<u>**Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System**</u>

A Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund of the State of Michigan

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

M P S E R S

Prepared by:
Financial Services
for
Office of Retirement Services
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Certificate of Achievement

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

Public Pension Standards Award

PPCC

Public Pension Coordinating Council

Public Pension Standards Award
For Funding and Administration
_2013_

Presented to

Michigan Office of Retirement Services

In recognition of meeting professional standards for
plan funding and administration as
set forth in the Public Pension Standards.

Presented by the Public Pension Coordinating Council, a confederation of

National Association of State Retirement Administrators (NASRA)
National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS)
National Council on Teacher Retirement (NCTR)

Alan H. Winkle

Alan H. Winkle
Program Administrator

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 30171
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7671
Telephone 517- 322-5103
Outside Lansing 1-800-381-5111

STATE OF MICHIGAN

RICK SNYDER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

December 19, 2013

The Honorable Rick Snyder
Governor, State of Michigan,

Members of the Legislature
State of Michigan,

Retirement Board Members
and
Members, Retirees and Beneficiaries

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to present the comprehensive annual financial report of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System) for fiscal year 2013.

INTRODUCTION TO REPORT

The System was established by legislation under Public Act 136 of 1945, and is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). The number of active and retired members and beneficiaries of the System is presented in Note 1 of the financial statements in the Financial Section of this report. The purpose of the System is to provide benefits for all public school employees. The services performed by ORS staff provide benefits to members.

Responsibility

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the leadership team of the System. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the System.

Internal Control Structure

The leadership team of the System is responsible for maintaining adequate internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization, and are recorded as necessary to maintain accountability for assets and to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and reliability of all financial records.

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. This internal control structure includes maintaining written policies and procedures. Discussion and analysis of net position and related additions and deductions are presented in the Management Discussion and Analysis which can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

Independent Auditors and Actuary

The Office of the Auditor General (OAG), independent auditors, conducted an annual audit of the System. The independent auditor's report on the System's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Statute requires that an annual actuarial valuation be conducted. The purpose of the valuation is to evaluate the mortality, service, compensation and other financial experience of the System and to recommend employer-funding rates for the subsequent year. The annual actuarial valuation was completed by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Actuarial certification and supporting statistics are included in the Actuarial Section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

In accordance with Public Act 300 of 1980, on October 31, 1980, the Public School Employees' Chapter I Retirement Fund merged with the Public School Employees' Chapter II Retirement Fund to establish the Public School Employees' Retirement System. Public Acts 136 of 1945 and 259 of 1974, respectively, created the two original funds. A twelve-member board governs administrative policy.

Employee contributions, employer contributions, and investment earnings provide financing for the System. Under Public Act 91 of 1985, employees may contribute additional amounts into a "member investment plan." Public Act 75 of 2010 established a new Pension Plus Plan which provides all individuals hired on or after July 1, 2010, with a combined Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution benefit structure.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Despite challenging economic times, the System continues to show steady performance over the long-term.

Investments

The State Treasurer is the investment fiduciary and custodian of all investments of the System pursuant to State law. The primary investment objective is to maximize the rate of return on the total investment portfolio, consistent with a high degree of prudence and sufficient diversity to eliminate inordinate risks and to meet the actuarial assumption for the investment return rate. The investment activity for the year produced a total rate of return on the portfolio of 12.5% for the Pension Plan and 12.3% for the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan. For the last five years, the System has experienced an annualized rate of return of 6.8% for the Pension Plan. A summary of asset allocation and rates of return can be found in the Investment Section of this report.

Accounting System

Transactions of the System are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. Participants' benefits are recorded when payable by law. We believe that the accounting and administrative internal controls established by the System provide reasonable assurance the System is

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

carrying out its responsibilities in safeguarding its assets, in maintaining the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements, and in maintaining accountability for its assets.

Funding

Funds are derived from the excess of additions to plan net position over deductions from plan net position. Funds are accumulated by the System to meet future benefit obligations to retirees and beneficiaries. The percentage computed by dividing the actuarial value of assets by the actuarial accrued liability is referred to as the "funded ratio." This ratio provides an indication of the funding status of the System and generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the System. Effective in fiscal year 2001, the System uses the valuation from the previous fiscal year for this report in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25. Consistent with this approach, the most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2012. The actuarial value of the assets and actuarial accrued liability were $38.4 billion and $62.7 billion, respectively, resulting in a funded ratio of 61.3% at September 30, 2012. An historical perspective of funding levels for the System is presented on the Schedule of Funding Progress in the Required Supplementary Information in the Financial Section of this report.

Postemployment Benefits

An actuarial valuation is completed annually to determine the actuarial accrued liability if the postemployment benefits were to be pre-funded. As of September 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability for postemployment benefits based on pre-funding is $14.8 billion. GASB Statement No. 43 (implemented in fiscal year 2007) does not require retroactive application of the reporting changes. Therefore, only seven valuation years are presented and included in the required supplementary information in this report.

MAJOR GOALS ACCOMPLISHED

Social media presence for ORS begins - The Office of Retirement Services (ORS) completed an evaluation of social media as an additional way to communicate with customers. ORS determined that social media was a worthwhile communication channel and established five objectives: improve pre-retirement knowledge, improve post-retirement knowledge, increase online self-service, support existing processes, and share interesting news and resources from other sources. After developing an implementation and maintenance plan, ORS launched the official Facebook page in August 2013 and has documented early success with the number of engaged customers interacting with ORS and each other.

ORS continues innovative technology approach with User Experience Team - The Office of Retirement Services (ORS) joined forces with the State of Michigan User Experience (UX) team, a part of Department of Technology, Management & Budget Shared Services, to find out if our customers found miAccount and the ORS website easy to navigate. ORS has already improved the customer experience by creating a *What Happens Next* document that users receive when they apply for retirement in miAccount. The UX team also prepared miAccount prototypes for the processes that caused our customers the most confusion during user experience testing. ORS will use the prototypes to implement further changes in miAccount and the customer website.

ORS websites now mobile - To provide our customers with the best possible online experience, even on the go, the Office of Retirement Services' eight member websites are now mobile. These versions of our websites are different from the desktop sites in that they have fewer navigation options and are tailored specifically to the mobile user. The pages are designed with each site's most common tasks, like logging into miAccount or getting high-level plan information. Customers also have the option of visiting the full desktop site on their mobile device.

Employee engagement – The Office of Retirement Services (ORS) leaders are increasing its employee engagement and developing high performance teams with the Power of Perspectives and Forging Breakthroughs workshops. We offered this experience to every employee over the last three years, sustained with quarterly team exercises and monthly communication. These activities foster a work climate where open-mindedness is practiced, respect is demonstrated, diversity is valued, and creativity and innovation thrive. Fellow co-workers, instead of management, lead the workshops. ORS has also embraced the importance of individual and team recognition for high performance in various ways including simple notecards to show appreciation to staff who do great work, or short-term reserved parking for employees.

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

Direct deposit campaign - To ensure secure, timely pension payments, the Office of Retirement Services began delivering all pensions through direct deposit beginning in 2013. Before the end of 2012, 11,500 paper check recipients switched to direct deposit. All new pension inceptions are established as direct deposit.

Contract management - The Office of Retirement Services (ORS) manages several contracts that are essential to providing valuable benefits and best-in-class services to its members and retirees. This year, ORS exercised an option year for 2014 with the prescription drug vendor, Catamaran, and through those negotiations achieved a projected $40 million in savings.

ORS takes on new retirement system: MRS - On October 1, 2012, the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) welcomed nearly 4,000 retired members of the Michigan National Guard as the Military Retirement System (MRS) transitioned from the Department of Military & Veterans Affairs to ORS, becoming ORS's fifth retirement system. ORS is handling all aspects of the pension plan from initial eligibility and retirement applications to processing pension payments to the retiree and subsequent pension beneficiaries.

ORS debuts new workshop - *Picture Your Future: Advancing on Your Road to Retirement Readiness!* is the Office of Retirement Services'(ORS's) newest customer outreach product. *Picture Your Future* is for members ten years away from retirement and complements existing ORS materials. While it emphasizes the value of the retirement system in financial planning, it also reviews other factors for a secure and healthy retirement. During breakout sessions, participants use personas – hypothetical public school members - to create a vision for life after retirement, develop a plan to make the vision a reality, identify the steps to achieve the vision, and risks and strategies to address them. The idea is that members will relate to the personas, think about their own circumstances, and take action sooner rather than later to learn about and prepare for retirement.

ORS surveys caller experience - The Office of Retirement Services (ORS) has developed a digital after call survey that is delivered via email after a customer speaks with a customer service representative. If the customer meets certain criteria and has an email address on file, the survey is sent. It consists of four questions and a comment field. ORS's customer service area then uses a reporting tool to pull various reports on overall customer satisfaction and individual agent scores.

School districts benefit with Access miAccount campaign - Recognizing the influence school districts have on their employees, the Office of Retirement Services launched a program to support school districts that encouraged their employees to log into miAccount during the Public School Employees Retirement System election window. The Access miAccount program acknowledged school districts whose members logged in, accessed their personalized account information, and made the reform elections. The campaign was a success. By October of 2012, 90 percent of employers (representing 96 percent of members) participated.

ORS establishes State's first HRA accounts - Health Reimbursement Arrangements (HRAs) are tax-advantaged health savings plans funded by employers to help retirees pay, tax-free, for qualified medical expenses incurred in retirement. Unused funds may be carried forward for reimbursement in future years. The recent reforms established HRAs as a benefit under the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF) for participants in the state, public school, and state police retirement systems. The Office of Retirement Services established the State's first HRAs for qualifying former state employees who elected the PHF during the 2012 reform and whose lump sum credit at termination exceeds IRS contribution limits to their 401(k) and 457 accounts.

ORS partners with MDE and DTMB on School Aid Fund communications - The Office of Retirement Services partnered with the Michigan Department of Education craft a special communication to all superintendents and school finance officials that explains the impact that privatization may have on Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability, and ultimately, the School Aid Fund. The communication included a worksheet that superintendents can use to conduct a true cost-benefit analysis of keeping services in-house or privatizing them.

Letter of Transmittal (continued)

HONORS

Public Pension Standards Award - The Public Pension Coordinating Council awarded the retirement system with the 2013 Public Pension Standards Award for Funding and Administration.

Government Finance Officers Association award **-** The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded the retirement system with the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for our fiscal year 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This marks the 22nd consecutive year ORS has received this prestigious award.

Application Support Team honored for public school reform IT efforts - The Michigan Information Systems Association (MISA) awarded the Office of Retirement Services' (ORS) Application Support Team with the MISA IT Excellence Award for their work on the public school reform election project. This award recognizes the pre-work to get ORS systems ready for the public school reform election. This included making elections available in miAccount, employer reporting updates, and performance testing and reinforcing to make sure that miAccount could handle heavy system loads during the election window.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report was accomplished with the dedication and cooperation of many people. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions, and as a means for determining responsible stewardship of the funds of the System.

We would, therefore, like to express our appreciation for the assistance given by staff, the advisors and the many people who contributed to its preparation. We believe their combined efforts have produced a report that will enable employers and plan members to better evaluate and understand the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System. Their cooperation contributes significantly to the success of the System.

Sincerely,

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

Phillip J. Stoddard, Director
Office of Retirement Services

Administrative Organization

Retirement Board Members*

*Statute provides that board members may continue to serve after their term expires until they are replaced or reappointed.

Administrative Organization

Department of Technology, Management & Budget
Office of Retirement Services
P.O. Box 30171
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7671
517-322-5103
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Advisors and Consultants

Actuaries
Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.
Mita D. Drazilov
Southfield, Michigan

Independent Auditors
Thomas H. McTavish, C.P.A.
Auditor General
State of Michigan

Investment Manager and Custodian
Andy Dillon
State Treasurer
State of Michigan

Legal Advisor
Bill Shuette
Attorney General
State of Michigan

Medical Advisors
Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.
Southfield, Michigan

Investment Performance Measurement
State Street Corporation
State Street Investment Analytics
Boston, MA

Administrative Organization (continued)

Organization Chart

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

Department of Treasury *
Andy Dillon, State Treasurer

Bureau of Investments
Jon M. Braeutigam, Director

Financial Services
Michael Gilliland, Director

Fiscal Management Division
Ronald W. Foss, Director

Office of
Retirement Services
Phillip J. Stoddard, Director

Laurie Hill, Assistant Director

***The investments of the System are managed by the Michigan Department of Treasury. Information on the investments and the fiduciary, Michigan Department of Treasury, can be found in the Investment Section, Introduction. In addition, see the Investment Section, Schedule of Investment Fees and Schedule of Investment Commissions, for information regarding the investment fees and commissions paid as well as investment professionals utilized by the System.**

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information
Note to Required Supplementary Information
Supporting Schedules

STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
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(517) 334-8050
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THOMAS H. MCTAVISH, C.P.A.
AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements
and Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Mr. Scott Koenigsknecht, Chair
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Board
and
John E. Nixon, C.P.A., Director
Department of Technology, Management, and Budget
and
Mr. Phillip J. Stoddard, Director
Office of Retirement Services

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System as of September 30, 2013 and the changes in net position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, beginning in fiscal year 2012-13, the System changed its other postemployment benefit funding policy to prefund benefits, formerly funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result of this change in funding policy, the System's actuary used an investment rate of return of 8%, rather than the 4% that was

STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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

Mr. Scott Koenigsknecht, Chair
John E. Nixon, C.P.A., Director
Mr. Phillip J. Stoddard, Director
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previously used, to reflect the System's projected long-term investment rate of return. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters
Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 16 through 19 and the schedules of funding progress and schedules of employer and other contributions on pages 46 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The supporting schedules on pages 50 through 53 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supporting schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supporting schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

Sincerely,

Thomas H. McTavish

Thomas H. McTavish, C.P.A.
Auditor General
December 18, 2013

*F*INANCIAL *S*ECTION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System's (System) financial performance provides an overview of the System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section on page 6 and the basic financial statements, which follow this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- System assets exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2013 by $42.6 billion (reported as *net position*). Net position is restricted to meet future benefit payments.
- The System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. As of September 30, 2012, the funded ratio for pension benefits was approximately 61.3% and the funded ratio for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) was approximately 9.1%.
- Additions for the year were $8.2 billion, which are comprised primarily of contributions of $3.1 billion and investment gains of $5.1 billion.
- Deductions increased over the prior year from $5.1 billion to $5.2 billion or 0.9%. Most of this increase represents increased pension benefits paid.

THE STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of two financial statements; *The Statement of Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Net Position* (page 20) and *The Statement of Changes in Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Net Position* (page 21*)*. These financial statements report information about the System, as a whole, and about its financial condition that should help answer the question: Is the System, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities? These statements include all assets and liabilities using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Net Position presents all of the System's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position measure whether the System's financial position is improving or deteriorating. *The Statement of Changes in Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Net Position* presents how the System's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. These two financial statements should be reviewed along with the Schedules of Funding Progress (page 45) and Schedules of Employer and Other Contributions (page 46) to determine whether the System is becoming financially stronger or weaker and to understand changes over time in the funded status of the System.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

System total assets as of September 30, 2013, were $46.3 billion and were mostly comprised of cash, investments, and contributions due from employers. Total assets increased $2.5 billion or 5.7% between fiscal years 2012 and 2013, due primarily to net investment gains.

Total liabilities as of September 30, 2013, were $3.7 billion and were comprised of warrants outstanding, accounts payable, deferred revenue, amounts due to other funds, and obligations under securities lending. Total liabilities decreased $0.5 billion or 12.2% between fiscal years 2012 and 2013 primarily due to decreased accounts payables and obligations under securities lending.

System assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2013 by $42.6 billion. Total net position restricted for pension and OPEB increased $3.0 billion or 7.6% from the previous year, primarily due to net investment gains.

Net Position
(in thousands)

	2013	2012	Increase (Decrease)
Assets			
Equity in common cash	$ 302,756	$ 152,975	97.9 %
Receivables	380,108	354,391	7.3
Investments	45,621,181	43,300,862	5.4
Total Assets	46,304,046	43,808,228	5.7
Liabilities			
Warrants outstanding	784	3,519	(77.7)
Deferred revenue	3,183	2,497	27.5
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	251,920	284,071	(11.3)
Amounts due to other funds	486		100.0
Obligations under securities lending	3,439,588	3,921,029	(12.3)
Total Liabilities	3,695,961	4,211,116	(12.2)
Total Net Position	$ 42,608,084	$ 39,597,112	7.6 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

ADDITIONS TO PLAN NET POSITION

The reserves needed to finance pension and other postemployment benefits are accumulated through the collection of employer and employee contributions and through earnings on investments. Contributions and net investment income for fiscal year 2013 totaled approximately $8.2 billion.

Total additions for fiscal year 2013 decreased approximately $415.4 million or 4.8% from those of fiscal year 2012 due primarily to decreased net investment income. Total contributions increased between fiscal years 2012 and 2013 by $126.5 million or 4.2%, while net investment income decreased $541.9 million or 9.7%. The Investment Section of this report reviews the results of investment activity for fiscal year 2013.

