projects being completed or initiated.

Net investment income for fiscal year 2025 decreased \$10,586,990 resulting in a 5.9% rate of return on invested assets. Investment earnings were \$5,953,357 during fiscal year 2025 on an average investment of \$163.5 million, whereas investment earnings were \$5,278,891 during fiscal year 2024 on an average investment of \$146.6 million. In addition to interest earnings, there were unrealized loss on investments of \$1,515,115 in fiscal year 2025 due to decrease in market values of investments.

Net investment income for fiscal year 2024 increased \$16,583,060 resulting in a 12.1% rate of return on invested assets. Interest earnings were \$5,278,891 during fiscal year 2024 on an average investment of \$146.6 million, whereas investment earnings were \$4,464,365 during fiscal year 2023 on an average investment of \$132.5 million. In addition to interest earnings, there were unrealized gain on investments of \$9,746,341 in fiscal year 2024 due to increases in market values of investments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets, consisting of the bridge and related infrastructure, land, buildings, and capital equipment, net of depreciation, increased by \$1,192,169 and decreased \$598,236 on September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively. The increase in fiscal year 2025 was the result of \$2,325,789 in equipment and vehicles additions that were reduced by a \$1,010,052 net increase in accumulated depreciation. The decrease in fiscal year 2024 was the result of \$472,879 in building improvements, new toll software, equipment, and vehicles additions that were reduced by a \$917,129 net increase in accumulated depreciation.

As of September 30, 2025, prepaid tolls and unearned revenue from leases were \$2,430,012 and \$131,407, respectively. Prepaid tolls increased by \$75,441 primarily due to the increase in MacPass accounts. The total value of vacation and sick leave balances due to employees as of September 30, 2025, was \$764,935. Compensated absences increased by \$315,963 from fiscal year 2024 to 2025. Outstanding noncurrent obligations totaled \$7,265,784 which includes amounts due to the net pension liability and net OPEB obligation of \$5,141,452 and \$1,846,302 respectively, and the portion of compensated absences not expected to be paid within the following 12 months.

As of September 30, 2024, prepaid tolls and unearned revenue from leases were \$2,354,571 and \$131,407, respectively. Prepaid tolls increased by \$206,808 primarily due to the increase in MacPass accounts. The total value of vacation and sick leave balances due to employees as of September 30, 2024, was \$448,972. Compensated absences decreased by \$17,353 from fiscal year 2023 to 2024. Outstanding noncurrent obligations totaled \$10,834,527 which includes amounts due to the net pension liability and net OPEB obligation of \$7,076,490 and \$3,390,788 respectively, and the portion of compensated absences not expected to be paid within the following 12 months.

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Modified Approach for Infrastructure

The Authority manages its bridge network using its bridge management and inspection program and accounts for it using the modified approach. The Mackinac Bridge is inspected annually by an independent engineering firm. It is the policy of the Authority to keep the structure at a condition rating of "fair" or better. The condition rating descriptions are the ones used in the latest Michigan Department of Transportation - Michigan Bridge Inspection System. For 2025, the Mackinac Bridge's condition was rated "good" as determined by inspection procedures.

Actual preservation costs included the expenditures needed to complete all priority preservation projects to keep the Mackinac Bridge at or above the established condition level.

Economic Factors

As of September 30, 2025, the Authority had no pending or threatening litigation that would have a material effect on its financial statements. During fiscal year 2025, the Authority undertook its regular and prudent assessment of the various areas of risk to its assets and operations. The Authority continued to carry appropriate insurance against tort liability and physical damage to the Authority's real and personal property, excluding the Mackinac Bridge structure, through August 5, 2009, after which the Authority began its self-insurance program to cover these risks. The Authority entered into an agreement with the Michigan Department of Transportation to provide for the self-insurance against tort liability and physical damage to the Authority's assets other than the licensed vehicles and physical damage to the Mackinac Bridge itself. The Authority maintains insurance for licensed vehicles. The Authority does not insure the bridge structure itself for physical damage.

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Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash (Note 5)	\$ 813,916	\$ 3,852,060
Investments (Note 5)	23,722,698	15,564,957
Leases receivable	428,831	423,599
Other assets	318,749	238,201
Total current assets	25,284,194	20,078,817
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments (Note 5)	145,960,947	141,732,799
Capital assets: (Note 7)		
Capital assets not being depreciated	103,092,154	103,092,154
Other capital assets - Net of depreciation	6,101,680	4,909,511
Leases receivable	305,803	739,966
Total noncurrent assets	255,460,584	250,474,430
Total assets	280,744,778	270,553,247
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 11)	890,747	906,668
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 12)	1,441,597	1,893,302
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,332,344	2,799,970
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,200,940	1,337,309
Due to State of Michigan (Note 8)	739,319	1,839,726
Unearned revenue	131,407	131,407
Prepaid tolls (Note 9)	2,430,012	2,354,571
Compensated absences (Note 9)	486,905	81,723
Total current liabilities	4,988,583	5,744,736
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability (Note 11)	5,141,452	7,076,490
Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	1,846,302	3,390,788
Compensated absences (Note 9)	278,030	367,249
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,265,784	10,834,527
Total liabilities	12,254,367	16,579,263
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 11)	1,271,529	265,469
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 12)	4,677,519	5,395,692
Deferred inflows from leases	1,097,696	1,571,131
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,046,744	7,232,292
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	109,193,834	108,001,665
Unrestricted (Note 13)	154,582,177	141,539,997
Total net position	<u>\$ 263,776,011</u>	<u>\$ 249,541,662</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Operating Revenue		
Tolls and fees	\$ 23,949,792	\$ 24,004,545
Lease revenue (Note 15)	472,082	467,765
Interest revenue on leases (Note 15)	7,195	11,384
Total operating revenue	24,429,069	24,483,694
Operating Expenses		
Bridge operations	3,336,126	2,898,430
Maintenance	1,829,026	1,881,303
Administration	656,415	514,717
Finance	571,885	581,006
General operations	518,803	522,465
Preservation costs	7,470,707	10,449,647
Total operating expenses	14,382,962	16,847,568
Operating Income	10,046,107	7,636,126
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		
Investment income	4,438,242	15,025,232
Payments on advance from State of Michigan (Note 4)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Total nonoperating revenue	4,188,242	14,775,232
Change in Net Position	14,234,349	22,411,358
Net Position - Beginning of year	249,541,662	227,130,304
Net Position - End of year	\$ 263,776,011	\$ 249,541,662