DEDUCTIONS FROM PLAN NET POSITION

The primary expenses of the System include the payment of pension benefits to members and beneficiaries, payment for health, dental and vision benefits, refund of contributions to former members, and the cost of administering the System. Total deductions for fiscal year 2013 were $5.2 billion, an increase of 0.9% over fiscal year 2012 deductions.

The health, dental, and vision care expenses during the year decreased by $74.3 million or 9.5%, from $785.9 million to $711.6 million. The payment of pension benefits increased by $156.2 million or 3.8% between fiscal years 2012 and 2013. In fiscal year 2013, the increase in pension benefit expenses resulted from an increase in retirees (4,291) and an increase in benefit payments to retirees. Administrative expenses decreased by $5.9 million or 3.3% between fiscal years 2012 and 2013, primarily due to a combination of a one-time bond guarantee expense in fiscal year 2012 and increased technological support in fiscal year 2013. Refunds and transfers to other systems increased by $5.3 million or 15.4% between fiscal years 2012 and 2013, due in part to the transfer of employee health contributions contributed after September 3, 2012, to ING for members electing the Personal Healthcare Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Changes in Plan Net Position
(in thousands)

	2013	2012	Increase (Decrease)
Additions			
Member contributions	$ 779,847	$ 723,038	7.9 %
Employer contributions	2,337,139	2,250,034	3.9
Other governmental contributions	9	17,406	(99.9)
Net investment income (loss)	5,055,209	5,597,139	(9.7)
Miscellaneous income	1,433	1,369	4.7
Total additions	8,173,637	8,588,987	(4.8)
Deductions			
Pension benefits	4,238,482	4,082,243	3.8
Health care benefits	711,579	785,896	(9.5)
Refunds and transfers to other systems	39,629	34,327	15.4
Uncollectible receivables		37,551	(100.0)
Administrative and other expenses	172,975	178,828	(3.3)
Total deductions	5,162,665	5,118,844	0.9
Net increase (decrease)	3,010,972	3,470,143	(13.2)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	39,597,112	36,126,969	9.6
Net Position - End of Year	$ 42,608,084	$ 39,597,112	7.6 %

RETIREMENT SYSTEM AS A WHOLE

The System's overall Net Position experienced an increase in 2013. The System's rate of return for the Pension Plan's investments decreased an overall 1.0% from a 13.5% return in fiscal year 2012 to a 12.5% return during fiscal year 2013. The system's rate of return for the OPEB Plan's investments decreased an overall 1.0% from a 13.3% return in fiscal year 2012 to a 12.3% return during fiscal year 2013. Management believes that the system remains financially sound and positioned to meet its ongoing benefit obligations due, in part, to a prudent investment program, cost controls, and strategic planning.

CONTACTING SYSTEM FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Retirement Board, our membership, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the System's finances and to demonstrate the System's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Office of Retirement Services, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909-7671.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Statement of Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Net Position

As of September 30, 2013

	Pension Plan	OPEB Plan	Total
Assets:			
Equity in common cash	$ 197,219,547	$ 105,536,240	$ 302,755,787
Receivables:			
Amounts due from members	922,334		922,334
Amounts due from employers	119,530,359	45,160,791	164,691,150
Amounts due from other		66,191,997	66,191,997
Amounts due from employer long term	106,862,472	2,488,016	109,350,488
Amounts due from other long term		32,992,819	32,992,819
Interest and dividends	5,667,078	292,445	5,959,523
Total receivables	232,982,243	147,126,068	380,108,311
Investments:			
Short term investment pools	1,417,904,803	624,709,708	2,042,614,511
Fixed income pools	4,973,723,297	256,541,667	5,230,264,964
Domestic equity pools	11,104,182,958	570,805,643	11,674,988,601
Real estate and infrastructure pools	4,454,888,773	229,358,105	4,684,246,878
Alternative investment pools	7,969,479,167	409,810,580	8,379,289,747
International equity pools	6,056,684,265	311,488,761	6,368,173,026
Absolute return pools	4,315,960,898	222,479,723	4,538,440,621
Securities lending collateral	2,570,781,976	132,381,120	2,703,163,096
Total investments	42,863,606,137	2,757,575,307	45,621,181,444
Total assets	43,293,807,927	3,010,237,615	46,304,045,542
Liabilities:			
Warrants outstanding	782,986	1,430	784,416
Deferred revenue	3,183,399		3,183,399
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	3,160,194	248,759,657	251,919,851
Amounts due to other funds		486,209	486,209
Obligations under securities lending	3,271,141,732	168,445,792	3,439,587,524
Total liabilities	3,278,268,311	417,693,088	3,695,961,399
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB:	$ 40,015,539,616	$ 2,592,544,527	$ 42,608,084,143

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

Statement of Changes in Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Net Position

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Pension Plan	OPEB Plan	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Member contributions	$ 385,007,587	$ 394,839,047	$ 779,846,634
Employer contributions:			
Colleges, universities and federal	119,897,655	87,032,149	206,929,804
School districts and other	1,244,238,807	885,970,570	2,130,209,377
Other governmental contributions		9,108	9,108
Total contributions	1,749,144,049	1,367,850,874	3,116,994,923
Investment income (loss):			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	3,956,054,117	158,554,611	4,114,608,728
Interest, dividends, and other	949,630,880	39,445,126	989,076,006
Investment expenses:			
Real estate operating expenses	(994,884)	(41,229)	(1,036,113)
Other investment expenses	(114,492,259)	(4,187,287)	(118,679,546)
Securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income	78,537,316	3,399,083	81,936,399
Securities lending expenses	(10,172,364)	(524,099)	(10,696,463)
Net investment income (loss)	4,858,562,806	196,646,205	5,055,209,011
Transfers from other systems	8,796		8,796
Miscellaneous income	1,347,458	76,676	1,424,134
Total additions	6,609,063,109	1,564,573,755	8,173,636,864
Deductions:			
Benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries:			
Retirement benefits	4,238,482,066		4,238,482,066
Health benefits		612,955,516	612,955,516
Dental/vision benefits		98,623,167	98,623,167
Refunds of contributions	30,450,220	1,095,145	31,545,365
Transfers to other systems	1,015	8,082,513	8,083,528
Administrative and other expenses	25,002,153	147,972,842	172,974,995
Total deductions	4,293,935,454	868,729,183	5,162,664,637
Net Increase (Decrease)	2,315,127,655	695,844,572	3,010,972,227
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB:			
Beginning of Year	37,700,411,961	1,896,699,955	39,597,111,916
End of Year	$ 40,015,539,616	$ 2,592,544,527	$ 42,608,084,143

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
September 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - PLAN DESCRIPTION

ORGANIZATION

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act. There are 706 participating employers. A list of employers is provided in the Statistical Section. The System is a qualified pension trust fund under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. By statute, employees of K-12 public school districts, public school academies, district libraries, tax-supported community colleges and seven universities may be members. The seven universities are: Eastern Michigan, Central Michigan, Northern Michigan, Western Michigan, Ferris State, Michigan Technological and Lake Superior State. Employees, who first become employed by one of the seven universities on or after January 1, 1996, become members of an alternative plan.

The System's financial statements are included as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund in the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director who serves as Executive Secretary to the System's Board, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

MEMBERSHIP

At September 30, 2013, the System's membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	
Regular benefits	178,510
Survivor benefits	16,370
Disability benefits	6,072
Total	200,952
Current Employees:	
Vested	110,926
Non-vested	103,980
Total	214,906
Inactive employees entitled to benefits and not yet receiving them	16,235
Total all members	432,093

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Enrollment in the health plan is voluntary. The number of participants is as follows:

Health, Dental and Vision Plan	
Eligible participants	198,240
Participants receiving benefits:	
Health	147,260
Dental/Vision	159,152

BENEFIT PROVISIONS - PENSION

Introduction

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB member or Pension Plus plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

Option 1 members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below, and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- Basic Plan members: 4% contribution
- Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Option 2 members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transition date (0% for Basic Plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 3 members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 4 members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to a tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their *total* years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and Final Average Compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus plan described above and a Defined Contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50% employer match (up to 3% of salary) on employee contributions. New employees are automatically enrolled as members in the Pension Plus plan as of their date of hire. They have 75 days from the last day of their first pay period, as reported to ORS, to elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan and become a qualified participant in the DC plan; if no election is made they will remain in the Pension Plus plan. If they elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan, their participation in the DC plan will be retroactive to their date of hire.

Regular Retirement

The retirement benefit for DB and Pension Plus plan members is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and final average compensation (FAC). The FAC is calculated based on the member's highest total wages earned during a specific period of consecutive calendar months divided by the service credit accrued during that same time period. For a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member, who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010, the averaging period is 36 consecutive months. For a Pension Plus member, who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, the averaging period is 60 consecutive months. For a Basic Plan member, this period is the 60 consecutive months yielding the highest total wages. The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012 and is shown below:

Option 1: FAC x total years of service x 1.5%
Option 2: FAC x 30 years of service x 1.5% + FAC x years of service beyond 30 x 1.25%
Option 3: FAC x years of service as of transition date x 1.5% + FAC x years of service after transition date x 1.25%
Option 4: FAC as of transition date x years of service as of transition date x 1.5%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

A MIP member who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010 may retire at:

1. age 46 with 30 or more years of credited service; or
2. age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service; or
3. age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided the member has worked through his or her 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the five school fiscal years immediately preceding the retirement effective date.

A Pension Plus member who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 may retire at age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service.

A Basic Plan member may retire at:

1. age 55 with 30 or more years of credited service; or
2. age 60 with 10 or more years of credited service.

There is no mandatory retirement age.

Early Retirement

A member may retire with an early permanently reduced pension:

1. after completing at least 15 but less than 30 years of credited service; and
2. after attaining age 55; and
3. with credited service in each of the 5 school years immediately preceding the pension effective date.

The early pension is computed in the same manner as a regular pension, but is permanently reduced 0.5% for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60.

Deferred Retirement

If a member terminates employment before attaining the age qualification, but after accruing 10 or more years of credited service, the member becomes a deferred member and is eligible for a pension at the time the age qualification is attained.

Non-Duty Disability Benefit

A member with 10 or more years of credited service who becomes totally and permanently disabled due to any non-duty related cause and who has not met the age requirement for a regular pension is eligible for a non-duty disability pension computed in the same manner as an age and service pension, upon recommendation from the member's personal physician and the Retirement Board physician and the approval of the Retirement Board. An Annual Certification of Disability is conducted each January. Upon prior approval, total disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by two percent for each year retired; first year 100%, next year 102%, etc).

Duty Disability Benefit

A member who becomes totally and permanently disabled as a result of a duty-related cause, who has not met the age and service requirement for a regular pension, and who is in receipt of weekly workers' compensation is eligible for a duty disability pension computed in the same manner as an age and service pension (but based upon a minimum of 10 years of service) upon recommendation from the member's personal physician and the Retirement Board physician and the approval of the Retirement Board. An Annual Certification of Disability is conducted each January. Upon prior

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

approval, total disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by two percent for each year retired; first year 100%, next year 102%, etc).

Forms of Payment

The election of a pension option is made at the time of application. Once a member has retired, the option choice is irrevocable. The pension effective date is the first of the calendar month following the date the member has satisfied the age and service requirements, has terminated public school employment and has the completed application forms on file with the System for a period of 15 days. A retroactive pension can be paid for no more than 12 calendar months. Thus, delay in filing the application can result in a loss of some retroactive pension benefits. An applicant may select only one of the following options.

Straight Life Pension - The Straight Life Pension pays the largest level pension a retiree can receive during his or her lifetime and stops with the month of a retiree's death. There are no monthly benefits for a beneficiary. The pension benefit is computed with no beneficiary rights. If the retiree made contributions while an employee and has not received the total accumulated contributions before death, a refund of the balance of the contributions is made to the beneficiary of record. If the retiree did not make any contributions, there will not be payments to any beneficiaries.

Survivor Options - Under the Survivor Options, 100% Survivor Pension, 100% Equated, 75% Survivor Pension, 75% Equated, 50% Survivor Pension and 50% Equated, the reduction is an actuarial determination dependent upon the combined life expectancies of a retiree and a beneficiary, and varies from case to case. A beneficiary may only be a spouse, brother, sister, parent or child (including an adopted child) of a retiring member. If the beneficiary pre-deceases a retiree, the pension will revert to either the Straight Life or Straight Life Equated amount ("pop-up" provision). If, however, a retiree was single at the time of retirement and subsequently married, the retiree can request to nominate a new spouse if they elected the straight life option at retirement. Also, if a retiree was married at the time of retirement and has since been widowed and remarried, the retiree can request to nominate a new spouse as a pension beneficiary as long as they elected a survivor option for the spouse at the time of retirement.

100% Survivor Pension - pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree's death, the same amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

75% Survivor Pension - pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree's death, 75% of the pension amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

50% Survivor Pension - pays a reduced pension to a retiree. The month after a retiree's death, 50% of the pension amount will be paid to a designated beneficiary for the remainder of his or her lifetime.

Equated Plan - The Equated Plan may be combined with the Straight Life, 100% Survivor, 75% Survivor, or 50% Survivor Pension by any member under age 61, except a disability applicant. The Equated Plan provides a higher pension every month until age 62, at which time the monthly pension is permanently decreased to a lower amount than the Straight Life, 100%, 75%, or 50% Survivor alone would provide.

The intent of the Equated Plan is for the retiree's pension to decrease at age 62 by approximately the same amount as that person's Social Security benefit will provide. The System pension until age 62 should be about the same as the combined System pension and Social Security after age 62.

The projected Social Security pension the retiring member obtains from the Social Security Administration and furnishes to the System is used in the Equated Plan calculation. The actual Social Security pension may vary from the estimate.

NOTE: The reduction in the pension at age 62 pertains to the Equated Plan only and affects only the retiree. A beneficiary under 100% Equated, 75% Equated or 50% Equated will receive the 100%, 75%, or 50% Survivor amount

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

the month following the retiree's death as if the Equated Plan had not been chosen. A beneficiary does not participate in the Equated Plan.

Survivor Benefit

A non-duty survivor pension is available if a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member has 10 years of credited service or, if age 60 or older, with five years of credited service; the date they became a MIP member does not matter. The Basic Plan provides a survivor pension with 15 years of credited service or, if age 60 or older, with 10 years of credited service. An active member may nominate as a survivor beneficiary a spouse, child(ren) (including adopted child(ren)), brother, sister, or parent. If other than the spouse is nominated and a spouse exists, the spouse must waive this benefit. If no beneficiary has been nominated, the beneficiary is automatically the spouse; or, if there is no spouse, unmarried children under age 18 share the benefit equally until age 18. The benefit is computed as a regular pension but reduced in accordance with an Option 2 (100% survivor pension factor). The pension begins the first of the month following the member's death. In the event of the death of a deferred member, the System begins payment to the nominated beneficiary at the time the member would have attained the minimum age qualification.

A duty survivor pension is payable if weekly Workers' Compensation is being paid to the eligible beneficiary due to the member's death. A spouse receives the benefit (based on a minimum of 10 years of service credit) reduced in accordance with a l00% survivor pension factor. If there is no spouse, unmarried children under age 18 share the benefit equally until age 18; if there is no spouse or child(ren), a disabled and dependent parent is eligible.

Post Retirement Adjustments

A retiree who became a Member Investment Plan (MIP) member prior to July 1, 2010, receives an annual post-retirement non-compounded increase of three percent of the initial pension in the October following twelve months of retirement. Basic Plan members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase, but are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions. Pension Plus members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase.

On January 1, 1990, pre-October 1, 1981 retirees received an increase that ranged from 1% to 22% dependent upon the pension effective date. On October 1, 1990, the base pension of all retirees with an effective pension date of January 1, 1987, or earlier was increased to include all prior post-retirement adjustments.

On January 1, 1986, all recipients through calendar year 1985 received a permanent 8% increase that established the 1986 base pension. In addition, each October, retirees with a pension effective date of January 1, 1987, or earlier receive a fixed increase equal to 3% of the base pension. Both increases are deducted from the distribution of excess investment income, if any. Beginning in 1983, eligible recipients receive an annual distribution of excess investment income, if any.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Member Contributions

Mandatory member contributions were phased out between 1974 and 1977, with the plan remaining noncontributory until January 1, 1987, when the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. The MIP contribution rate was 4.0% from January 1, 1987, the effective date of the MIP, until January 1, 1990, when it was reduced to 3.9%. Members first hired between January 1, 1990 and June 30, 2008, and returning members who did not work between January 1, 1987, through December 31, 1989, contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rates: 3% of the first $5,000; 3.6% of $5,001 through $15,000; 4.3% of all wages over $15,000. Members first hired July 1, 2008, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rates: 3% of the first $5,000; 3.6% of $5,001 through $15,000; 6.4% of all wages over $15,000.