Years Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Tolls and fees	\$ 24,025,233	\$ 24,211,353
Receipts from lessees	434,773	631,734
Payments to suppliers	(1,956,230)	(3,015,260)
Payments to employees	(9,265,806)	(7,822,943)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,237,970	14,004,884
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(2,325,789)	(472,879)
Payments of preservation costs	(5,752,678)	(8,705,176)
Payments on advance from State of Michigan	(250,000)	(250,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(8,328,467)	(9,428,055)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on investments	5,953,357	5,278,891
Purchases of investments	(23,908,943)	(27,333,564)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	10,007,939	17,023,110
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,947,647)	(5,031,563)
Net Decrease in Cash	(3,038,144)	(454,734)
Cash - Beginning of year	3,852,060	4,306,794
Cash - End of year	\$ 813,916	\$ 3,852,060
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$ 10,046,107	\$ 7,636,126
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,133,620	1,071,115
Preservation costs reported as cash flow from capital activities	5,752,678	8,705,176
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
Other assets	(80,548)	(21,517)
Change in lease receivables and deferred inflows	(44,504)	152,585
Change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and associated deferrals	(2,724,011)	(2,581,050)
Accounts payable	(136,369)	(1,329,358)
Due to State of Michigan	(1,100,407)	182,352
Prepaid tolls	75,441	206,808
Compensated absences	315,963	(17,353)
Total adjustments	3,191,863	6,368,758
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 13,237,970	\$ 14,004,884

During 2025 and 2024, there was noncash investing activity related to the unrealized (loss) gain on investments in the amount of \$(1,515,115) and \$9,746,341, respectively. There were no noncash capital and financing activities during 2025 and 2024.

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Mackinac Bridge Authority (the "Authority"), a discretely presented component unit of the State of Michigan, was created as a corporate instrumentality in 1950 under provisions of Act No. 21 of the Public Acts of Michigan. Public Act 214 of 1952, as amended, empowered the Authority to construct and operate a bridge between the Lower Peninsula and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Financing for the operation and maintenance of the bridge is provided by fares and earnings on investments. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the State of Michigan or its enterprise funds.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Authority follows 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). The Authority follows the business-type activities reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34.

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds 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.

Report Presentation

In accordance with government accounting principles, a government-wide presentation with program and general revenue is not applicable to special purpose governments engaged only in business-type activities.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments are recorded at fair value. Investments maturing beyond one year of the fiscal year end are recorded as noncurrent assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets with a unit cost of over \$5,000 are recorded at cost at the date of acquisition or, if donated, at acquisition value at the date of donation. The Authority's infrastructure asset (the Mackinac Bridge and related assets) is included in the financial statements at historical cost, and the Authority elected to use the modified approach. Under the modified approach, all capital expenditures, except additions and improvements, are reported as an expense in the current period in lieu of depreciating the asset. All other capital assets (excluding infrastructure) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings	39
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 20

Prepaid Tolls

Individuals and businesses have the ability to prepay accounts, allowing for multiple trips across the Mackinac Bridge. These accounts can subsequently be reloaded at any time. These prepaid tolls are accrued at the time the accounts are purchased or reloaded and are recognized as revenue each time the account is used to cross the bridge.

September 30, 2025 and 2024**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*****Leases***

The Authority is a lessor for noncancelable leases of telecommunication assets and buildings. The Authority recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Authority determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

- The Authority uses the Municipal GO bond rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported for resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are recognized due to leave attributable to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level.

Revenue/Expenses

Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and maintaining the Mackinac Bridge. All other revenue and expenses are reported as nonoperating. Revenue is recognized at the time it is earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are the deferred outflows of resources related to the pension and deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit costs.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has several items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are the deferred inflows of resources related to the pension, deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefit costs, and deferred lease revenue previously described.

September 30, 2025 and 2024**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*****Pensions and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)***

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 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 (the "Plan") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SERS or the 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Position

Net position of the Authority is classified in two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Unrestricted net position is the net position not subject to externally imposed constraints. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the board of directors (the "Board") or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections***Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement***

During the current year, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The effects of this adoption of a new accounting pronouncement were not significant.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain types of capital assets, such as lease assets, intangible right-of-use assets, subscription assets, and other intangible assets, to be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2026.

Note 3 - Operating Expenditures Reimbursement

Act No. 141 of the Public Acts of the State of Michigan's 1953 Regular Session provided for the annual reimbursement by the Michigan Department of Transportation for operating expenditures not to exceed \$417,000 in any one state fiscal year. Such annual reimbursements were made through December 1985, at which time all Bridge Revenue Bond principal and interest were paid.

Note 3 - Operating Expenditures Reimbursement (Continued)

Public Act No. 141 further provides that even though all Bridge Revenue Bonds have been paid, the Authority shall continue to charge fares until the aggregate amount of all reimbursements (advances) has been repaid to the State Trunkline Fund. A total of \$12,306,172 has been received as advances under this act, and, to date, no repayments have been made.

The Authority has not recorded a liability for these advances because the reimbursements are contingent upon future net revenue and the repayment commitment is long term and budgetary in nature.

Note 4 - Annual Debt Service Advance and Revision of Fares

Under Michigan Public Act No. 5 of 1967, Extra Session, the Michigan Legislature authorized an appropriation of \$3,500,000 to be disbursed to the Mackinac Bridge Authority in January 1969 and a similar amount during each January thereafter through January 1986 to be used in payment of principal, interest, and incidental costs of bonds issued by the Authority, while still outstanding. It was the expressed intent of the legislature that the Authority reduce fares for crossing the bridge as near as possible to \$1.50 per passenger car (from the rate of \$3.75 employed in 1968) and make proportional reductions for all other classes of vehicles. Effective January 1, 1969, the Authority approved such reduction in fares for all classes of vehicles. Effective July 1, 1995, the Authority increased the fares on trucks to restructure the proportion of fares paid by trucks in relation to those paid by passenger vehicles. Effective May 1, 2003, the Authority increased fares to assist with expenses. Effective March 1, 2008; January 1, 2010; and January 1, 2012, the Authority approved an additional increase of fares to further help assist with expenses and economic conditions. Public Act No. 5 further provides that, even though all Bridge Revenue Bonds have been paid, the Authority shall continue to charge fares until the aggregate amount of advances received has been repaid to the Michigan Transportation Fund. A total of \$63,000,000 has been received as advances under this act. The Authority paid \$250,000 in 2025 and 2024 to the State of Michigan toward this advance. The total of these advances repaid as of September 30, 2025 is \$18,306,172. The repayment amounts have been determined by the Authority's finance committee, which considers the bridge's annual needs for maintenance and operations, as well as planned future extraordinary repairs and improvements.

The Authority has not recorded a liability for these advances because the reimbursements are contingent upon future net revenue and the repayment commitment is long term and budgetary in nature. When repayments are made, they are reported as payments on advance from the State of Michigan.

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments held by the Authority at September 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	2025	2024
Deposits	\$ 763,760	\$ 3,807,338
Investments	169,683,645	157,297,756
Cash on hand	50,156	44,722
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 170,497,561</u>	<u>\$ 161,149,816</u>

The Authority has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy in accordance with state statutes has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government, prime commercial paper, bank accounts, and certificates of deposit. The Authority's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with state statutes.

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Authority's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority had bank deposits of \$2,427,951 and \$3,572,349, respectively (checking and savings accounts). Of these amounts, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance coverage, and the Authority had an additional \$2,000,000 of collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the Authority's name at September 30, 2025 and 2024. The Authority believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

The Authority held \$16,136,896 and \$13,830,842 of government money market funds and other short-term investments for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The government money market funds are reported at amortized cost and there are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals from these funds.

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. The Authority's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

At year end, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	2025				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Government securities	\$ 43,438,878	\$ 7,585,801	\$ 19,163,954	\$ 589,850	\$ 16,099,273
Mortgage-backed securities	104,348,685	-	1,959,279	-	102,389,406
Government-backed and other securities	5,759,186	-	-	3,810,880	1,948,306
Total	<u>\$ 153,546,749</u>	<u>\$ 7,585,801</u>	<u>\$ 21,123,233</u>	<u>\$ 4,400,730</u>	<u>\$ 120,436,985</u>
Investment	2024				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Government securities	\$ 44,399,246	\$ 1,684,945	\$ 25,554,004	\$ -	\$ 17,160,297
Mortgage-backed securities	91,967,226	26,607	1,959,196	-	89,981,423
Government-backed and other securities	7,100,442	22,563	-	4,966,774	2,111,105
Total	<u>\$ 143,466,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,115</u>	<u>\$ 27,513,200</u>	<u>\$ 4,966,774</u>	<u>\$ 109,252,825</u>

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority has an investment policy that would limit its investment choices regarding credit risk. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Investment	2025		
	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Government money market funds*	\$ 14,136,897	Aaa	Moody's
Government securities	3,555,717	Aaa/Not rated	Moody's
Mortgage-backed securities	51,897,573	Aaa	Moody's
Government-backed and other securities	5,759,186	Aaa/Not rated	Moody's

Investment	2024		
	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Government money market funds*	\$ 13,830,842	Aaa	Moody's
Government securities	2,947,012	Aaa	Moody's
Mortgage-backed securities	49,185,862	Aaa	Moody's
Government-backed and other securities	7,100,442	Aaa/Not rated	Moody's

*Government money market funds are valued at amortized cost.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the Authority's investment with a single issuer. The Authority has a policy limiting the dollar value of investments with a single issue. The policy requires the Authority to limit investments in securities to any single issuer to 5 percent of total investments, with the following exceptions:

U.S. Treasury	100% of total investments
Each federal agency	50% of total investments
Each repurchased agreement counterparty	25% of total investments
Each money market mutual fund	50% of total investments