Basic Plan members make no contributions. For a limited period ending December 31, 1992, an active Basic Plan member could enroll in the MIP by paying the contributions that would have been made had enrollment occurred initially on January 1, 1987, or on the date of hire, plus interest. MIP contributions at the rate of 3.9% of gross wages begin at enrollment. Actuarial rate of interest is posted to member accounts on July 1st on all MIP monies on deposit for 12 months. If a member leaves public school service and no pension is payable, the member's accumulated contributions plus interest, if any, are refundable.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, eligible members voluntarily chose between increasing, maintaining, or stopping their contributions to the pension fund as of the transition date. Their options are described in detail under *Pension Reform 2012* beginning on page 23. Members who elected to increase their level of contribution contribute 4% (Basic Plan) or 7% (MIP); by doing so they maintain a 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. Members who elected to maintain their level of contribution will receive a 1.25% pension factor in their pension formula for their years of service as of their transition date. Their contribution rates are described above. Members who elected to stop their contributions became participants in the Defined Contribution plan as of their transition date.

Employer Contributions

Each school district or reporting entity is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT

Introduction

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, hearing, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

Public Act 75 of 2010 requires each actively employed member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, to annually contribute 3% of their compensation to offset employer contributions for health care benefits of current retirees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Dependents are eligible for health care coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

The number of participants and other relevant financial information are as follows:

	2013
Health, Dental and Vision Plan	
Eligible participants	198,240
Participants receiving benefits:	
Health	147,260
Dental/Vision	159,152
Expenses for the year	$ 868,729,183
Employer payroll contribution rate	9.11%

Applications for enrollment after retirement are accepted anytime during the year, with coverage effective six months following the receipt of the application.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions will be deposited into their 401(k) account no later than their first pay date after March 1, 2013.

Members who did not make an election before the deadline retain the subsidy benefit and continue making the 3% contribution toward retiree healthcare. Deferred or nonvested members on September 3, 2012 who are rehired on or after September 4, 2012, will contribute 3% to retiree healthcare and will retain the subsidy benefit. Returning members who made the retirement healthcare election will retain whichever option they chose.

Those who elected to retain the premium subsidy continue to annually contribute 3% of compensation into the health care funding account. A member or former member age 60 or older, who made the 3% healthcare contributions but who does not meet eligibility requirements may request a refund of their contributions. Similarly, if a retiree dies before the total value of the insurance subsidy paid equals the total value of the contributions the member made, and there are no eligible dependents, the beneficiary may request a refund of unused funds. Refunds of member contributions to the healthcare funding account are issued as a supplemental benefit paid out over a 60 month period.

1. Retirees with at least 21 years of service, who terminate employment after October 31, 1980, with vested deferred benefits, are eligible for subsidized employer paid health benefit coverage.
2. A delayed subsidy applies to retirees who became a member of the retirement system before July 1, 2008 and who purchased service credit on or after July 1, 2008. Such individuals are eligible for premium subsidy benefits at age 60 or

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

when they would have been eligible to retire without having made a service purchase, whichever comes first. They may enroll in the insurances earlier, but are responsible for the full premium until the premium subsidy begins.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, the state no longer offers an insurance premium subsidy in retirement for public school employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012. Instead, all new employees will be placed into the Personal Healthcare Fund where they will have support saving for retirement healthcare costs in the following ways:

- They will be automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into a 457 account as of their date of hire, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account.
- They will receive a credit into a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) at termination if they have at least 10 years of service at termination. The credit will be $2,000 for participants who are at least 60 years of age at termination or $1,000 for participants who are less than 60 years of age at termination.

Participants in the Personal Healthcare Fund, who become disabled for any reason, are not eligible for any employer funded health insurance premium subsidy. If a PHF participant suffers a non-duty related death, his or her health benefit dependents are not eligible to participate in any employer funded health insurance premium subsidy. If a PHF participant suffers a duty death, the state will pay the maximum health premium allowed by statute for the surviving spouse and health benefit dependents. The spouses' insurance subsidy may continue until his or her death, the dependents' subsidy may continue until their eligibility ends (through marriage, age, or other event). Upon eligibility for a duty death benefit, the 2% employer matching contributions and related earnings in the PHF 401(k) are forfeited and the state will pay for the subsidy payments. The beneficiaries receive the member's personal contributions and related earnings in the PHF 457 account.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the employers are recognized as revenue when due and payable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System. The reserves are described below and details are provided in the supporting schedules.

Reserves

Reserve for Employee Contributions - This reserve represents active member contributions and interest less amounts transferred to the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments for regular and disability retirement, amounts refunded to terminated members, and amounts transferred to the Reserve for Employer Contributions representing unclaimed funds. Members no longer contribute to this reserve except to purchase eligible service credit or repay previously refunded contributions. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was $1.5 billion.

Reserve for Pension Plus Employee Contributions - This reserve represents active member contributions and interest less amounts transferred to the Reserve for Pension Plus Retired Benefit Payments for regular retirement, amounts refunded to terminated members, and amounts transferred to the Reserve for Pension Plus Employer Contributions representing unclaimed funds. This reserve was established under the provisions of Public Act 75 of 2010. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was $34.2 million.

Reserve for Member Investment Plan - This reserve represents MIP contributions and interest less refunds and transfers to the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was $4.4 billion.

Reserve for Employer Contributions – This reserve represents all reporting unit contributions, except payments for health benefits. Interest from the Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income reserve is credited annually. Amounts are transferred annually to the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments to bring the balance of that reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was ($27.7) billion.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Reserve for Pension Plus Employer Contributions – This reserve represents all reporting unit contributions for Pension Plus members, except payments for health benefits. Interest from the Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income reserve is credited annually at a rate of 7%. Amounts are transferred annually to the Reserve for Retired Pension Plus Benefit Payments to bring the balance of that reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. This reserve was established under the provisions of Public Act 75 of 2010. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was $28.5 million.

Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments - This reserve represents payments of future retirement benefits to current retirees. At retirement, a member's accumulated contributions plus interest are transferred into this reserve. Monthly benefits, which are paid to the retiree, reduce this reserve. At the end of each fiscal year, an amount, determined by an annual actuarial valuation, is transferred from the Reserve for Employer Contributions to bring the balance of this reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was $43.5 billion.

Reserve for Retired Pension Plus Benefit Payments - This reserve represents payments of future retirement benefits to current Pension Plus retirees. At retirement, a member's accumulated contributions plus interest are transferred into this reserve. Monthly benefits, which are paid to the retiree, reduce this reserve. At the end of each fiscal year, an amount, determined by an annual actuarial valuation, is transferred from the Reserve for Pension Plus Employer Contributions to bring the balance of this reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. This reserve was established under the provisions of Public Act 75 of 2010. Currently, there are no participants qualified to retire under this program. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was $0.

Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income – This reserve represents all investment earnings. Interest is transferred annually to the other reserves. Administrative expenses of the System are paid from the Reserve for Administrative Expenses, which is credited with amounts from the Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income to cover the expenses. For ease of reporting and understanding, the two reserves are presented as one reserve in the supporting schedules. Public Act 143 of 1997 established a stabilization subaccount within the Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income to which any over funding is credited. As of September 30, 2013, the balance in the subaccount was zero. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was $18.2 billion.

Reserve for Health (OPEB) Related Benefits - This reserve is credited with employee and employer contributions for retirees' health, dental, and vision benefits. Starting in fiscal year 2013, the employer contribution is based on a prefunded basis and represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. In addition, in fiscal year 2013, federal funding for Medicare Part D and Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) was paid directly to a third party vendor. The third party vendor uses the Retiree Drug Subsidy (RDS) funding for any claims submitted and bills the system for any remaining claims outstanding. Premiums for health, dental and vision benefits are paid from this reserve. At September 30, 2013, the balance in this reserve was $2.6 billion.

Reporting Entity

The System is a pension and other employee benefit trust fund of the State. As such, the System is considered part of the State and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a pension and other employee benefit trust fund. The System and its Board are not financially accountable for any other entities or other organizations. Accordingly, the System is the only entity included in this financial report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Benefit Protection

Public Act 100 of 2002 was passed by the Michigan Legislature to protect pension benefits of public employees from alienation (being transferred). Alienation is attachment, garnishment, levy, execution, bankruptcy or other legal process except for divorce orders or eligible domestic relation orders. The statutes governing the System contained an "anti-alienation" clause to provide for this protection; however, many smaller public pension systems did not have the benefit of this protection. Therefore, Public Act 100 of 2002 was passed to establish legal protection of pension assets that encompasses all public employees.

Fair Value of Investments

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

Investment Income

Dividend and interest income is recognized on the accrual basis. Fair value changes are recorded as investment income or loss. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded as of the trade date (the date upon which the transaction is initiated), except for purchase and sale of mortgages, real estate, and alternative investments which are recorded as of the settlement date (the date upon which the transaction is ultimately completed). The effect of recording such transactions as of the settlement date does not materially affect the financial statements.

Costs of Administering the System

Each year a restricted general fund appropriation is requested to fund the on-going business operations of the System. These administrative costs are ultimately funded by the System through the regular transfer of funds from the System to the State's general fund based on either a direct cost or allocation basis depending on the nature of the expense. Costs of administering the System are financed by undistributed investment income of the System.

Property and Equipment

Office space is leased from the State on a year to year basis. Office equipment is capitalized if the value exceeds $5,000. These assets are recorded at cost and are reported net of depreciation in the Statement of Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Benefit Plan Net Position. Such assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 10 years. As of September 30, 1998, all capitalized equipment was fully depreciated. No additional equipment has been capitalized for the System since that date.

Related Party Transactions

Leases and Services - The System leases operating space and purchases certain administrative, data processing, legal and investment services from the State. The space and services are not otherwise available by competitive bid. The schedule below summarizes costs incurred by the System for such services.

	2013
Building Rentals	$ 983,997
Technological Support	8,847,387
Attorney General	445,225
Investment Services	12,796,707
Personnel Services	10,507,765

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Cash - At September 30, 2013, the System had $302.8 million in a common cash investment pool maintained for various State operating funds. The participating funds in the common cash pool earn interest at various rates depending upon prevailing short-term interest rates. Earnings from these activities amounted to $31.0 thousand for the year ended September 30, 2013.

NOTE 3 - CONTRIBUTIONS AND FUNDED STATUS

Contributions

The majority of the members currently participate on a contributory basis. Reporting units are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of members and retiree OPEB. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. For retirement and OPEB benefits, the unfunded(overfunded) actuarial accrued liability will be amortized over a 23 year period for the 2013 fiscal year.

Actual employer contributions for retirement benefits were $1,364.1 million for fiscal year 2013. The fiscal year 2013 annual covered payroll is not yet available. Required employer contributions based on previous year actuarial valuations for pensions included:

1. $390.0 million for fiscal year 2013 for the normal cost of pensions representing 4.5% (before reconciliation) of annual covered payroll for fiscal year 2012.

2. $1,541.9 million for fiscal year 2013 for amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability representing 17.8% (before reconciliation) of annual covered payroll for fiscal year 2012.

Actual employer contributions for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) were $973.0 million for fiscal year 2013. The fiscal year 2013 annual covered payroll is not yet available. Required employer contributions based on previous year actuarial valuations for OPEB included:

1. $392.4 million for fiscal year 2013 for the normal cost of OPEB representing 4.5% (before reconciliation) of annual covered payroll for fiscal year 2012.

2. $1,074.5 million for fiscal year 2013 for amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability representing 12.4% (before reconciliation) of annual covered payroll for fiscal year 2012.

The System is required to reconcile with actuarial requirements annually. Any funding excess or deficiency for pension benefits is smoothed over 5 years. One-fifth (20%) of the funding excess or deficiency is included in the subsequent year’s contribution, and is not recognized as a payable or receivable in the accounting records.

In May 1996, the Internal Revenue Service issued a private letter ruling allowing the System’s members to purchase service credit and repay refunds using tax-deferred (pre-tax) dollars. The program was implemented in fiscal year 1998, and payments began in fiscal year 1999.

The program allows members to purchase service credit and repay refunds on a tax-deferred basis. Members sign an irrevocable agreement that identifies the contract duration, monthly payment, total contract amount and years of service credit being purchased. The duration of the contract can range from 1 to 20 years. The amounts are withheld from members’ paychecks and are treated as employer pick-up contributions pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 414(h). At September 30, 2013, there were 20,046 agreements. The agreements were discounted using the assumed

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

actuarial rate of return of 8% for September 30, 2013. The average remaining length of a contract was approximately 6.3 years for 2013. The short-term receivable was $35.2 million and the discounted long-term receivable was $102.6 million at September 30, 2013.

Funded Status

Participating employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate for both pension benefits and OPEB. For fiscal year 2012, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for pension benefits was $62.7 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was $38.4 billion, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $24.3 billion and a funded ratio of 61.3%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $8.6 billion, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 280.6%.

For fiscal year 2012, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for OPEB benefits was $14.8 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was $1.3 billion, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $13.4 billion and a funded ratio of 9.1%. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was $8.6 billion, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 155.4%.

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations for both the pension and OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions (ARC) are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future (see note 5).

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets for both pension and OPEB plans is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 25 for pension contributions and GASB Statement No. 43 for OPEB contributions.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	9/30/2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, Normal
Amortization Method - Pension	Level Percent of Payroll, Closed
Amortization Method - OPEB	Level Percent of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period - Pension	24 years[1]
Remaining Amortization Period - OPEB	24 years
Asset Valuation Method - Pension	5-Year Smoothed Market
Asset Valuation Method - OPEB	Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Wage Inflation Rate	3.5%
Investment Rate of Return - Pension	
- MIP and Basic Plans	8.0%
- Pension Plus Plan	7.0%
Investment Rate of Return - OPEB	8.0%
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 - 15.9%
Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments	3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	8.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12
Other Assumptions OPEB only: [2]	
Opt Out Assumption	21% of eligible participants hired before 7/1/2008 and 30% of those hired after 6/30/2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan
Survivor Coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death
Coverage Election at Retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents

1 Based on the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 25, 43 and 45 when the actuarial accrued liability for a defined benefit pension plan is underfunded or overfunded, the difference should be amortized over a period not to exceed thirty years for the fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2006.

2 Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Investment Authority

Under Public Act 380 of 1965, as amended, the authority for the purchase and the sale of investments resides with the State Treasurer. Investments are made subject to the Public Employee Retirement System Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. The Public Employee Retirement System Investment Act authorizes, with certain restrictions, the investment of pension fund assets in stocks, corporate and government bonds and notes, mortgages, real estate, and certain short-term and alternative investments. Investments must be made for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to active members, retired members and beneficiaries, and for defraying the expenses of investing the assets.

Derivatives

The State Treasurer employs the use of derivatives in the investment of the pension and other employee benefit trust funds (the trust funds).

Derivatives are used in managing the trust fund portfolios, but uses do not include speculation or leverage of investments. Less than 12% of the total trust funds' portfolio has been invested from time to time in future contracts, swap agreements, structured notes, option and forward contracts. State investment statutes limit total derivative exposure to 15% of a fund's total asset value, and restrict uses to replication of returns and hedging of assets. Swap agreements represent the largest category of derivative investments subject to this limitation. Option and Future contracts traded daily on an exchange and settling in cash daily or having a limited and fully defined risk profile at an identified, fixed cost are not subject to the derivative exposure limitation.

The derivative fair values are reported on the Statement of Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Net Position as of September 30, 2013, in their respective investment pools market value. Derivative net appreciation and depreciation are reported on the Statement of Changes in Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Net Position for fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, under "Investment income gain / (loss)", in "Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments". Bond interest, swap payments, and dividends are reported under "Investment Income", in "Interest, Dividends, and other".

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Derivative Investment Table as of September 30, 2013 (In Millions):

Investment and Investment Type	Percentage of Market Value	Notional Value	Investments At Fair Value	Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	Investment Income FY2013	Fair Value Subject to Credit Risk
Structured Notes Absolute Return Investments	0.5%	239.4	214.2	(30.4)	-	214.2
U.S. Treasury Bond Future Contracts Fixed Income Investments	0.0%	21.4	0.3	0.4	-	-
Option Contracts Equity Investments	0.0%	10.6	(0.1)	2.8	-	-
Swap Agreements International Equity Investments	1.9%	962.1	813.1	167.3	2.1	116.7
Swap Agreements Equity Investments	0.0%	1,142.9	19.4	117.6	(2.8)	-
Swap Agreements Currency Forward Opportunistic Investments	0.0%	-	-	(0.2)	-	-

To diversify the trust funds' portfolio, the State Treasurer has entered into international swap agreements with investment grade counterparties, which are tied to stock market indices in forty foreign countries. Generally, one quarter or less of the notional amount tied to foreign stock market indices is hedged against foreign currency fluctuations. The swap agreements provide that the System will pay quarterly over the term of the swap agreements, interest indexed to the three month London Inter Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR), adjusted for an interest rate spread, on the notional amount stated in the agreements. International equity swap agreement maturity dates range from October 2013 to September 2014. The U.S. Domestic LIBOR based floating rate notes and other investments are held to correspond with the notional amount of the international swap agreements. The value of the international synthetic equity structures is a combination of the value of the swap agreements and the value of the notes and other investments. The book value represents the cost of the notes and other investments. The current value represents the current value of the notes and other investments and the change in the value of the underlying indices from the inception of the swap agreements. The current value is used as a representation of the fair value based on the intention to hold all swap agreements until maturity. At the maturity of the swap agreements, the trust funds will either receive the increase in the value of the equity indices from the level at the inception of the agreements, or pay the decrease in the value of the indices. The combined swap structure generally realizes gains and losses on a rolling basis.

In May 2011, domestic equity swaps were added to the trust funds' portfolio for the Domestic Equity Pools. The swap agreements provide that the System will pay interest quarterly or annually over the term of the swap agreements, interest indexed to the LIBOR, adjusted for an interest rate spread, on the notional amount stated in the agreements. Domestic equity swaps value is a combination of the value of the swap agreements and the value of short-term and equity investments. Book value represents the cost of short-term and equity investments. Current value represents the fair value of the short-term investments and the change in the value of the underlying indices from the inception of the swap agreements. Domestic equity swaps' appreciation/(depreciation) primarily reflects the net changes in the domestic indices and increases in short-term and equity investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Counterparty credit risk is the maximum loss amount that would be incurred if the counterparties to the derivative instrument failed to perform according to the terms of the contract, without respect to any collateral or other security, or netting arrangement.

To get enhanced passive exposure to the Dow Jones UBS Commodity Total Return Index, the State Treasurer purchased structured notes from investment grade counterparties for the Absolute Return Pools. These notes are fully collateralized and pay cash rates on the underlying collateral, as well as providing the enhanced index return. Similar to a swap agreement with prices changing with the underlying index fluctuations, the notes differ due to their daily put option which allows the structure to end and settle before the note's maturity. The maturity dates on the structured notes range from June 2014 through July 2019.

The State Treasurer traded U. S. Treasury bond future contracts to manage duration and yield curve exposure.

To provide downside protection and enhance current income, the State Treasurer traded covered equity options on single securities for the Absolute Return and Equity Investment pools. Put options are used to protect against large negative moves in single stocks, as well as to express interest in a security that is trading well below its intrinsic value. Call options have been used to achieve current income on single equity securities that are trading near their intrinsic value.

Securities Lending

State statutes allow the System to participate in securities lending transactions, and the System has, by way of an Agreement, authorized Credit Suisse, the agent bank, to lend the System's securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement.

During the fiscal year, the agent bank lent, at the direction of the State Treasurer, the System's securities and received cash (United States) as collateral. The types of securities lent were equity, and fixed income, which includes government and corporate bonds and notes. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to (i) in case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was located in the United States or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities; and (ii) in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, 105% of the fair value of the loaned securities.

The agent bank agreed to indemnify the System by purchasing replacement securities, or returning cash collateral in the event borrower failed to return the loaned security or pay distributions thereon, due to the borrower's insolvency.

Under Master Securities Lending Agreements between the System and each borrower, the System and the borrowers have the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in assets held in a collateral account dedicated to the System. As of September 30, 2013, such assets had an average weighted maturity to next reset of 3.6 years and an average weighted maturity of 13.4 years. Because the loans are terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On September 30, 2013, the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The cash received for securities on loan for the System as of September 30, 2013, was $3,439,587,523. The fair market value of assets held in the dedicated collateral account at the custodian for the System as of September 30, 2013, was $2,703,163,095. The carrying amount, which is the fair market value, of securities on loan for the System as of September 30, 2013, was $3,362,504,181.

Gross income, including capital gains and losses, from security lending for fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, with Credit Suisse was $81,936,401. Expenses associated with this income were the borrower's rebate of $3,251,132 and fees paid to the agent bank of $7,445,331.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, investments require certain disclosures regarding policies and practices and the risks associated with them. The credit risk, (including custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk), the interest rate risk, and the foreign currency risk are discussed in the following paragraphs. Amounts represent the pro rata share of the underlying investments as required by GASB Statement No. 40. These are held in internal investment pools and reported as such in the financial statements.

Credit Risk **-** Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations.

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

- Long-Term Fixed Income Investments – Investment grade and noninvestment grade securities may be acquired in compliance with the parameters set forth in Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, and the State Treasurer's investment policy. Law defines investment grade as investments in the top four major grades, rated by two national rating services, S&P (AAA, AA, A, BBB) and Moody's (Aaa, Aa, A, Baa). At September 30, 2013, the System was in compliance with the policy in all material aspects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Rated Debt Investments
(in thousands)
As of September 30, 2013

Investment Type	Fair Value	S&P	Fair Value	Moody's
Short Term	$ 1,754,505	A-1	$ 1,754,505	P-1
Government Securities				
U.S. Agencies - Sponsored	-	AAA	550,571	Aaa
	550,571	AA	-	Aa
Corporate Bonds & Notes				
	30,822	AAA	65,411	Aaa
	530,555	AA	299,076	Aa
	1,790,942	A	1,720,572	A
	1,124,840	BBB	1,235,745	Baa
	95,301	BB	163,572	Ba
	77,325	B	82,163	B
	1,331	CCC	10,337	Caa
	-	CC	578	Ca
	-	C	2	C
	1,149	D	-	D
	374,104	NR	448,913	NR
International *				
	301,308	AA	245,784	Aa
	101,889	A	278,988	A
	78,219	BBB	78,219	Baa
	196,048	NR	74,473	NR
Securities Lending Collateral				
Short Term	399,331	NR	399,331	NR
	-	AAA	292,620	Aaa
	292,620	AA	45,491	Aa
	47,836	A	2,345	A
	16,757	BB	1,725,772	Ba
	223,018	CCC	165,244	Caa
	-	C	57,774	Ca
	1,709,015	NR	-	NR
Total	$ 9,697,486		$ 9,697,486	

NR - not rated

* International Investment types consist of domestic floating rate note used as part of a Swap strategy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

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

The State Treasurer does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. However, the State's custodial bank had a credit rating of A+ at September 30, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, no securities were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

Other than obligations issued, assumed or guaranteed by the United States, its agencies or United States government sponsored enterprises, the System is prohibited by Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, from investing in more than 5% of the outstanding obligations of any one issuer or investing more than 5% of a System's assets in the obligations of any one issuer.

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

Interest Rate Risk - Fixed Income Investments - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The State Treasurer's policy states that cash equivalents are invested in short-term fixed income securities with an average weighted maturity of less than one year to provide liquidity and safety of principal from capital market and default risk. At September 30, 2013, the fair value of the System's prime commercial paper was $1,754.5 million with the weighted average maturity of 19 days.

The State Treasurer does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk for long-term debt investments. However, the trust funds are invested with a long-term strategy. The goal is to balance higher returns while accepting minimum risk for the return. Analyzing the yield curve on individual securities as compared to U.S. Treasuries determines, in part, what is an acceptable risk for the return. Therefore, market conditions such as lower interest rates result in shorter duration and higher interest rates result in longer duration.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Debt Securities
(in thousands)
As of September 30, 2013

		Fair Value	Effective Duration in Years
Government			
U. S. Treasury	$	413,655	2.2
U. S. Agencies - Backed		643,155	4.9
U. S. Agencies - Sponsored		550,571	6.8
Corporate		4,026,369	4.1
International*			
Corporate		677,465	0.3
Total	$	6,311,215	

Debt securities are exclusive of securities lending collateral.

*International contains Corporate Debt Securities as a part of their derivative strategies. The interest rates reset on a quarterly basis for these securities.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit.

The System invests in various securities denominated in foreign currencies. Authorized global securities include equities, fixed income, mutual funds, real estate, and limited partnerships. These investments are limited to 30% of the total assets of the System with additional limits of not more than 5% of the outstanding global securities of any one issuer and no more than 5% of the System’s assets in the global securities of any one issuer. In addition to these limits, the State Treasurer cannot acquire securities with companies that have active business operations in the state sponsors of terror as identified by the United States Secretary of State. At September 30, 2013, the total amount of foreign investment subject to foreign currency risk was $7,543.0 million, which amounted to 17.5% of total investments (exclusive of securities lending collateral) of the System.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk
(in thousands)
As of September 30, 2013

Region	Country	Currency	Alt. Invest., Real Estate, & Infrastructure Pools Market Value in U.S. $	Equity Pools Market Value in U.S. $	Fixed Income Pools Market Value in U.S. $	International Pools Derivitives Market Value in U.S. $ *
AMERICA						
	Canada	Dollar		$ 1,502		99
	Mexico	Peso			$ 3,311	
EUROPE						
	European Union	Euro	$ 934,692	59,127	3,492	569
	Switzerland	Franc		26,064		1,540
	Sweden	Krona		9,638		1,154
	Denmark	Krone		2,250		
	Norway	Krone		775		255
	U.K.	Sterling	8,983	68,964		5,718
PACIFIC						
	Australia	Dollar				2,981
	China	Renminbi		438		
	Hong Kong	Dollar		5,328		554
	Japan	Yen		34,665		59,706
	New Zealand	Dollar				75
	Philippines	Peso			652	
	Singapore	Dollar		9,259		449
	South Korea	Won		41,216		979
MIDDLE EAST						
	Israel	Shekel		99,084		
VARIOUS			920,515	5,241,521		(2,593)
	Total		$ 1,864,190	$ 5,599,831	$ 7,455	$ 71,486

* International derivatives' market value exposure to foreign currency risk is the net amount of unrealized gains and unrealized losses. Maturity dates on these investments range from October 2013 through June 2014 with an average maturity of .4 years.

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTING CHANGES

GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* The Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and net position in a statement of financial position and also requires related disclosures. This Statement was implemented in fiscal year 2013.

Beginning in fiscal year 2013, the System changed its OPEB funding policy to prefund benefits, formally funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result of theis change in funding policy, the System's actuary used an investment rate of return of 8%, rather than 4% that was previously used, to reflect the System's projected long-term rate of return. Adopting the 8% investment rate of return had the following impact on the System's OPEB actuarial valuations for fiscal year 2012:

- A reduction of the fiscal year 2013 annual required contribution for OPEB by $641.5 million, or 30.4%.
- A reduction of the September 30, 2012 OPEB actuarial accrued liability by $8.3 billion, or 36.1%.
- A reduction of the September 30, 2012 OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability by $8.3 billion, or 38.3%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

NOTE 6 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recongnizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. This Statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2014.

GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*. The Statement's objective is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25 *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and No. 50 *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pension plans administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of Statements No. 25 and No. 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. This Statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Under the Administrative Procedures Act, members may appeal a decision made by the Board. Once the administrative procedure has been exhausted, the decision may be appealed in Michigan's court system. Various cases that have exhausted the administrative procedures have been appealed in the court system. These cases are in the normal course of business and the System does not anticipate any material loss as a result of the contingent liabilities.

Pending Litigation

Michigan Supreme Court No. 145924

Two cases have been consolidated and are pending in the Michigan Supreme Court (MSC). Plaintiffs are contesting the 3% contribution required by MCL 38.1343e to be made by members of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System. Plaintiffs allege a violation of Defendants' contractual obligations gleaned from Const 1963, art 9, sec 24 and impairment of their contracts as prohibited under both the Michigan and U.S. Constitutions, art 2, sec 10. The trial court ruled in Plaintiffs' favor and entered a preliminary injunction requiring that the Plaintiffs' contributions not be used and be placed in an interest bearing account. The trial court ruling was affirmed by the Michigan Court of Appeals (COA) and an application for leave to the MSC remains pending. Contributions totaled approximately $549.8 million at September 30, 2013. While these cases were pending, the legislature passed 2012 PA 300 that again amended MCL 38.1343e. The 3% deductions discontinued being collected under 2010 PA 75, but are currently being collected under PA 300.

Michigan Court of Appeals Nos. 313960 and 314065

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed into law 2012 PA 300 giving public school employees' options on future retirement pension calculations and the 3% health care deductions, along with other changes to the Public School Employees Retirement Act. Immediately, the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and Michigan Education Association (MEA) filed separate lawsuits before Judge Aquilina in the Court of Claims and sought Temporary Restraining Orders (TRO). The Court granted AFT a TRO that enjoined the State from enforcing the 52-day election period and granted MEA a TRO providing that all elections made under PA 300 may be rescinded or changed if any provisions of the Act are found unconstitutional by the trial court or any appellate court.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (continued)

An application for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals (COA) was filed seeking immediate consideration and a stay of the TROs. Although the COA granted our application for leave to appeal, it denied Defendants request to stay the TROs. On January 15, 2012 the Court dismissed the appeal on grounds that it was moot in light of Judge Aquilina's subsequent ruling that PA 300 was constitutional except for the 52-day election period.

On November 29, 2012, the trial Court ruled that, except for the 52- day window period, PA 300 was constitutional. Plaintiffs filed an appeal on December 28, 2012. Although the appellants filed separate appeals, the cases have been consolidated on appeal under docket number 314065. Argument was heard by the COA on August 6, 2013 and an opinion is anticipated any day. The 3% deductions continue.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Funding Progress

Expressing the net position restricted for benefits as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of the System's funding status. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the System is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the System. Trends in unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the underfunded or overfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the System.

Pension Benefits ($ in millions)

Valuation Date Sept 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2003	$ 38,726	$ 44,769	$ 6,043	86.5 %	$ 10,044	60.2 %
2004 [1]	38,784	46,317	7,533	83.7	10,407	72.4
2005	38,211	48,206	9,995	79.3	10,206	97.9
2006	39,893	49,136	9,243	81.2	9,806	94.3
2006 [2]	42,995	49,136	6,141	87.5	9,806	62.6
2007	45,335	51,107	5,771	88.7	9,851	58.6
2008	45,677	53,555	7,878	85.3	9,958	79.1
2008 [3]	45,677	54,608	8,931	83.6	9,958	89.7
2009	44,703	56,685	11,982	78.9	9,884	121.2
2010	43,294	58,543	15,250	74.0	8,845	172.4
2010 [1]	43,294	59,877	16,583	72.3	8,845	187.5
2010 [3]	43,294	60,927	17,633	71.1	8,845	199.4
2011	41,038	63,427	22,389	64.7	9,156	244.5
2012	38,450	62,716	24,266	61.3	8,649	280.6

[1] Revised actuarial assumptions
[2] Revised asset valuation method
[3] Revised benefit provisions

Other Postemployment Benefits ($ in millions)

Valuation Date Sept 30	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2006	$ 630	$ 25,387	$ 24,757	2.5 %	$ 9,806	252.5 %
2007	776	25,733	24,957	3.0	9,851	253.3
2008	832	26,811	25,979	3.1	9,958	260.9
2009	713	28,295	27,582	2.5	9,884	279.1
2010	999	28,627	27,627	3.5	8,845	312.4
2011	1,156	27,046	25,890	4.3	9,156	282.8
2012 [1]	1,348	14,788	13,440	9.1	8,649	155.4

[1] Revised investment rate of return from 4% to 8% due to prefunding.

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Schedules of Employer and Other Contributions

Pension Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)[1]	Actual Contribution[2]	Percentage Contributed
2004	$ 978,035,492	$ 697,647,338	71.3 %
2005	1,023,336,739	774,277,778	75.7
2006	1,161,843,239	995,932,425	85.7
2007	919,560,821 [3]	835,366,382	90.8
2008	904,409,331 [3]	999,374,879	110.5
2009	989,150,149	1,000,375,355	101.1
2010	1,182,164,061	1,001,251,673	84.7
2011	1,418,354,753	1,156,060,903	81.5
2012	1,744,511,713	1,454,438,907	83.4
2013	1,931,894,000	1,364,136,462	70.6

[1] The ARC has been recalculated for all years presented in order to reflect only the employer's share of the annual required contributions and current assumptions.

[2] Differences between the ARC and the actual contributions are the result of a timing difference between when the actuarial valuation is completed and the contributions are made. In addition, for fiscal years 2004, 2005, and 2006, transfers from the stabilization sub-account in the amount of $143.0 million, $187.4 million, and $54.2 million, respectively, were made to intentionally stabilize the contribution rates. The sub-account has no balance or activity since 2006.

[3] Pursuant to Public Act 15 of 2007, the System's assets were revalued to their actual market value as of September 30, 2006. The five-year smoothing began again in fiscal year 2008.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contributions[2]	Other Governmental Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2007	$ 2,497,157,802	$ 671,680,400	$ 63,054	26.9 %
2008	2,425,676,758	649,571,071	102,115	26.8
2009	2,501,979,818	705,464,357	55,243	28.2
2010	2,363,039,053	675,117,153	39,979,715	30.3
2011	2,149,488,837	794,839,611	163,948,595	44.6
2012	2,038,873,189	795,595,368	17,406,468	39.9
2013	[1] 1,466,840,465	973,002,719	9,108	66.3

[1] Revised investment rate of return from 4% to 8% due to prefunding.

[2] Differences between the ARC and the actual contributions are the result of a timing difference between when the actuarial valuation is completed and the contributions are made.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE A - DESCRIPTION

Ten year historical trend information designed to provide information about the System's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the preceding schedules. Other ten year historical trend information related to the System is presented in the Statistical and Actuarial Sections of the report. This information is presented to enable the reader to assess the progress made by the System in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension and other postemployment benefits as they become due. Because this is the seventh year the System is reporting other postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 43, only seven years of historical trend information is provided.

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 Schedules of Funding Progress and Schedules of Employer and Other Contributions are reported as historical trend information. The Schedules of Funding Progress are presented to measure the progress being made to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The Schedules of Employer and Other Contributions are presented to show the responsibility of the Employer in meeting the actuarial requirements to maintain the System on a sound financial basis.