The Authority had investments in the following companies that exceeded 5 percent of the Authority's total investments at September 30, 2025 and 2024:

Name of Issuer	2025	
	Amount	Percentage of Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 13,878,754	8.31
FNMA (Fannie Mae)	30,312,486	18.16

Name of Issuer	2024	
	Amount	Percentage of Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 14,326,923	9.15
FNMA (Fannie Mae)	26,654,653	17.02

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 6 - Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

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

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2025:

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at September 30, 2025
Government securities	\$ 42,705,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,705,038
Mortgage-backed securities	-	104,348,685	-	104,348,685
Government-backed and other securities	-	5,759,186	-	5,759,186
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 42,705,038</u>	<u>\$ 110,107,871</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 152,812,909</u>

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2024:

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis				
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at September 30, 2024
Government securities	\$ 43,701,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,701,274
Mortgage-backed securities	-	91,967,226	-	91,967,226
Government-backed and other securities	-	7,100,442	-	7,100,442
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 43,701,274</u>	<u>\$ 99,067,668</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 142,768,942</u>

The tables above do not include accrued income, government money market funds, and other short-term investments of \$16,870,736 and \$14,528,814 as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which is included in the investment balances on the statement of net position.

Government securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The fair value of mortgage-backed securities and government-backed and other securities was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The Authority estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2024	Reclassifications and Adjustments	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000
Infrastructure - Bridge	102,967,154	-	-	-	102,967,154
Subtotal	103,092,154	-	-	-	103,092,154
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,068,785	-	-	-	6,068,785
Equipment and vehicles	9,255,041	-	2,325,789	(123,571)	11,457,259
Subtotal	15,323,826	-	2,325,789	(123,571)	17,526,044
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	4,007,571	-	175,258	-	4,182,829
Equipment and vehicles	6,406,744	-	958,362	(123,571)	7,241,535
Subtotal	10,414,315	-	1,133,620	(123,571)	11,424,364
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,909,511	-	1,192,169	-	6,101,680
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 108,001,665</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,169</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 109,193,834</u>
	Balance October 1, 2023	Reclassifications and Adjustments	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000
Infrastructure - Bridge	102,967,154	-	-	-	102,967,154
Subtotal	103,092,154	-	-	-	103,092,154
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,068,785	-	-	-	6,068,785
Equipment and vehicles	8,936,147	-	472,879	(153,985)	9,255,041
Subtotal	15,004,932	-	472,879	(153,985)	15,323,826
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	3,832,312	-	175,259	-	4,007,571
Equipment and vehicles	5,664,873	-	895,856	(153,985)	6,406,744
Subtotal	9,497,185	-	1,071,115	(153,985)	10,414,315
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,507,747	-	(598,236)	-	4,909,511
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 108,599,901</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (598,236)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 108,001,665</u>

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 7 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Bridge operations	\$ 431,825	\$ 396,268
Maintenance	293,242	275,996
General operations	233,294	223,592
Preservation costs	175,259	175,259
Total depreciation activities	<u>\$ 1,133,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,071,115</u>

Note 8 - Due to State of Michigan

The following is a summary of the amounts due to the State of Michigan for reimbursement of expenses made on behalf of the Authority:

	2025	2024
Michigan Department of Transportation	\$ 739,319	\$ 1,839,726

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	2025			
	Beginning Balance	Net Change	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 448,972	\$ 315,963	\$ 764,935	\$ 486,905
Prepaid tolls	2,354,571	75,441	2,430,012	2,430,012
Total	<u>\$ 2,803,543</u>	<u>\$ 391,404</u>	<u>\$ 3,194,947</u>	<u>\$ 2,916,917</u>
	2024			
	Beginning Balance	Net Change	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 466,325	\$ (17,353)	\$ 448,972	\$ 81,723
Prepaid tolls	2,147,763	206,808	2,354,571	2,354,571
Total	<u>\$ 2,614,088</u>	<u>\$ 189,455</u>	<u>\$ 2,803,543</u>	<u>\$ 2,436,294</u>

The tables above disclose the net change in compensated absences and prepaid tolls of the Authority.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. Effective August 5, 2009, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Michigan Department of Transportation to self-insure the Authority's assets and activities, with the exception of its commercial automobile policy, in accordance with Section 254.01a of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The State of Michigan provides coverage for the Authority for medical benefits. The Authority is self-insured for employee injuries (workers' compensation) claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 10 - Risk Management (Continued)

The Authority estimates the liability for workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported and those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	Workers' Compensation	
	2025	2024
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$ 50,000	\$ 275,767
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	29,409	(221,284)
Claim payments	(18,395)	(4,483)
Estimated liability - End of year	<u>\$ 61,014</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

Note 11 - Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Michigan State Employees' Retirement System (the "System") is a single-employer, statewide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "State") 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, 2015, established the State of Michigan Retirement Board. The board consists of nine members, five of whom are appointed by the governor. The board consists 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; one member of the general public; and the attorney general, state treasurer, legislative auditor general, and state personnel director, who serve as ex officio members.

The Michigan State Employees' Retirement System is accounted for in a separate pension trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors or by calling the Office of Retirement Services at (517) 322-5103 or (800) 381-5111.

Benefits Provided

Introduction

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit 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 pension 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 closed the plan to new entrants. All new employees become members of the defined contribution (DC) plan. The 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.

Note 11 - Pension Plans (Continued)**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 defined benefit (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 defined contribution 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.

Deferred members of the DB plan (with 10 or more years of service) who are re-employed 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 re-employed 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 re-employed by the State on or after January 1, 2014 become members of the DC plan. Any service credit previously earned would count toward vesting for the DC plan. They will not be eligible for any pension or retiree health insurance coverage premium but will become a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund wherein 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 younger 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 years 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.

September 30, 2025 and 2024**Note 11 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

For members who switch to the DC plan for future service, the pension calculation of 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:

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 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:

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.

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 5 years of service for state employees occupying unclassified positions in the executive and legislative branches and certain Department of Health and Human Services employees subject to a 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 redefine eligibility for deceased members' survivors. The new minimum duty-related death benefit has been increased to \$6,000.

September 30, 2025 and 2024**Note 11 - Pension Plans (Continued)*****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 percent, 75 percent, 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 as 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 Percent 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.

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 percent or 75 percent option 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 for 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 percent, 75 percent, 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 the Office of Retirement Services (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.

September 30, 2025 and 2024**Note 11 - Pension Plans (Continued)*****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 2025, the Authority's contribution rate was 23.74 percent of the defined benefit employee wages and 17.56 percent of the defined contribution employee wages. The Authority's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 was \$888,856.

For fiscal year 2024, the Authority's contribution rate was 23.81 percent of the defined benefit employee wages and 17.44 percent of the defined contribution employee wages. The Authority's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$905,651.

Net Pension Liability, Deferrals, and Pension Expense

At September 30, 2025, the Authority reported a liability of \$5,141,452 for its proportionate share of SERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2024. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period from October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS' participating employers. At September 30, 2024, the Authority's proportion was 0.1263 percent.

At September 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$7,076,490 for its proportionate share of SERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2023. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's required pension contributions received by SERS during the measurement period from October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023, relative to the total required employer contributions from all SERS' participating employers. At September 30, 2023, the Authority's proportion was 0.1251 percent.

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11 - Pension Plans (Continued)

For the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority recognized pension (recovery) expense of \$(23,327) and \$65,089, respectively. At September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2025		2024	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 1,271,529	\$ -	\$ 265,469
Authority's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	890,747	-	906,668	-
Total	<u>\$ 890,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,529</u>	<u>\$ 906,668</u>	<u>\$ 265,469</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending September 30	Amount
2026	\$ (593,419)
2027	15,119
2028	(383,588)
2029	(309,641)
Total	<u>\$ (1,271,529)</u>

Note 11 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Authority's net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2025 was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Authority's net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2024 was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions at the measurement dates:

	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Valuation date	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Wage inflation rate	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increase	2.75 through 11.75 percent	2.75 through 11.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.0 percent	6.0 percent
Cost of living pension adjustment	3 percent annual noncompounded with maximum annual increase of \$300 for those eligible	3 percent annual noncompounded with maximum annual increase of \$300 for those eligible
Mortality rates	PubG-2010 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2021 through 2010	PubG-2010 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2021 through 2010
Notes	The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2022	The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study covering the period from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2022

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the total pension liability as of September 30, 2024 and 2023. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.0 percent as of September 30, 2024 and 2023. 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.

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.

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11 - Pension Plans (Continued)

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, 2024 and 2023 are summarized in the following tables:

Asset Class	2024		2023	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.30 %	25.00 %	5.80 %
Private equity pools	16.00	9.00	16.00	9.60
International equity pools	15.00	6.50	15.00	6.80
Fixed-income pools	13.00	2.20	13.00	1.30
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	7.10	10.00	6.40
Absolute return pools	9.00	5.20	9.00	4.80
Real return and opportunistic pools	10.00	6.90	10.00	7.30
Short-term investment pools	2.00	1.40	2.00	0.30

*Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and inflation of 2.3 and 2.7 as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

The following presents the Authority'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:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,379,620	\$ 5,141,452	\$ 3,224,196
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,377,831	\$ 7,076,490	\$ 5,108,547

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors.

September 30, 2025 and 2024**Note 11 - Pension Plans (Continued)****Defined Contribution Plan**

The Authority participates in the State of Michigan's defined contribution plan system. The Authority 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 the Authority are established and may be amended by the state Legislature. The state Legislature establishes the extent to which employers and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for the plan. The Authority's contributions to the plan were approximately \$388,071 and \$390,178 for the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and are recorded in salaries and benefits expense.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans**Defined Benefit OPEB Health - 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, 2015, established the State of Michigan Retirement Board. The board consists of nine members, five of whom are appointed by the governor. The board consists 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; one member of the general public; and the attorney general, state treasurer, legislative auditor general, and state personnel director, who serve as ex officio members. 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 supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors or by calling the Office of Retirement Services at (517) 322-5103 or (800) 381-5111.

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 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).

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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. Active employees are not required to contribute to SERS OPEB.

For fiscal year 2025, the Authority's contribution rate was 6.22 percent of the defined benefit employee wages and 6.22 percent of the defined contribution employee wages. The Authority's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 was \$313,273.