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Supporting Schedules

Summary Schedule of Pension Plan Administrative and Other Expenses For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Personnel Services:	
Staff Salaries	$ 3,541,795
Retirement and Social Security	3,641,932
Other Fringe Benefits	1,306,237
Total	8,489,964
Professional Services:	
Accounting	1,384,123
Actuarial	254,728
Attorney General	445,225
Audit	65,540
Consulting	56,664
Medical	415,141
Total	2,621,421
Building and Equipment:	
Building Rentals	983,997
Equipment Purchase, Maintenance, and Rentals	63,066
Total	1,047,062
Miscellaneous:	
Travel and Board Meetings	34,762
Office Supplies	50,417
Postage, Telephone, and Other	3,587,702
Printing	323,438
Technological Support	8,847,387
Total	12,843,705
Total Administrative and Other Expenses	$ 25,002,153

Summary Schedule of OPEB Plan Administrative and Other Expenses For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Staff Salaries	$ 2,017,801
Health Fees	140,402,853
Dental Fees	5,552,188
Total Administrative and Other Expenses	$ 147,972,842

Supporting Schedules (continued)

Schedule of Investment Expenses
For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Real Estate Operating Expenses	$ 1,036,113
Securities Lending Expenses	10,696,463
Other Investment Expenses[1]	
ORS-Investment Expenses[2]	12,796,707
Custody Fees	802,071
Management Fees	102,854,846
Research Fees	2,225,922
Total Investment Expenses	$ 130,412,122

[1] Refer to the Investment Section for fees paid to investment professionals

[2] Does not exclude Treasury Civil Service fees recorded as a pass through in the Schedule of Investment Fees - State Treasurer. As of September 30, 2013, fees totaled $136,562.

Schedule of Payments for Professional Services
For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

Accounting	$ 1,384,123
Actuary	254,728
Attorney General	445,225
Independent Auditors	65,540
Consulting	56,664
Medical Advisor	415,141
Total Payments	$ 2,621,421

Supporting Schedules (continued)

Detail of Changes in Plan Net Position (Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Employee Contributions	Employee Contributions Pension Plus	Member Investment Plan	Employer Contributions
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Member contributions	$ 38,383,019	$ 17,584,103	$ 329,040,465	
Employer contributions:				
Colleges, universities and federal				$ 117,664,943
School districts and other				1,228,218,295
Other governmental contributions				
Total contributions	38,383,019	17,584,103	329,040,465	1,345,883,238
Investment income (loss):				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments				
Interest, dividends, and other				
Investment expenses:				
Real estate operating expenses				
Other investment expenses				
Securities lending activities:				
Securities lending income				
Securities lending expenses				
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other systems	8,796			
Miscellaneous income			5,467	
Total additions	38,391,815	17,584,103	329,045,932	1,345,883,238
Deductions:				
Benefits and refunds paid to plan members and beneficiaries:				
Retirement benefits				
Health benefits				
Dental/vision benefits				
Refund of contributions	3,398,688	565,490	26,376,054	96,131
Transfers to other systems	319		696	
Administrative and other expenses				
Total deductions	3,399,007	565,490	26,376,750	96,131
Net Increase (Decrease) before other changes	34,992,808	17,018,613	302,669,182	1,345,787,107
Other Changes in Net Position:				
Interest allocation	61,436,830	(73,598)	(28,916,067)	
Transfers upon retirement	(81,342,760)		(244,242,657)	
Transfers of employer shares				(2,256,422,007)
Total other changes in net position	(19,905,930)	(73,598)	(273,158,724)	(2,256,422,007)
Net Increase (Decrease)	15,086,878	16,945,015	29,510,458	(910,634,900)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB:				
Beginning of Year	1,508,604,382	17,258,719	4,393,873,147	(26,815,059,755)
End of Year	$ 1,523,691,260	$ 34,203,734	$ 4,423,383,605	$ (27,725,694,655)

Supporting Schedules (continued)

Employer Contributions Pension Plus	Retired Benefit Payments	Retired Benefit Payments Pension Plus	Undistributed Investment Income	OPEB	Total
				$ 394,839,047	$ 779,846,634
$ 2,232,712				87,032,149	206,929,804
16,020,512				885,970,570	2,130,209,377
				9,108	9,108
18,253,224	-	-	-	1,367,850,874	3,116,994,923
			$ 3,956,054,117	158,554,611	4,114,608,728
			949,630,880	39,445,126	989,076,006
			(994,884)	(41,229)	(1,036,113)
			(114,492,259)	(4,187,287)	(118,679,546)
			78,537,316	3,399,083	81,936,399
			(10,172,364)	(524,099)	(10,696,463)
-	-	-	4,858,562,806	196,646,205	5,055,209,011
					8,796
	$ 466,215		875,776	76,676	1,424,134
18,253,224	466,215	-	4,859,438,582	1,564,573,755	8,173,636,864
	4,238,482,066				4,238,482,066
				612,955,516	612,955,516
				98,623,167	98,623,167
	13,507		350	1,095,145	31,545,365
				8,082,513	8,083,528
			25,002,153	147,972,842	172,974,995
-	4,238,495,573	-	25,002,503	868,729,183	5,162,664,637
18,253,224	(4,238,029,358)	-	4,834,436,079	695,844,572	3,010,972,227
673,326	5,375,643,432		(5,408,763,923)		
	325,585,417				
	2,256,422,007				
673,326	7,957,650,856	-	(5,408,763,923)	-	-
18,926,550	3,719,621,498	-	(574,327,844)	695,844,572	3,010,972,227
9,618,947	39,819,580,980		18,766,535,541	1,896,699,955	39,597,111,916
$ 28,545,497	$ 43,539,202,478	$ -	$ 18,192,207,697	$ 2,592,544,527	$ 42,608,084,143

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INVESTMENT SECTION

Prepared by Michigan Department of Treasury, Bureau of Investments
Jon M. Braeutigam, Director

INVESTMENT SECTION

Report on Investment Activity

INTRODUCTION

The State Treasurer reports investment activity quarterly to the Investment Advisory Committee (Committee), which reviews the investments, goals, and objectives of the retirement funds and may submit recommendations regarding them to the State Treasurer. The Investment Advisory Committee may also, by a majority vote, direct the State Treasurer to dispose of any holdings that, in the Committee's judgment, are not suitable for the funds involved, and may, by unanimous vote, direct the State Treasurer to make specific investments.

The Investment Advisory Committee was created by Act 380 of the Public Acts of 1965. The three public members of the five-member committee are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for three-year terms. The Director of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs and the Director of the Department of Technology, Management and Budget are ex-officio members. As of September 30, 2013, members of the Committee were as follows: Naif A. Khouri (public member), James B. Nicholson (public member), L. Erik Lundberg, CFA (public member), Steve Arwood (ex-officio member), and John E. Nixon, CPA (ex-officio member). The public members serve without pay, but may be paid actual and necessary travel and other expenses.

INVESTMENT POLICY & GOALS

Investment policy states that the fiduciary will operate within standard investment practices of the prudent person and in accordance with Public Employee Retirement System Investment Act 314 of 1965. The fiduciary is authorized to invest in government obligations, corporate obligations, various short-term obligations, corporate (domestic and international) stocks, private equity interests, mutual funds, real estate interests, and other investments subject to specific parameters. Above all, trust fund assets are to be invested for the exclusive benefit of the members of the System, in a fiduciary capacity.

The System's Proxy Voting Policy sets forth directives on various issues including: Boards of Directors, corporate governance, social issues, corporate restructurings and defenses. All proxies are reviewed and voted in accordance with the System's policy.

The primary function of the System is to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits along with health and other postemployment benefits to its members. The State Treasurer is the sole investment fiduciary and custodian of the System's investments pursuant to State law. The goals of the System are:

1. Maintain sufficient liquidity to pay benefits.
2. Meet or exceed the actuarial assumption over the long term.
3. Perform in the top half of the public plan universe over the long term.
4. Diversify assets to preserve capital and avoid large losses.
5. Exceed individual asset class benchmarks over the long term.

The strategy for achieving these goals is carried out by investing the assets of the System according to a five-year asset allocation model. The System currently invests in seven different asset classes, which provides for a well-diversified portfolio.

Report on Investment Activity (continued)

Asset Allocation
(Excludes Collateral on Loaned Securities)

Investment Category	As of 9/30/13 Actual %	Five-Year Target %
Domestic Equity Pools	27.0 %	31.0 %
International Equity Pools	14.8	16.0
Alternative Investment Pools	19.4	16.0
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.8	9.0
Fixed Income Pools	12.1	15.0
Absolute Return Pools	10.5	9.0
Short Term Investment Pools	5.4	4.0
TOTAL	**100.0** %	**100.0** %

INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

Pursuant to State Law (Section 91 of Act No. 380 of the Public Acts of 1965, as amended, and Section 12c of Act No. 314 of 1965, as amended), the State Treasurer, State of Michigan, is the investment fiduciary for the following four State sponsored retirement systems: Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System, Michigan State Employees' Retirement System, Michigan State Police Retirement System, and Michigan Judges' Retirement System.

Act No. 314 of the Public Acts of 1965, as amended, authorizes the investment of assets of public employee retirement systems or plans created and established by the State or any political subdivision.

INVESTMENT RESULTS

Total Portfolio Results

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the total System's rate of return was 12.5% for the Pension Plan and 12.3% for the OPEB Plan as compiled by State Street Investment Analytics. Annualized rates of return for the three, five, and ten year periods ending September 30, 2013 were: 10.8%, 6.8%, and 7.4% respectively, for the Pension Plan.

There were several positive economic developments during the fiscal year 2013. To highlight a few; the U.S. stock market S&P 500 returned 19.3% over the year, the U.S. economy added 2.1 million jobs, and home prices were higher than the prior year.

At times, though, it was not at all certain that the economy was doing well. In October 2012, hurricane Sandy hit the eastern seaboard causing an estimated damage of $68 billion, the second costliest hurricane on record. In late December 2012 and early January 2013, the U.S. Legislature finally addressed the "Fiscal Cliff". The buildup to the December 31 deadline is believed to have slowed the economy somewhat due to the uncertainty of the resolution. Anticipating some economic fall-out of these events, the FOMC in December 2012 announced an increase in the amount of open-ended purchases (also known as Quantitative Easing or "QE") from $40 billion to $85 billion per month.

Report on Investment Activity (continued)

By springtime 2013, it became evident that the policies adopted by the Federal Reserve Board were having a desirable effect on the economy as well as the financial markets. There was a feeling that given some growth in GDP, the jobs recovery, the housing recovery, strong corporate profits, etc., that conditions were getting back to normal, thus requiring normal Fed policy.

In his testimony to Congress in May 2013, Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke explained that if the economy continued to show improvements, and if the board became confident in the sustainability of the improvements, the rate of $85 billion per month bond purchases would be reduced or tapered. One consequence of this statement was an increase in long-term interest rates. Between the end of April 2013 and the end of September 2013, the 10-year Treasury rate increased by roughly 0.9% to end the fiscal year at a rate of 2.6%.

Many market prognosticators came to believe that the Fed would begin to taper in September 2013. However, in September the Fed surprised the markets by announcing that the current accommodations would continue because of risks that still exist in the economy. One such risk on the minds of the Federal Reserve Board could have been the possibility of the U.S. Government shutting down. By September 30, 2013, lawmakers were at an impasse on many issues, but the fight was particularly acute along the issues of raising the debt ceiling and the funding of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare.

As the fiscal year draws to an end, the grumblings of the effectiveness and the consequences of the QE policies are becoming more audible. In 1998 Long Term Capital Management (LTCM) required a $3.6 billion bailout. At the time, it was believed that this action was necessary in order to save the financial system. This year, the Fed’s QE program is the size of over 70 LTCM bailouts per quarter. Regardless, the prognosticators are now predicting tapering will begin sometime in 2014. By then, at the current rates, the jobs lost during the financial crisis will likely be fully recovered and the unemployment rate close to the Fed’s target of 6.5%. By that time, the new Fed Chair, Janet Yellen, will be in control as Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke will end his term in January 2014.

Domestic Equity Pools

The objective for investments made in domestic equities is to meet or exceed the total return of the S&P 1500 Super Composite for one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle.

For active management strategies, the objective is to earn returns that exceed the most relevant S&P Index (or the most relevant Russell Index), adjusting for market capitalization and style, for one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle. Rank above median in a universe of managers possessing a similar market cap and style characteristics.

For index, or passive return strategies, the objective is to return within 20 basis points of the S&P 500 Index, 50 basis points for the S&P 400 mid-cap, and 60 basis points for the S&P 600 small-cap over one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle.

The pools are invested primarily in equities or equity-related securities of U.S. companies through internal and externally managed strategies. The goal is to build a portfolio of strategies that will provide excess returns relative to the S&P 1500 while providing minimal tracking error to the index. At times a portion of these pools may be invested in exchange traded funds (ETFs) and fixed-income short-term securities with maturities of less than one year.

The pools invest in equities and equity related securities that are listed on U.S. national securities exchanges, including American Depository Receipts (ADRs). They may also invest in stocks that are traded over-the-counter. The pools diversify their investments by allocating their equity strategies with consideration of the capitalization weightings of the S&P 1500 Index.

Report on Investment Activity (continued)

The following summarizes the weightings of the pools as of September 30, 2013:

Active	52.1 %
Passive	47.9
Total	**100.0** %

Large Cap	76.4 %
Mid Cap	10.9
Multi Cap	9.8
Small Cap	2.9
Total	**100.0** %

The System's Domestic Equity pools total rate of return was 21.7 % for fiscal year 2013. This compared with 20.4% for the S&P 1500 Index.

At the close of fiscal year 2013, the Domestic Equity pools represented 27.0% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 77.5% ownership share of the Domestic Equity pools at September 30, 2013:

Domestic Equity Pools
(in thousands)

Short Term Pooled Investments	$ 133,659
Equities	11,563,275
Market Value of Equity Contracts	(21,857)
Other Investments	(76)
Long Term Obligations	840
Settlement Principal Payable	(55,657)
Settlement Proceeds Receivable	44,651
Accrued Dividends	10,154
Total	**$ 11,674,989**

International Equity Pools

The objective for investments made in International Equity pools is to meet or exceed the total return of the MSCI ACWI Ex-US Gross for one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle.

For active management strategies, the objective is to earn returns that exceed the most relevant S&P Index (or the most relevant Russell Index), adjusting for market capitalization, style and geography for one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle. Rank above median in a universe of managers possessing a similar market capitalization, style and geography characteristics.

For index, or passive return strategies, the objective is to return within 250 basis points of the S&P/Citigroup BMI-EPAC Index with 25% of the currency hedged for one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle. Return within 400 basis points of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, for one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle.

Active exposure is invested primarily in equities or equity-related securities of non-U.S. companies through externally managed strategies.

Report on Investment Activity (continued)

Passive exposure to International Equity returns is achieved primarily by investing in a combination of fixed income LIBOR notes, short-term fixed income investments, and equity swap agreements on foreign stock indices in developed markets. Interest on the dedicated notes and short-term fixed income investments is exchanged for international stock returns, and the total notional amount of the swap agreements is invested in the approximate proportions of the S&P Broad Market Index (BMI) Europe and Pacific Composite (EPAC) country weightings in related indices. Use of swap agreements for a core position began in 1993, an American Depository Receipts (ADR) and index-related security portfolio was added in June of 1999 to increase portfolio management flexibility, and a multiple country fund portfolio with smaller capitalization stocks was added in September of 2002 to improve exposure to the smallest companies in the BMI index. Use of futures as an investment to hedge cash flows and balances began in December of 2008, and this use is expected to continue in the future. The combined Swap agreements, notes and short-term investments together continue to perform like a stock index fund that realizes all gains and losses on a rolling three year basis.

The pools diversify their investments by allocating their equity strategies with consideration of the economic development status weightings of the S&P/Citigroup BMI -World ex-US Index.

The following summarizes the weightings of the pools as of September 30, 2013:

Active	56.2 %
Passive	43.8
Total	**100.0 %**

Developed	76.5 %
Emerging	23.5
Total	**100.0 %**

The System’s International Equity pools total rate of return was 16.3% for fiscal year 2013. This compared with 17.0% for the MSCI ACWI Ex US Gross.

At the close of fiscal year 2013, the International Equity pools represented 14.8% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 77.9% ownership share of the International Equity Pools at September 30, 2013:

International Equity Pools
(in thousands)

Short Term Pooled Investments	$ 39,103
Equities	5,550,447
Fixed Income Securities	677,465
Market Value of Equity Contracts	113,461
Settlement Principal Payable	(13,763)
Accrued Dividends and Interest	1,460
Total	**$ 6,368,173**

Alternative Investment Pools

The Alternative Investment pools objective is to meet or exceed the benchmark for all private equity investments over long time periods. The benchmark is a blend of the S&P 500 Index plus 300 basis points and the 10 Year Yield plus 300 basis points using ending weights of equity and fixed income holdings within the portfolio.