For fiscal year 2024, the Authority's contribution was 11.43 percent of the defined benefit employee wages and 11.43 percent of the defined contribution employee wages. The Authority's contribution to SERS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was \$587,649.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Authority's net OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2025 was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Authority's net OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2024 was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions at the measurement dates:

	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Valuation date	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Wage inflation rate	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 - 11.75 percent	2.75 - 11.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.20 percent	6.20 percent
Health care trend rates	Pre-65: 7.25 percent in year 1 graded to 3.50 percent in year 15 Post-65: 6.50 percent in year 1 graded to 3.50 percent in year 15	Pre-65: 7.50 percent in year 1 graded to 3.50 percent in year 15; 3.00 percent in year 120 Post-65: 6.25 percent in year 1 graded to 3.50 percent in year 15; 3.00 percent in year 120
Mortality rates	PubG-2010 Male and Female Employee Annuity Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2021 from 2010	PubG-2010 Male and Female Employee Annuity Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements using the projection scale MP-2021 from 2010
Notes	The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study for the period from 2017 through 2022.	The actuarial assumptions were based upon the results of an experience study for the period from 2017 through 2022.

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (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, 2024 and 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	2024		2023	
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.30 %	25.00 %	5.80 %
Private equity pools	16.00	9.00	16.00	9.60
International equity pools	15.00	6.50	15.00	6.80
Fixed-income pools	13.00	2.20	13.00	1.30
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	7.10	10.00	6.40
Absolute return pools	9.00	5.20	9.00	4.80
Real return and opportunistic pools	10.00	6.90	10.00	7.30
Short-term investment pools	2.00	1.40	2.00	0.30
Total	100.00 %		100.00 %	

*Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3 percent and 2.7 percent inflation at September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.2 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability for September 30, 2024 and 2023. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.2 percent as of September 30, 2024 and 2023. 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 those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability

At September 30, 2025, the Authority reported a liability of \$437,518 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's required OPEB contributions received by SERS during the measurement period from October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS' participating employers. At September 30, 2024, the Authority's proportion was 0.1290 percent.

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

At September 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$2,139,121 for its proportionate share of SERS' net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's required OPEB contributions received by SERS during the measurement period from October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023, relative to the total required employer contributions from all of SERS' participating employers. At September 30, 2023, the Authority's proportion was 0.1273 percent.

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

The following presents the Authority'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 (asset) would be if were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	2025		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.2%)	Current Discount Rate (6.2%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.2%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,443,171	\$ 437,518	\$ (417,549)
	2024		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.2%)	Current Discount Rate (6.2%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.2%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,183,866	\$ 2,139,121	\$ 1,252,203

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the health care cost trend rate, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2025		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (458,181)	\$ 437,518	\$ 1,456,039
	2024		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,209,481	\$ 2,139,121	\$ 3,198,147

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

For the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority recognized OPEB recovery of \$1,427,207 and \$1,072,784, respectively. At September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2025	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,505,881
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	469,505
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	168,338	142,052
Changes in assumptions	706,383	118,801
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	313,941	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,188,662</u>	<u>\$ 4,236,239</u>
	2024	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,241,053
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	28,661	-
Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	156,330	377,977
Changes in assumptions	938,677	179,410
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	588,311	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,711,979</u>	<u>\$ 4,798,440</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2026	\$ (1,377,008)
2027	(706,570)
2028	(727,898)
2029	(470,620)
2030	(79,422)
Total	<u>\$ (3,361,518)</u>

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that may be obtained by visiting www.michigan.gov/ors.

September 30, 2025 and 2024**Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)*****Postemployment Life Insurance Benefits*****Plan Description**

The State of Michigan provides postemployment life insurance benefits 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 benefits 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.

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 excluding 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 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, Michigan clerk's office.

Eligible retirees are provided with life insurance coverage equal to 25 percent of the active life insurance coverage (the amount of which 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 \$100,000 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 fiscal years 2024 and 2023 was \$0.32 for each \$1,000 of coverage of active payroll per pay period. 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.

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.

September 30, 2025 and 2024**Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)***Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions*

The Authority's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2025 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Authority's total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2024 was measured as of September 30, 2023 and is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2023.

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 at September 30, 2024 and 2023

Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate) - 3.81 percent per year at September 30, 2024 and 4.63 percent per year at September 30, 2023

Mortality - Healthy Life and Disabled Life Mortality, with 110 percent of the rates used in the pension valuations for SERS plan members at September 30, 2024 and 2023

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 1.0 percent for SERS retirees at September 30, 2024 and 2023.

Spouse Benefits for Current Retirees - Liabilities for current retired members reported with a postemployment life benefit for a spouse were calculated based on the information provided in the data files at September 2024 and 2023.

Other - The face values of the plan policies currently in force were reported to the actuary beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The actuary estimated the value of the postemployment life insurance benefit policies for retirees as follows:

Individuals retired after July 1974: 50 percent times compensation at retirement (compensation reported for the 2019 retirement system valuations):

- Spousal benefits: \$1,000
- Individuals retired on or before July 1974: \$3,000
- Spousal benefits: \$1,000

Data for current retiree members of the Plan was not available for use in this valuation. All current retiree members of the retirement plans deemed eligible for postemployment life insurance benefits and reported in connection with the 2019 retirement valuations were included in this valuation of the Plan.

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 3.81 and 4.63 percent was used to measure the ending total OPEB liability for postemployment life insurance benefits as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2025, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,408,784 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, 2024 based on an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability was determined by dividing the Authority's actual contributions to the Plan during the measurement period from October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024 by the percentage of OPEB actual contributions received from all applicable employers. At September 30, 2024, the Authority's proportion was 0.1276 percent.

As of September 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,251,667 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, 2023 based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability was determined by dividing the Authority's actual contributions to the Plan during the measurement period from October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023 by the percentage of OPEB actual contributions received from all applicable employers. At September 30, 2023, the Authority's proportion was 0.1296 percent.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Postemployment Life Insurance

The following presents the Authority'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:

	2025		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (2.81%)	Current Discount Rate (3.81%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (4.81%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,640,800	\$ 1,408,784	\$ 1,223,180
	2024		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (3.63%)	Current Discount Rate (4.63%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (5.63%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,446,891	\$ 1,251,667	\$ 1,094,613

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

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, 2025 and 2024, the Authority recognized OPEB recovery of \$20,517 and \$46,199, respectively. At September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2025	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 55,630
Changes in proportion and differences between actual earnings on investments	13,364	90,130
Changes of assumptions	164,472	295,520
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	75,099	-
Total	<u>\$ 252,935</u>	<u>\$ 441,280</u>
	2024	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 100,498
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,067	95,558
Changes of assumptions	89,013	401,196
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,243	-
Total	<u>\$ 181,323</u>	<u>\$ 597,252</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2026. 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	OPEB Expense Amount
2026	\$ (97,939)
2027	(107,422)
2028	(91,613)
2029	12,248
2030	21,282
Total	<u>\$ (263,444)</u>

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Amounts reported for defined benefit postemployment benefits other than pensions and postemployment life insurance benefits are aggregated on the statement of net position as follows:

	2025		
	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$ 437,518	\$ 1,188,662	\$ 4,236,239
Postemployment life insurance benefits	1,408,784	252,935	441,280
Total	<u>\$ 1,846,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,597</u>	<u>\$ 4,677,519</u>
	2024		
	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	\$ 2,139,121	\$ 1,711,979	\$ 4,798,440
Postemployment life insurance benefits	1,251,667	181,323	597,252
Total	<u>\$ 3,390,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,893,302</u>	<u>\$ 5,395,692</u>

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.

Note 13 - Unrestricted Net Position

The Authority, through board action, has designated the use of a portion of unrestricted net position as follows:

	2025	2024
Designated for repairs, maintenance, and preservation of infrastructure	\$ 153,082,177	\$ 140,039,997
Designated for self-insurance	1,000,000	1,000,000
Undesignated	500,000	500,000
Total	<u>\$ 154,582,177</u>	<u>\$ 141,539,997</u>

Note 14 - Commitments

As of September 30, 2025, the Authority has outstanding commitments on contracts to complete bridge resurfacing, cleaning and maintenance of the bridge, and consulting projects in the amount of \$6,168,866.

Note 15 - Leases

The Authority leases certain assets to various third parties. The assets leased include telecommunication assets and buildings. Payments are generally fixed monthly.

September 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 15 - Leases (Continued)

During the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

	2025	2024
Lease revenue	\$ 472,082	\$ 467,765
Interest revenue on leases	7,195	11,384

Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2025

The condition of the Mackinac Bridge is determined by using inspection procedures in accordance with the latest American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials Manual for Condition Evaluation of Bridges (including amendments and interim specifications), and the Federal Highway Administration - Bridge Inspector's Training Manual. The Mackinac Bridge Authority manages the bridge using its bridge management and inspection program and accounts for it using the modified approach. The Mackinac Bridge is inspected annually by an independent engineering firm.

It is the policy of the Mackinac Bridge Authority to keep the structure at an overall condition of "fair" or better. The condition rating descriptions are the ones used in the latest Michigan Department of Transportation - Michigan Bridge Inspection System.

Rating descriptions are as follows:

- 9 Excellent
- 8 Very good
- 7 Good
- 6 Satisfactory
- 5 Fair
- 4 Poor
- 3 Serious
- 2 Critical
- 1 Imminent failure
- 0 Failure

The condition rating for fiscal years 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021 was "good" as determined by inspection procedures. The condition rating for fiscal year 2020 was "good to fair", for fiscal year 2019 was "good", for fiscal year 2018 was "good to fair" and for fiscal years 2017, 2016, and 2015 was "good" as determined by inspection procedures. The most recent condition assessment shows that the condition of the Mackinac Bridge is in accordance with the Mackinac Bridge Authority's policy.

Comparison of Needed-to-actual Maintenance/Preservation

The amounts reported as needed maintenance/preservation costs are based on projects expected to be completed during the fiscal year, which included priority preservation costs, as well as other non-priority preservation costs. The differences between the amounts needed (budgeted) and actual expenses are due to contractor variances in planned progress with painting projects and other preservation projects identified in the Authority's 20-year business plan, in addition to certain planned projects being incomplete or deferred and salaries and wages being under plan.

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Needed	\$14,356,197	\$14,161,416	\$8,283,713	\$ 8,173,713	\$11,282,084
Actual	\$7,470,707	\$10,449,647	\$8,474,139	\$ 3,830,408	\$ 8,540,193

During 2025, a significant project was postponed due to a delay in contractor project completion timing. This project, estimated at \$3.7M, has been postponed to a later fiscal year.

Actual infrastructure maintenance and preservation costs were adequate to perform the needed priority maintenance and/or preservation projects to keep the Mackinac Bridge at or above the established condition level.

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability State Employees' Retirement System

	Last Ten Plan Years									
	Plan Years Ended September 30									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.12630 %	0.12514 %	0.12510 %	0.12290 %	0.11900 %	0.13500 %	0.14000 %	0.14000 %	0.13000 %	0.13000 %
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,141,452	\$ 7,076,490	\$ 8,082,967	\$ 4,996,663	\$ 8,004,533	\$ 8,984,874	\$ 8,187,194	\$ 7,080,730	\$ 7,046,740	\$ 6,901,557
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 5,147,098	\$ 4,708,373	\$ 4,423,737	\$ 4,630,058	\$ 4,098,903	\$ 4,420,073	\$ 4,383,764	\$ 4,285,616	\$ 4,110,767	\$ 3,957,563
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	99.89 %	150.30 %	182.72 %	107.92 %	172.88 %	219.20 %	185.23 %	161.52 %	164.43 %	167.89 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	78.16 %	70.24 %	66.92 %	78.08 %	64.07 %	64.71 %	67.22 %	69.45 %	67.48 %	66.11 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of September 30 of the previous year.