Report on Investment Activity (continued)

Alternative Investments are investments in the private equity market, primarily through limited partnerships. The following summarizes the weightings of the pools as of September 30, 2013:

Buyout Funds	57.4	%
Special Situation Funds	20.5	
Venture Capital Funds	10.0	
Fund of Funds	4.8	
Liquidation Portfolio	3.8	
Other	1.4	
Mezzanine Funds	2.1	
Total	**100.0**	**%**

The Alternative Investment pools had a return of 14.9% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, versus the benchmark of 23.5%.

At the close of fiscal year 2013, the Alternative Investment pools represented 19.4% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 79.3% ownership share of the Alternative Investment pools at September 30, 2013:

Alternative Investment Pools
(in thousands)

Short Term Pooled Investments	$	87,759
Equities		8,289,279
Settlement Proceeds Receivable		2,252
Total	**$**	**8,379,290**

Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools

The objective of the Real Estate and Infrastructure pools is to provide diversification and favorable risk adjusted returns primarily through income and appreciation of investments. Investments are typically held through investment entities, such as limited partnerships or limited liability companies, established for the specific purpose of owning, leasing, managing, financing, or developing real estate and infrastructure related investments.

The Real Estate and Infrastructure pools diversify its holdings by:

- Geography - The pools are invested globally and are diversified geographically so that it is not concentrated in a limited number of markets or geographic areas.
- Size and Value - The pools diversify its holdings by size so that it is not concentrated in a limited number of large investments.
- Investment Type – The pools are diversified by investment type as summarized below.

Report on Investment Activity (continued)

Multi-family apartments	23.4 %
Commercial office buildings	13.6
Hotel	19.2
Retail shopping centers	16.9
Industrial warehouse buildings	7.2
For Sale Homes	4.2
For Rent Homes	5.1
Infrastructure	5.4
Land	2.4
Senior Living	1.0
Short Term Investments	1.6
Total	**100.0 %**

The Real Estate pool generated a return of 8.2% for fiscal year 2013. The two benchmark returns from the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries: the National Property Blended Index (less 130 basis points) was 9.6% and the Open-End Diversified Core Equity Index was 12.0%. The Infrastructure Pool had a return of 13.9% for fiscal year 2013. The benchmark, CPI + 4% lagged 3m, was 5.8%

At the close of fiscal year 2013, the Real Estate and Infrastructure pools represented 10.8% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 78.0% ownership share of the Real Estate and Infrastructure pools at September 30, 2013:

Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools
(in thousands)

Short Term Pooled Investments	$ 75,344
Real Estate Equities	4,350,087
Infrastructure Equities	258,816
Total	**$ 4,684,247**

Fixed Income Pools

The objective for investments made in the Fixed Income pools is to meet or exceed the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index over one, three, and five-year periods and market cycles. Rank above median in a nationally recognized universe of managers possessing a similar style.

For Fixed Income sub-strategies, the objective return is to meet or exceed the most relevant Barclays benchmark index.

The pools are invested primarily in fixed income securities of U.S. companies through internal and externally managed strategies. The goal is to build a portfolio of strategies that will provide excess returns relative to the blended benchmark while providing minimal tracking error to the index. At times a portion of the pools may be invested in exchange traded funds (ETFs) and fixed-income short-term securities with maturities of less than one year.

The pools invest in fixed income and related securities in a diversified portfolio of investment grade corporate issues, treasuries, agencies, government sponsored enterprises and government guaranteed mortgages. The pools diversify its investments by allocating its strategies with consideration of credit risk.

The System's Fixed Income pools total rate of return was (0.2)% for fiscal year 2013. This compared with (1.7)% for the Barclays Aggregate Bond benchmark.

Report on Investment Activity (continued)

At the close of fiscal year 2013, the Fixed Income pools represented 12.1% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 77.3% ownership share of the Fixed Income pools at September 30, 2013:

Fixed Income Pools
(in thousands)

Short Term Pooled Investments	$ 125,958
Fixed Income Securities	5,074,943
Settlement Principal Payable	(5,460)
Accrued interest	34,824
Total	**$ 5,230,265**

Absolute Return Pools

The Absolute Return Pools consist of the Absolute Return Strategies Pool and the Real Return and Opportunistic Investment Pool.

The primary investment objective of the Absolute Return Strategies Pool is to generate a rate of return that meets or exceeds T-bills by 400 basis points net of fees over the one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle. Also, exceed the appropriate HFN Fund of Funds median net of fees over one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle.

The Absolute Return Strategies pool rate of return for the fiscal year was 10.2% versus the benchmark’s 6.2%.

The primary investment objective of the Real Return and Opportunistic Pool is to generate a rate of return that meets or exceeds the increase in the CPI by at least five percent (5%) annually net of fees over one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle. If a peer universe is available, rank above median in a nationally recognized universe of managers possessing a similar style.

For sub-strategies targeting a commodities index, the objective is to generate a rate of return that meets or exceeds the Dow Jones-AIG Total Return Commodities Index over one, three, and five year periods and a market cycle. Rank above median in a nationally recognized universe of managers possessing a similar style.

The Real Return and Opportunistic Investments pool rate of return for the fiscal year was 6.6% versus the benchmark’s 7.1%.

At the close of fiscal year 2013, the Absolute Return Pools represented 10.5% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 78.0% ownership share of the Absolute Return Pools at September 30, 2013:

Absolute Return Pools
(in thousands)

Short Term Pooled investments	$ 277,087
Equities	4,088,574
Long Term Obligations	168,806
Accrued Interest and Dividends	3,974
Total	**$ 4,538,441**

Report on Investment Activity (continued)

Short Term Investment Pools

The objective of the Short Term Investment pools is to closely match the return performance of its benchmark, the 30 day Treasury bill. The Short Term Investment pools return for the fiscal year was 0.5% for the Pension Plan and 0.4% for the OPEB Plan versus the benchmark's 0.0%.

Potential areas of investment are:

- Obligations of the United States or its agencies.
- Banker's acceptances, commercial accounts, certificates of deposit or depository receipts.
- Repurchase agreements for the purchase of securities issued by the US government or its agencies.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two national rating services as determined by the State Treasurer.
- Short duration investment grade corporate issues.

At the close of fiscal year 2013, the Short Term Investment pools represented 5.4% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 61.9% ownership share of the Short Term Investment pools at September 30, 2013:

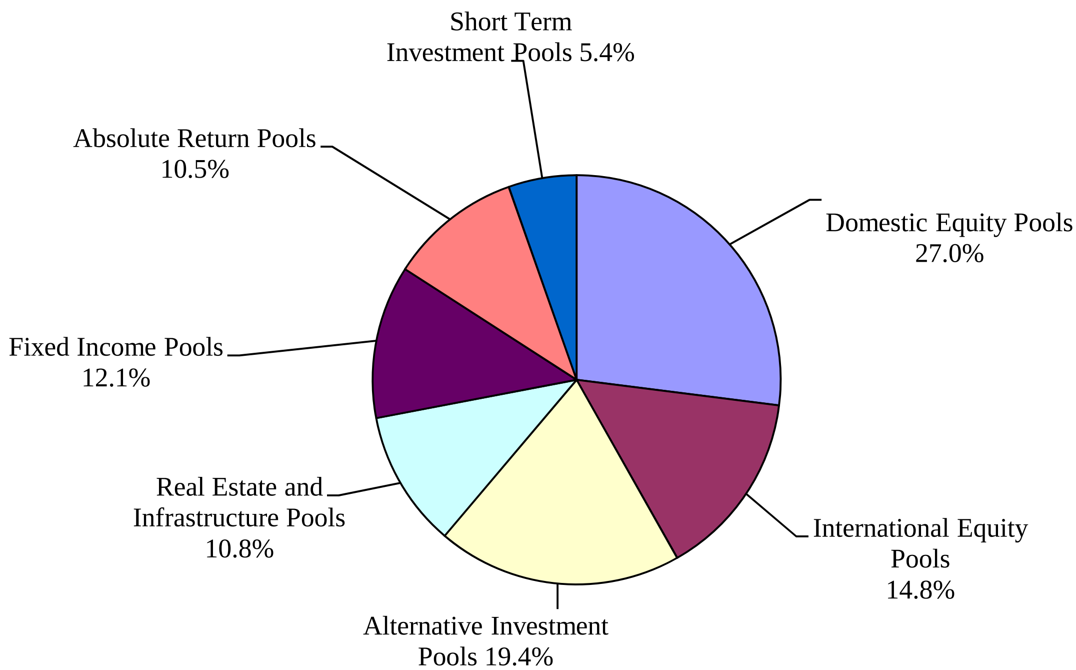
Short Term Investment Pools
(in thousands)

Short Term Pooled Investments	$	1,490,771
Healthcare Contribution*		551,840
Equity in Common Cash		302,756
Accrued interest		3
Total	**$**	**2,345,370**

*PA 75 of 2010 required each actively employed member of MPSERS to contribute toward health care benefits. Amounts contributed to this account until September 3, 2012 are held and invested separately.

Report on Investment Activity (Continued)

Asset Allocation – Security Type Only



Report on Investment Activity (continued)

Pension Plan Investment Results for the Period Ending September 30, 2013

		Annualized Rate of Return[1]		
Investment Category	**Current Year**	**3 Years**	**5 Years**	**10 Years**
Total Portfolio	12.5 %	10.8 %	6.8 %	7.4 %
Domestic Equity Pools	21.7	15.8	10.4	7.7
S&P 1500 Index	20.4	16.5	10.4	8.0
International Equity Pools	16.3	7.1	6.9	7.5
International Blended Benchmark [2]	17.0	6.4	5.4	7.2
Alternative Investment Pools	14.9	15.8	7.8	14.2
Alternative Blended Benchmark [3]	23.5	21.3	14.3	11.4
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools				
Real Estate Pool	8.2	11.1	(2.5)	5.2
NCREIF Property Blended Index [4]	9.6	11.2	2.0	7.4
Infrastructure Pool	13.9			
CPI + 4% lagged 3m	5.8			
Fixed Income Pools	(0.2)	3.5	6.8	5.3
Barclays Aggregate Bond	(1.7)	2.9	5.4	4.6
Absolute Return Pools				
Total Absolute Return	10.2	5.6	0.8	
HFRI Fund of Funds Cons 1 month lag	6.2	2.8	0.1	
Total Real Return and Opportunistic	6.6	6.6		
Real Return and Opportunistic Benchmark [5]	7.1	7.7		
Short Term Investment Pools	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.6
30 Day Treasury Bill	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.5

1 Calculations used a time-weighted rate of return based on the market rate of return in accordance with industry standards. Excludes income and investment gains and losses from securities lending.

2 As of 10/1/10, index is MSCI ACWI Ex-US Gross. History 1/1/10 to 9/30/10 is S&P Developed BMI-EPAC Net 75/25. History prior to 1/1/10 is S&P Developed BMI-EPAC Net 50/50.

3 As of 1/1/07, index is blend of S&P 500 plus 300 bps and 10 year yield plus 300 bps based on ending weights. History prior to 1/1/07 is S&P500 plus 300 bps.

4 As of 10/1/05, index is NCREIF less 130 bp. History prior to 10/1/05 reflects NCREIF less 75 bp.

5 Benchmark is 50% (CPI + 5%) and 50% (actuarial rate 8%).

Report on Investment Activity (Continued)

OPEB Investment Results for the Period Ending September 30, 2013

Investment Category	Current Year
Total Portfolio	12.3 %
Domestic Equity Pools	21.7
S&P 1500 Index	20.4
International Equity Pools	16.3
International Blended Benchmark [2]	17.0
Alternative Investment Pools	14.9
Alternative Blended Benchmark [3]	23.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	
Real Estate Pool	8.2
NCREIF Property Blended Index [4]	9.6
Fixed Income Pools	(0.2)
Barclays Aggregate Bond	(1.7)
Absolute Return Pools	
Total Absolute Return	10.2
HFRI Fund of Funds Cons 1 month lag	6.2
Total Real Return and Opportunistic	6.6
Real Return and Opportunistic Benchmark [5]	7.1
Short Term Investment Pools	0.4
30 Day Treasury Bill	0.0

1 Calculations used a time-weighted rate of return based on the market rate of return in accordance with industry standards. Excludes income and investment gains and losses from securities lending.

2 As of 10/1/10, index is MSCI ACWI Ex-US Gross. History 1/1/10 to 9/30/10 is S&P Developed BMI-EPAC Net 75/25. History prior to 1/1/10 is S&P Developed BMI-EPAC Net 50/50.

3 As of 1/1/07, index is blend of S&P 500 plus 300 bps and 10 year yield plus 300 bps based on ending weights. History prior to 1/1/07 is S&P500 plus 300 bps.

4 As of 10/1/05, index is NCREIF less 130 bp. History prior to 10/1/05 reflects NCREIF less 75 bp.

5 Benchmark is 50% (CPI + 5%) and 50% (actuarial rate 8%).

Largest Assets Held[1]

Largest Stock Holdings (By Market Value)
September 30, 2013

Rank	Shares	Stocks	Market Value
1	845,599	Apple Inc	$ 403,139,107
2	3,686,908	Johnson & Johnson	319,618,059
3	286,179	Google Inc	250,667,397
4	14,526,655	Bank of America Corp	200,467,837
5	7,213,897	Schwab (Charles) Corp	152,501,774
6	1,762,546	Exxon Mobil Corporation	151,649,447
7	4,341,553	Microsoft Corp	144,617,136
8	3,440,784	Wells Fargo & Co	142,173,176
9	1,754,157	Pepsico Inc	139,455,472
10	1,103,228	Chevron Corp	134,042,229

Largest Bond Holdings (By Market Value)[2]
September 30, 2013

Rank	Par Amount	Bonds & Notes	Market Value
1	$ 200,795,900	General Electric Cap Corp .4342% FRN Due 2-15-2017	$ 197,516,100
2	78,254,749	Barclays Bank PLC 1.1291% FRN Due 1-13-2014	78,414,233
3	75,767,070	Barclays Bank PLC Due 7-24-2019	68,788,922
4	59,377,598	General Electric Cap Corp .5144% FRN Due 9-15-2014	59,544,686
5	47,476,116	Dow Chemical Co 5.7% Due 5-15-2018	54,800,161
6	50,814,391	Wachovia Corp .5244% FRN Due 6-15-2017	50,152,381
7	49,300,492	Total Capital Canada LTD .6476% FRN Due 1-17-2014	49,354,723
8	39,070,491	Target Corp 5.375% Due 5-1-2017	44,486,442
9	43,040,110	Berkshire Hathaway Fin .5986% FRN Due 1-10-2014	43,077,383
10	39,070,491	Private Export Funding 4.95% Due 11-15-2015	42,659,896

1 A complete list of holdings is available from the Michigan Department of Treasury.

2 Largest Bond Holdings are exclusive of securities lending collateral.

The System's investments are commingled in various pooled accounts. Amounts, par value and number of shares represents the System's pro-rata share based on its ownership of the investment pools.

Schedule of Investment Fees

The State Treasurer is the investment fiduciary and custodian of the System's funds pursuant to State law. Outside advisors are utilized to augment the State Treasurer's internal staff. 62.3% of the total investment portfolio is managed by fully discretionary outside advisors. The Michigan Department of Treasury's cost of operations applicable to the System for the fiscal year amounted to $12,821 thousand or seven and nine tenths basis points (.079%) of the market value of the Assets under Management of the State Treasurer.

Act 380 of the Public Acts of 1965 created an Investment Advisory Committee (Committee) comprised of the directors of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs and the Department of Technology, Management & Budget, or their duly authorized representatives, and three public members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The public members serve without pay, but may be paid actual and necessary travel and other expenses. The Committee meets quarterly to review investments, goals and objectives and may submit recommendations to the State Treasurer. The Committee may also, by a majority vote, direct the State Treasurer to dispose of any holding which, in the Committee's judgment, is not suitable for the fund involved, and may by unanimous vote direct the State Treasurer to make specific investments.

Schedule of Investment Fees

Investment Managers' Fees:

	Assets under Management (in thousands)	Fees (in thousands)	Basis Points*
State Treasurer	$ 16,276,288	$ 12,821	7.9
Outside Advisors for			
Fixed Income	1,403,876	2,656	18.9
Absolute Return	4,229,904	12,105	28.6
International Equity	5,232,240	9,032	17.3
Domestic Equity	3,014,929	13,754	45.6
Alternative	8,379,290	56,969	68.0
Real Estate and Infrastructure	4,684,247	8,340	17.8
Total	$ 43,220,774	$ 115,677	

Other Investment Services Fees:		
Assets in Custody	$ 42,366,198	$ 3,028
Securities on Loan	3,362,504	7,445

* Alternative Investment partnership agreements that define the management fees, the asset management fees range from 75 basis points on remaining assets under management to 250 basis points of the committed capital. For Real Estate/Infrastructure, the asset management fees range from 40 to 200 basis points. For Absolute Return, the asset management fees range from 20 to 200 basis points. These fees, in most cases, are netted against income.

Schedule of Investment Commissions

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013						
	Actual Commissions Paid [1]	Actual Number of Shares Traded [1]	Average Commission Per Share	Estimated Trade Costs Per Share	Estimated Research Costs Per Share	Estimated Trade Costs	Estimated Research Costs
Investment Brokerage Firms:							
Baird, Robert W., & Co. Inc.	$ 1,088	30,231	$ 0.04	$ 0.01	$ 0.03	$ 302	$ 907
Banc Of America Securities LLC	103,909	3,236,612	0.03	0.01	0.02	32,367	64,732
Barclays Capital Inc.	221,704	7,390,122	0.03	0.01	0.02	73,901	147,803
BNY Convergex Execution Solutions LLC	29,138	1,456,852	0.02	0.01	0.01	14,568	14,568
BTIG LLC	383,429	34,033,280	0.01	0.01		340,333	
Cantor Fitzgerald & Co.	10,717	826,738	0.01	0.01		8,267	
Capital Institutional Services Inc.	141,120	4,067,446	0.03	0.01	0.02	40,675	81,350
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	76,817	3,800,421	0.02	0.01	0.01	38,004	38,004
Cowen & Company LLC	118,219	3,937,967	0.03	0.01	0.02	39,380	78,759
Credit Suisse Securities LLC	335,932	12,420,654	0.03	0.01	0.02	124,207	248,413
Dahlman Rose & Company LLC	19,529	976,439	0.02	0.01	0.01	9,765	9,765
Deutsche Bank - Alex Brown	2,690	67,261	0.04	0.01	0.03	672	2,017
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	830	57,701	0.01	0.01		577	
Drexel Hamilton	61,876	2,062,543	0.03	0.01	0.02	20,625	41,251
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	202	20,262	0.01	0.01		202	
The Griswold Company Inc.	7,127	475,143	0.02	0.01	0.01	4,751	4,751
Guggenhiem Partners LLC	17,143	571,423	0.03	0.01	0.02	5,714	11,428
ISI Capital LLC	187,361	6,245,345	0.03	0.01	0.02	62,454	124,907
Investment Technology Group Inc.	15	1,458	0.01	0.01		15	
J. P. Morgan Securities Inc.	194,043	6,604,142	0.03	0.01	0.02	66,042	132,083
Keefe, Bruyette & Woods Inc.	2,918	72,943	0.04	0.01	0.03	729	2,188
Mischler Financial Group Inc.	57,034	1,901,162	0.03	0.01	0.02	19,011	38,023
Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc.	288,764	9,898,694	0.03	0.01	0.02	98,987	197,974
OTA LLC	52,297	1,743,221	0.03	0.01	0.02	17,433	34,864
Pershing LLC	100	9,969	0.01	0.01		100	
RBC Capital Markets	3,588	358,787	0.01	0.01		3,588	
Sanford C. Bernstein & Co. LLC	216,832	7,234,266	0.03	0.01	0.02	72,342	144,686
Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. Inc.	6,107	153,622	0.04	0.01	0.03	1,536	4,609
UBS Securities LLC	446	44,576	0.01	0.01		446	
Western International Securities Inc.	13,290	664,510	0.02	0.01	0.01	6,645	6,645
William Blair & Co. LLC	1,621	40,523	0.04	0.01	0.03	406	1,216
Total	$ 2,555,886	110,404,313	$ 0.02	$ 0.01	$ 0.01	$ 1,104,044	$ 1,430,943

[1] Commissions are included in purchase and sale prices of investments. The commissions and shares represent the System's pro-rata share based on ownership of commission and share transactions in the investment pools.

Investment Summary

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

	Market Value [1]	Percent of Total Market Value	Investment & Interest Income [2]	Percent of Total Investment & Interest Income
Fixed Income Pools	$ 5,230,264,964	12.1 %	$ (15,969,959)	(0.3) %
Domestic Equity Pools	11,674,988,601	27.0	2,106,191,809	42.4
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	4,684,246,878	10.8	404,944,132	8.2
Alternative Investment Pools	8,379,289,747	19.4	1,288,732,950	26.0
International Equity Pools	6,368,173,026	14.8	896,195,311	18.0
Absolute Return Pools	4,538,440,621	10.5	277,146,812	5.6
Short Term Investment Pools	2,345,370,298 [3]	5.4	5,353,525	0.1
Total	$ 43,220,774,135	100.0 %	$ 4,962,594,580	100.0 %

[1] Market value excludes $2,703,163,096 in securities lending collateral for fiscal year 2013.
[2] Total Investment & Interest Income excludes net security lending income of $71,239,936 and gain of $141,090,154 for securities lending collateral.
[3] Short term investment pools market value includes $302,755,787 of equity in common cash.

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ACTUARIAL SECTION

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Actuary's Certification

GRS
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October 23, 2013

Mr. John E. Nixon, Director
Department of Technology, Management and Budget
and
The Retirement Board
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 30171
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The basic financial objective of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) is to establish and receive contributions which when combined with present assets and future investment return will be sufficient to meet the financial obligations of the System to present and future benefit recipients. The progress toward meeting these financial objectives is illustrated in the Schedules of Funding Progress and the Schedules of Employer Contributions.

We performed actuarial valuations and issued actuarial reports for MPSERS as of September 30, 2012. The purpose of the September 30, 2012 annual actuarial valuations was to determine the budgeting contribution requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, to determine the annual required contributions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, to measure the System's funding progress, and to provide actuarial information in connection with applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements. The valuations should not be relied upon for any other purpose. The valuation process develops employer contributions that are sufficient to fund the System's normal cost (i.e., the costs assigned by the valuation method to the year of service about to be rendered), as well as to fund any unfunded accrued liabilities over a reasonable period. The valuation was completed based upon population data, asset data and plan provisions in effect on September 30, 2012.

The valuation was based upon information provided by the System's administrative staff concerning System benefit provisions, financial transactions, and individual members, terminated members, retirees and beneficiaries. We checked the data for internal and year to year consistency, but did not otherwise audit the data. As a result, we do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data provided by the System's administrative staff. The actuary summarizes and tabulates population data in order to analyze long term trends. The System's external auditor audits the actuarial data annually.

Annual actuarial valuations are based upon assumptions regarding future activity in specific risk areas including the rate of investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the various classes of benefits and longevity among retired lives. These assumptions are adopted by the Board and the Department after considering the advice of the actuary and other professionals. The assumptions and the methods comply with the disclosure requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 43. Each actuarial valuation takes into account all prior differences between actual and assumed experience in each risk area and adjusts the contribution requirements as needed.

Actuary's Certification (continued)

Mr. John E. Nixon
October 23, 2013
Page 2

Our firm provided the following supporting schedules for use in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

Financial Section

- Note 1 - Table of System's Membership
- Note 3 - Summary of Actuarial Assumptions
- Schedules of Funding Progress
- Schedules of Employer Contributions (Annual Required Contribution)

Actuarial Section

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Percent of Eligible Active Members Retiring Within Next Year
- Separation from Active Employment Before Age and Service Retirement and Individual Pay Increase Assumptions
- Schedule of Active Member Pension Valuation Data
- Schedule of Changes in the Retirement Rolls
- Prioritized Solvency Tests
- Schedule of Active Member OPEB Valuation Data
- Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Rolls
- Analysis of System Experience

Statistical Section

- Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Pension Benefit (Retirement Type and Option)
- Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Health Benefit
- Schedules of Average Benefit Payments – Pension, Medical and Dental/Vision

Although our firm provided supporting schedules in connection with GASB Statement No. 43 and No. 45, we recommend consultation with legal counsel and the auditors to determine whether Statement No. 43 applies.

The September 30, 2012 valuations were based upon assumptions that were recommended in connection with a study of System experience covering the period from October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2007. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from those presented in the annual valuations due to such factors as experience differing from that anticipated by actuarial assumptions, or changes in plan provisions, actuarial assumption/methods or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of the assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of future measurements.

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company

Actuary's Certification (continued)

Mr. John E. Nixon
October 23, 2013
Page 3

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

The actuarial valuations of MPSERS as of September 30, 2012 were performed by qualified actuaries in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board and in compliance with applicable State statutes. Mita Drazilov and Curtis Powell are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinion contained herein. It is our opinion that the calculated employer contribution meets the financial objective of the Retirement System.

Respectfully submitted,

Curtis Powell, EA, MAAA

Mita D Drazilov, ASA, MAAA

CP:AS:mrb

Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

1. The investment return rate used in the valuations of the MIP and Basic Pension plans was 8% per year (7% for the Pension Plus plan) net of expenses, compounded annually. This rate of return is not the assumed real rate of return. The real rate of return is the rate of investment return in excess of the inflation rate. Considering other financial assumptions, this investment return rate translates to an assumed long-term real rate of return of 4.5% (3.5% for the Pension Plus plan). Adopted 2004 (2010 for the Pension Plus plan).

2. The healthy life mortality table used in evaluating allowances to be paid was the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table adjusted for improvements to 2020 using projection scale AA. Adopted 2010

3. Sample probabilities of regular, unreduced retirement are shown in Schedule 1 on the next page. Adopted 2010.

4. Sample probabilities of withdrawal from service and disability, together with individual pay increase assumptions, are shown in Schedule 2 on the next page of this report. Adopted 2010.

5. Total active member payroll is assumed to increase 3.5% per year. This represents the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to inflation. In effect, this assumes no change in the number of active members. Adopted 2004.

6. An individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation was used in determining age and service and deferred retirement actuarial liabilities and normal cost. Adopted 1975. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, are financed over a declining 40-year period beginning October 1, 1996. Adopted 1996.

7. The Department of Technology, Management & Budget approved the use of market value of assets as of September 30, 2006, for valuation purposes. For investment gains and losses that occur after that date, a 5-year smoothing technique will be used. Specifically, the excess (shortfall) of actual investment income (including interest, dividends, realized and unrealized gains or losses) over the imputed-income at the valuation interest rate is considered the gain (loss), which is spread over five years. Adopted 2007.

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

9. The actuarial valuation computations were made by or under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA). The assumptions used in the actuarial valuations were adopted by the System's Board and the Department of Technology, Management & Budget after consulting with the actuary.

10. A 5-year experience investigation, covering the period from October 1, 2002, through September 30, 2007, was completed in 2010. The purpose of the study was to analyze the actual experience of the System versus that anticipated by actuarial assumptions then in use. Adopted 2010.

11. Gabriel Roeder Smith and Co. was awarded the actuarial and consulting services contract beginning October 4, 2006.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (continued)

SCHEDULE 1

Percent of Eligible Active Members Retiring Within Next Year

Retirement Ages	Basic Teachers	Basic Non-Teachers	MIP[1] and Pension Plus Teachers	MIP[1] and Pension Plus Non-Teachers	Years of Service	MIP[2] Teachers	MIP[2] Non-Teachers
55	25 %	30 %			30	60%	55 %
58	16	22			32	25	25
61	20	21	20 %	19 %	34	19	23
64	23	24	22	21	36	21	26
67	24	28	22	20	38	23	29
70	21	25	15	18	40	30	33
71	21	25	15	18	42	30	33
72	21	25	15	18	44	30	33
73	21	25	15	18	46	30	33
74	21	25	15	18	48	30	33
75 and over	100	100	100	100	50 and over	100	100

[1] Applies to MIP members with fewer than 30 years of service

[2] Applies to MIP members with 30 or more years of service.

SCHEDULE 2

Separation From Active Employment Before Age & Service Retirement & Individual Pay Increase Assumptions

Sample Ages	Years of Service	Percent of Active Members Withdrawing Within Next Year: Pay More than \$20,000 Teachers	Pay More than \$20,000 Non-Teachers	Pay Less than \$20,000 Teachers	Pay Less than \$20,000 Non-Teachers	Percent Becoming Disabled Within Next Year	Percent Increase In Pay During Next Year
All	0	28.00 %	30.00 %	36.00 %	37.50 %		
	1	12.50	13.00	22.00	22.50		
	2	7.75	8.50	14.50	13.50		
	3	6.20	6.80	13.50	11.00		
	4	5.00	5.30	12.50	9.00		
25	5 & Over	3.70	4.70	12.50	9.00	.01 %	12.30 %
35		2.52	2.96	11.00	6.90	.02	7.20
45		1.46	1.85	7.40	4.70	.10	5.20
55		1.25	1.25	6.00	4.00	.26	3.80
60		1.25	1.25	6.00	4.00	.36	3.50

Actuarial Valuation Data

Schedule of
Active Member Pension Valuation Data

Valuation Date Sept. 30	Number	Reported Annual Payroll*	Average Annual Pay	% Increase	Average Age	Average Service
2003	326,938	$ 10,043,862	$ 30,721	3.3 %	43.8	9.7
2004	322,494	10,407,072	32,271	5.0	43.8	9.7
2005	316,151	10,205,972	32,282	0.0	43.7	9.7
2006	308,233	9,806,452	31,815	(1.4)	44.1	9.9
2007	295,984	9,851,471	33,284	4.6	44.5	10.3
2008	278,642	9,958,132	35,738	7.4	44.9	10.8
2009	268,208	9,883,674	36,851	3.1	45.4	11.4
2010	242,568	8,845,019	36,464	(1.1)	45.2	11.1
2011	236,660	9,155,691	38,687	6.1	45.3	11.3
2012	223,769	8,649,029	38,652	(0.1)	45.7	11.9

* In thousands of dollars.

Schedule of
Active Member OPEB Valuation Data

Valuation Date Sept. 30	Number	Reported Annual Payroll*	Average Annual Pay	% Increase	Average Age	Average Service
2012	223,769	$ 8,649,029	$ 38,652		45.7	11.9

* In thousands of dollars.

Actuarial Valuation Data (continued)

Schedule of
Changes in the Retirement Rolls

Year Ended Sept. 30	Added to Rolls No.	Added to Rolls Annual Allowances*	Removed from Rolls No.	Removed from Rolls Annual Allowances*	Rolls-End of Year No.	Rolls-End of Year Annual Allowances*	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
2003**	8,512	$ 163,752	3,975	$ 6,368	139,814	$ 2,251,766	7.5 %	$ 16,105
2004	9,824	197,680	4,260	17,810	145,378	2,431,636	8.0	16,726
2005	10,165	249,907	3,837	36,843	151,706	2,644,700	8.8	17,433
2006	9,853	248,852	4,396	65,092	157,163	2,828,460	6.9	17,997
2007	9,704	247,807	4,023	63,192	162,844	3,013,075	6.5	18,503
2008	9,091	234,047	4,670	75,861	167,265	3,171,261	5.3	18,960
2009	8,817	239,774	4,160	74,870	171,922	3,336,165	5.2	19,405
2010	19,946	553,900	4,146	75,310	187,722	3,814,755	14.3	20,321
2011	9,533	256,356	4,820	83,884	192,435	3,987,227	4.5	20,720
2012	9,007	236,023	4,781	89,032	196,661	4,134,218	3.7	21,022

* In thousands of dollars.
** Revised actuarial data.

Schedule of
Changes in the OPEB Rolls

Year Ended Sept. 30	Added to Rolls No.	Added to Rolls Annual Allowances*	Removed from Rolls No.	Removed from Rolls Annual Allowances*	Rolls-End of Year No.	Rolls-End of Year Annual Allowances*	% Increase in Annual Allowances	Average Annual Allowances
2011					154,589	$ 979,578		
2012	7,263	$ 73,106	4,401	$ 74,841	157,451	977,843	(0.2) %	$ 6,210

* In thousands of dollars.
Notes:
No. refers to number of retiree health contracts
Annual allowances added to rolls includes increases due to medical inflation and contract changes.
Annual allowances removed from rolls includes decreases due to contract changes.

Prioritized Solvency Test

The System's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit promises through contributions that remain approximately level from year to year as a percent of member payroll. If the contributions to the System are level in concept and soundly executed, the System will pay all promised benefits when due, the ultimate test of financial soundness. Testing for level contribution rates is the long-term solvency test.

A prioritized solvency test is another means of checking a system's progress under its funding program. In a short condition test, the plan's present assets (cash and investments) are compared with: (1) active member contributions on deposit; (2) the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives; and (3) the liabilities for service already rendered by active and inactive members. In a system that has been following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing, the liabilities for active member contributions on deposit (liability 1) and the liabilities for future benefits to present retired lives (liability 2) will be fully covered by present assets (except in rare circumstances). In addition, the liabilities for service already rendered by active members (liability 3) are normally partially covered by the remainder of present assets. Generally, if the System has been using level-cost financing, the funded portion of liability 3 will increase over time. Liability 3 being fully funded is not necessarily a by-product of level percent of payroll funding methods.

The schedules that follow illustrate the history of the liabilities of the System and are indicative of the System's policy of following the discipline of level percent of payroll financing.