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Authority's Pension Contributions State Employee's Retirement System

	Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended September 30									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 888,856	\$ 905,651	\$ 877,473	\$ 849,014	\$ 803,479	\$ 733,621	\$ 794,706	\$ 886,781	\$ 965,299	\$ 951,610
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	888,856	905,651	877,473	849,014	803,479	733,621	794,706	886,781	965,299	951,610
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,047,291	\$ 5,147,098	\$ 4,708,373	\$ 4,423,737	\$ 4,630,058	\$ 4,098,903	\$ 4,420,073	\$ 4,383,764	\$ 4,285,616	\$ 4,110,767
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.61 %	17.60 %	18.64 %	19.19 %	17.35 %	17.90 %	17.98 %	20.23 %	22.52 %	23.15 %

Note to Pension Required Supplementary Information Schedules

September 30, 2025 and 2024

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 Authority 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 Authority'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 the actuarially determined contribution rate. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for the pension plan follows:

Valuation - Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of September 30 each year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution for fiscal year 2025:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30 each year. The September 30, 2022 valuation determined the contribution rate for the State of Michigan fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for State of Michigan fiscal year ended September 30, 2025:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	12 years, as of October 1, 2024, ending on September 30, 2036
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary increase	2.75 percent to 11.75 percent, including wage inflation at 2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.0 percent - Net of investment and administrative expense
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, scaled by 100 percent for males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability State Employees' Retirement System - Health Care

	Last Eight Plan Years Years Ended September 30							
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.12900 %	0.12729 %	0.12760 %	0.12560 %	0.12400 %	0.13900 %	0.14055 %	0.14025 %
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 437,518	\$ 2,139,121	\$ 4,969,361	\$ 4,793,387	\$ 7,235,300	\$ 10,942,382	\$ 11,153,097	\$ 11,565,225
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 5,147,098	\$ 4,708,373	\$ 4,423,737	\$ 4,630,058	\$ 4,098,903	\$ 4,420,073	\$ 4,383,764	\$ 4,285,616
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.50 %	45.43 %	112.33 %	103.53 %	156.27 %	266.96 %	254.72 %	263.82 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	95.23 %	77.36 %	56.64 %	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, the Authority presents information for those years for which information is available.

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's OPEB Contributions State Employees' Retirement System - Health Care

Last Eight Fiscal Years Years Ended September 30								
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 313,273	\$ 587,649	\$ 666,861	\$ 760,253	\$ 963,220	\$ 870,337	\$ 1,047,616	\$ 973,801
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	313,273	587,649	666,861	760,253	963,220	870,337	1,047,616	973,801
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,047,291	\$ 5,147,098	\$ 4,708,373	\$ 4,423,737	\$ 4,630,058	\$ 4,098,903	\$ 4,420,073	\$ 4,383,764
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.21 %	11.42 %	14.16 %	17.19 %	20.80 %	21.23 %	23.70 %	22.21 %

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, the Authority presents information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information
Note to OPEB Required Supplementary Information Schedules

September 30, 2025 and 2024

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 other postemployment benefit obligations as a factor.

The schedule of contributions for OPEB 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 OPEB liability and schedule of contributions for OPEB are schedules that are required in implementing GASB Statement No. 75. 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 rate. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation for the OPEB plan is as follows:

Valuation date - Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30 each year. The September 30, 2022 valuation determined the contribution rate for the State of Michigan's fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for State of Michigan fiscal year ended September 30, 2025:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed period
Remaining amortization period	12 years, as of October 1, 2024, closed ending on September 30, 2036
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed
Inflation	2.25 percent
Salary increases	2.75 percent to 11.75 percent, including wage inflation at 2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.20 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expenses
Health care cost trend rate	7.50 percent in year 1 graded to 3.5 percent in year 15; 3.0 percent in year 120
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility
Mortality	RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for male/female scaled 93 percent in 100 percent and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Postemployment Life Insurance Benefit

	Last Eight Plan Years							
	Plan Years Ended September 30							
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.12755 %	0.12959 %	0.12903 %	0.13880 %	0.13700 %	0.13730 %	0.13900 %	0.13560 %
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,408,784	\$ 1,251,667	\$ 1,279,974	\$ 1,891,224	\$ 1,925,812	\$ 1,683,315	\$ 1,737,167	\$ 1,734,447
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,147,098	\$ 4,708,373	\$ 4,423,737	\$ 4,630,058	\$ 4,098,903	\$ 4,420,073	\$ 4,383,764	\$ 4,383,764
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	27.37 %	26.58 %	28.93 %	40.85 %	41.59 %	40.23 %	39.30 %	39.57 %

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, the Authority 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; the Board Members; and
Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA,
Auditor General, State of Michigan
Mackinac Bridge Authority

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 the Mackinac Bridge Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 the Authority'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 the Authority'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; the Board Members; and
Mr. Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA,
Auditor General, State of Michigan
Mackinac Bridge Authority

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 the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moreau, PLLC

December 5, 2025