Pension Benefits
($ in millions)

	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)				Portion of AAL Covered by Assets			
	(1)	(2)	(3)					
Valuation Date Sept. 30	Active Member Contributions	Retirants and Beneficiaries	Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Valuation Assets	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)[1]
2003	$ 3,720	$ 24,080	$ 16,969	$ 38,726	100 %	100 %	64.4 %	86.5 %
2004	3,800	26,178	16,339	38,784	100	100	53.9	83.7
2005	3,898	28,047	16,261	38,211	100	100	38.5	79.3
2006	4,082	29,505	15,549	39,893	100	100	40.6	81.2
2006 [2]	4,082	29,505	15,549	42,995	100	100	60.5	87.5
2007	4,376	31,254	15,477	45,335	100	100	62.7	88.7
2008	5,168	32,723	15,664	45,677	100	100	49.7	85.3
2008 [3]	5,168	32,723	16,717	45,677	100	100	46.6	83.6
2009	5,449	34,159	17,077	44,703	100	100	29.8	78.9
2010	5,055	38,315	15,173	43,294	100	99.8	0.0	74.0
2010 [2]	5,055	38,589	16,233	43,294	100	99.1	0.0	72.3
2010 [3]	5,055	39,639	16,233	43,294	100	96.5	0.0	71.1
2011	5,217	41,043	17,167	41,038	100	87.3	0.0	64.7
2012	5,296	42,076	16,909	38,450	100	78.8	0.0	59.8
2012 [2]	5,296	42,076	15,905	38,450	100	78.8	0.0	60.8
2012 [3]	5,296	42,076	15,344	38,450	100	78.8	0.0	61.3

[1] Percents funded on a total valuation asset and total actuarial accrued liability basis.
[2] Revised asset valuation method.
[3] Revised benefit provisions.

Prioritized Solvency Test (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits
($ in millions)

	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)							
	(1)	(2)	(3)					
Valuation Date Sept. 30	Active Member Contributions	Retirants and Beneficiaries	Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)	Valuation Assets	Portion of AAL Covered by Assets (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)[1]
2007	$ -	$ 13,977	$ 11,755	$ 776	0 %	5.6 %	0 %	3.0 %
2008	-	14,553	12,258	832	0	5.7	0	3.1
2009	-	13,805	14,490	713	0	5.2	0	2.5
2010	-	15,591	13,036	999	0	6.4	0	3.5
2011	-	14,496	12,550	1,156	0	8.0	0	4.3
2012 [2]	-	8,848	5,940	1,348	0	15.2	0	9.1

[1] Percents funded on a total valuation asset and total actuarial accrued liability basis.
[2] Revised actuarial assumptions and/or methods.

Analysis of System Experience

Gains/(Losses) in Accrued Liabilities During Year Ended September 30, 2012
Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience & Actual Experience

	Type of Activity	Gain/(Loss)
1.	**Retirements (including Disability Retirement).** If members retire at older ages or with lower final average pay than assumed, there is a gain. If younger ages or higher average pays, a loss.	$ 31,372,593
2.	**Withdrawal From Employment** (including death-in-service). If more liabilities are released by withdrawals and deaths than assumed, there is a gain. If smaller releases, a loss.	(41,099,184)
3.	**Pay Increases.** If there are smaller pay increases than assumed, there is a gain. If greater increases, a loss.	1,170,809,254
4.	**Investment Income.** If there is greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If less income, a loss.	(3,453,940,562)
5.	**Death After Retirement**. If retirants live longer than assumed, there is a loss. If not as long, a gain.	(184,067,751)
6.	**New entrants/Rehires.** New entrants into the System will generally result in an actuarial loss.	(49,256,525)
7.	**Other.** Miscellaneous gains and losses resulting from data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, etc.	(146,690,152)
8.	**Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year**	$ (2,672,872,327)

Summary of Plan Provisions

Our actuarial valuation of the System as of September 30, 2012, is based on the present provisions of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended).

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

Eligibility - Age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, any age with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

Mandatory Retirement Age - None.

Transition Date – February 1, 2013

Annual Amount - Total credited service as of the Transition Date times 1.5% of final average compensation,

Plus

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below.

Option 1 – Credited Service after the Transition Date times 1.5% times FAC

Option 2 – Credited Service after the Transition Date (until total service reaches 30 years) times 1.5% times FAC, PLUS Credited Service after the Transition Date and over 30 years times 1.25% times FAC.

Option 3 – Credited Service after the Transition Date times 1.25% times FAC.

Option 4 – None (Member will receive benefit through a Defined Contribution plan).

Final Average Compensation - Average of highest 60 consecutive months (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the Transition Date.

Early Retirement (age reduction factor used)

Eligibility - Age 55 with 15 or more years credited service and earned credited service in each of the last 5 years. PPP members are not eligible for early retirements.

Annual Amount - Regular retirement benefit, reduced by 0.5% for each month by which the commencement age is less than 60.

Deferred Retirement (vested benefit)

Eligibility - 10 years of credited service. Benefit commences at the time age qualification is met.

Annual Amount - Regular retirement benefit based on service and final average compensation at time of termination.

Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility - No age or service requirement; in receipt of workers' disability compensation.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement benefit with minimum benefit based on 10 years credited service. Additional limitation such that disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by 2% each year retired).

Summary of Plan Provisions (continued)

Non-Duty Disability Retirement

Eligibility - 10 years of credited service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement benefit based on credited service and final average compensation at time of disability. Additional limitation such that disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings limited to 100% of final average compensation (increased by 2% each year retired).

Duty Death Before Retirement

Eligibility - No age or service requirement. Beneficiary is in receipt of workers' compensation. Also applies to "duty disability" retirees during first three years of disability.

Annual Amount – Spouse benefit computed as regular retirement benefit with minimum benefit based on ten years of credited service, reduced for 100% joint and survivor election. If no surviving spouse, children under 18 share in benefit; if no spouse or children, a disabled and dependent parent is eligible.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

Eligibility – For Basic members, 15 years of credited service, or age 60 and 10 years of credited service. For MIP members, 10 years of credited service, or age 60 and 5 years of credited service. For PPP members, 10 years of credited service, or age 60 and 10 years of credited service.

Annual Amount - Computed as regular retirement benefit, reduced in accordance with a 100% joint and survivor election, with payments commencing first of month following death. For the beneficiary of a deferred member, benefit commences at the time a member would have attained the minimum age qualification.

Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustments

One-time upward adjustments have been made in 1972, 1974, 1976 and 1977 for members retired on or after July 1, 1956, and prior to July 1, 1976, who were eligible for Social Security benefits. For members who retired prior to July 1, 1956, and not eligible for Social Security benefits based upon membership service, the minimum base pension was increased in 1965, 1971, 1972, 1974 and 1981, and in 1976 and 1977 one-time upward adjustments were made.

Beginning in 1983, eligible recipients received an annual distribution of investment earnings in excess of 8% (supplemental payment). On January 1, 1986, all members who retired prior to January 1, 1986, were given a permanent 8% increase. On January 1, 1990, a one-time upward adjustment for members who retired prior to October 1, 1981, was made.

Currently members receive annual increases based on the following schedule:

Retired before January 1, 1987 - Greater of Supplemental payment or automatic 3% increase.
Retired on or after January 1, 1987 under MIP - Automatic 3% increase only.
Retired on or after January 1, 1987 not under MIP - Supplemental payment only.
Retired under PPP – No increases.

Summary of Plan Provisions (continued)

Post-Retirement Health Benefits

Members hired before July 1, 2008 are eligible for 80% System paid Master Health Plan and Dental and Vision coverage for themselves and their dependents. However, those retirees Medicare eligible at January 1, 2013 receive 90% System paid coverage.

Members hired before July 1, 2008 who retired from deferred vested status with less than 30 years of service, who terminate employment after October 31, 1980 with vested deferred benefits, are eligible for partially System paid health benefit coverage (no payment if less than 21 years of service, 10% of maximum employer payment for each year of service over 20 up to 80% for 28 or more years of service).

Members hired after June 30, 2008, but before September 4, 2012, are eligible for 80% System paid Master Health Plan and Dental and Vision coverage for themselves and their dependents, but the premium subsidy is graded based on career length as described below:

a. Member is age 60 or older at retirement
    - If member has 10 or more years of total service, the System pays 30% of the monthly premium for the first 10 years of total service, plus 4% times next 13 years of total service, to a maximum of 80% of the monthly premium if 22.5 years of total service or more.
    - If a member has fewer than 10 years of total service, there is no System paid coverage.

b. Member is under age 60 at retirement
    - If member has 25 years of actual service, the System pays 80% of the monthly premium.
    - If the member has under 25 years of actual service, upon attainment of age 60 the member may apply for System paid coverage (as described by the schedule above in a.).

Dependents are eligible for 80% System paid employer health benefits (partial payments for dependents of deferred vested members who had 21 or more years of service and dependents of members hired on or after July 1, 2008, as per the above schedule).

Members hired on or after September 4, 2012 will become participants of the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF) and will not be eligible for insurance premium subsidy in retirement. For members hired on or after September 4, 2012, the maximum insurance subsidy is payable to the surviving spouse and health dependents of members who die as a result of injury or illness resulting from job activites. For all other members hired on or after September 4, 2012, the defined benefit portion of their post-retirement health benfits coverage is limited to a credit to a Health Reimbursement Account at termination if they have at least 10 years of service. The credit will be $2,000 for participants who are at least age 60 at termination or $1,000 for participants who are less than age 60 at termination.

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 4, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 4, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between i. and ii. below:

i. Maintaining eligibility for the premium subsidy described above, and contributing 3% of their compensation while still working, or
ii. Entering the PHF.

Members not making an election will default into the premium subsidy arrangement.

Summary of Plan Provisions (continued)

If a member who elected the subsidy terminates prior to becoming eligible for the subsidy, dies before the total value of the subsidy received equals the total value of contributions made, or retires and declines coverage, the member or beneficiary may request a refund of unused funds. Refunds of member contributions to the healthcare funding account are issued as a supplemental pension benefit (payable at age 60 and payable from the pension plan) paid out over a 60 month period.

A delayed subsidy applies to retirees who became a member of the retirement system before July 1, 2008 and who purchased service credit on or after July 1, 2008. Such individuals are eligible for premium subsidy benefits at age 60 or when they would have been eligible to retire without having made a service purchase, whichever comes first. They may enroll in the insurances earlier, but are responsible for the full premium until the premium subsidy begins.

Member Contributions before Transition Date (February 1, 2013)

Basic Participants – None.

MIP Participants hired before January 1, 1990 - 3.9% of pay.

MIP Participants hired on or after January 1, 1990 and before July 1, 2008 - 3.0% of first $5,000 of pay, plus 3.6% of next $10,000 of pay, plus 4.3% pay in excess of $15,000.

MIP and PPP Participants hired on or after July 1, 2008 - 3.0% of first $5,000 of pay, plus 3.6% of next $10,000 of pay, plus 6.4% pay in excess of $15,000.

Member Contributions on or after Transition Date (February 1, 2013)

Basic and MIP Members – Contributions depend on member election of Option 1, 2, or 3. Members electing Option 4 will not contribute to the Plan.

Option 1 – Basic Members – 4%
All MIP members – 7%

Option 2 – Contributions as in Option 1 until member reaches 30 years of service. At 30 years of service, contribution reverts to pre-transition date level.

Option 3 – Post transition date contribution is the same as the pre-transition date contribution.

PPP Members – 3% of first $5,000 of pay, plus 3.6% of next $10,000 of pay, plus 6.4% of pay in excess of $15,000.

Member Contributions Attributable to the Retiree Health Plans

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between i. and ii. Below:

i. Maintaining eligibility for premium subsidy retiree medical coverage, and contributing 3% of their compensation while still working, or
ii. Entering the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)

Members not making an election defaulted into the premium subsidy arrangement.

If a member who elected the subsidy terminates prior to becoming eligible for the subsidy, dies before the total value of the subsidy received equals the total value of contributions made, or retires and declines coverage, the member or beneficiary may request a refund of unused funds. Refunds of member contributions to the healthcare funding account are issued as a supplemental pension benefit (payable at age 60 and payable from the pension plan) paid out over a 60 month period.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the System's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the System's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the System's financial performance and fiscal health has changed over time. The schedules are presented for the last ten fiscal years. Schedules included are:

- Schedule of Pension Plan Additions by Source
- Schedule of OPEB Plan Additions by Source
- Schedule of Pension Plan Deductions by Type
- Schedule of OPEB Plan Deductions by Type
- Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Pension Plan
- Schedule of Changes in Net Position - OPEB Plan
- Schedule of Pension Benefit and Refunds by Type
- Schedule of OPEB Benefits and Refunds by Type

Operating Information

These schedules contain contextual information to assist the reader's understanding of how the System's financial information relates to the combination of participating members and the benefits it provides. Schedules are presented for the last ten fiscal years, except where noted. Schedules included are:

- Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Pension Benefit
- Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Other Postemployment Benefits
- Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits
- Schedule of Average Benefit Payments - Pension
- Schedule of Average Benefit Payments - Health
- Schedule of Average Benefit Payments - Dental/Vision
- Schedule of Principal Participating Employers
- Ten Year History of Membership
- Schedule of Participating Employers

Schedule of Pension Plan Additions by Source

Last Ten Years

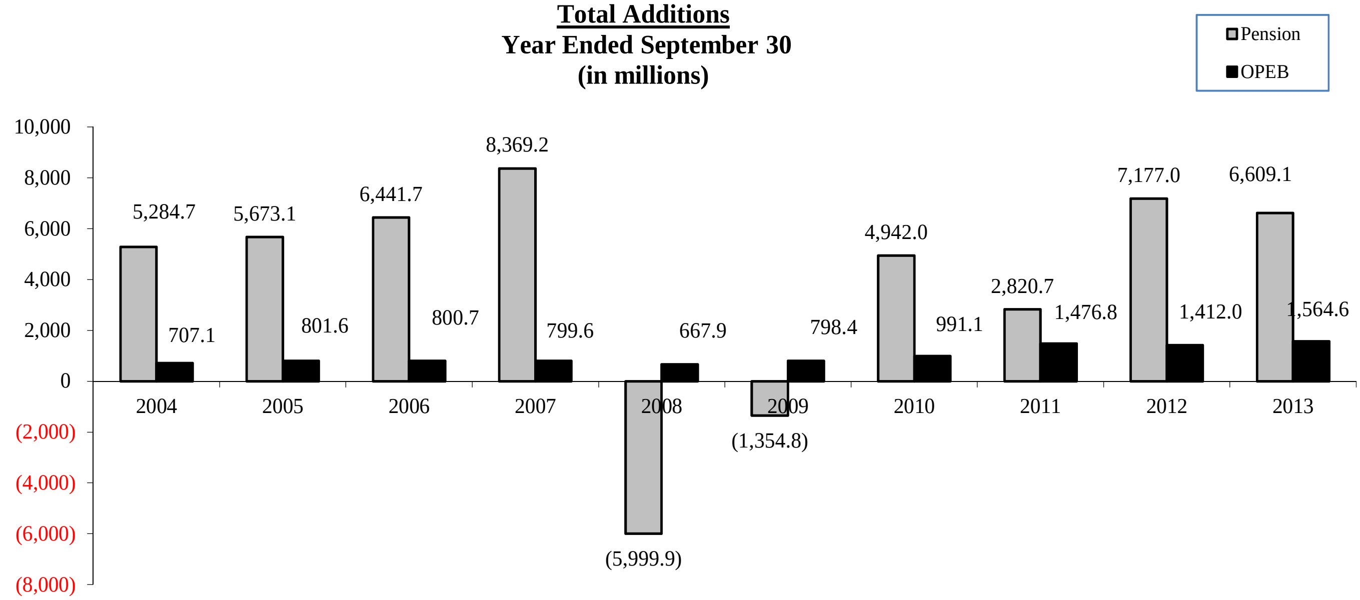
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions Dollars	Employer Contributions % of Annual Covered Payroll	Net Investment & Other Income	Total
2004	$ 456,352,606	$ 697,647,338	6.70 %	$ 4,130,661,746	$ 5,284,661,690
2005	368,240,837	774,277,778	7.59	4,530,621,088	5,673,139,703
2006	518,599,720	995,932,425	10.15	4,927,180,143	6,441,712,288
2007	356,761,212	835,366,382	8.48	7,177,120,534	8,369,248,128
2008	399,256,616	999,374,879	10.04	(7,398,546,831)	(5,999,915,336)
2009	357,249,466	1,000,375,355	10.12	(2,712,414,549)	(1,354,789,728)
2010	377,748,755	1,001,251,673	11.32	3,563,042,464	4,942,042,892
2011	332,209,134	1,156,060,903	12.62	1,332,452,213	2,820,722,250
2012	335,470,879	1,454,438,907	16.82	5,387,076,055	7,176,985,841
2013	385,007,587	1,364,136,462	N/A	4,859,919,060	6,609,063,109

Schedule of OPEB Plan Additions by Source

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions Dollars	Employer Contributions % of Annual Covered Payroll	Net Investment & Other Income	Total
2004	$ 52,765,881	$ 618,831,102	5.95 %	$ 35,482,578	$ 707,079,561
2005	62,507,616	700,366,743	6.86	38,718,254	801,592,613
2006	71,813,553	686,929,558	7.00	41,974,561	800,717,672
2007	77,206,778	671,680,400	6.85	50,740,885	799,628,063
2008	78,088,861	649,571,071	6.52	(59,710,277)	667,949,655
2009	77,034,085	705,464,357	7.14	15,917,554	798,415,996
2010	125,160,304	675,117,153	7.63	190,860,064	991,137,521
2011	384,978,107	794,839,611	8.68	297,025,962	1,476,843,680
2012	387,566,872	795,595,368	9.20	228,838,969	1,412,001,209
2013	394,839,047	973,002,719	N/A	196,731,989	1,564,573,755

Total Additions
Year Ended September 30
(in millions)



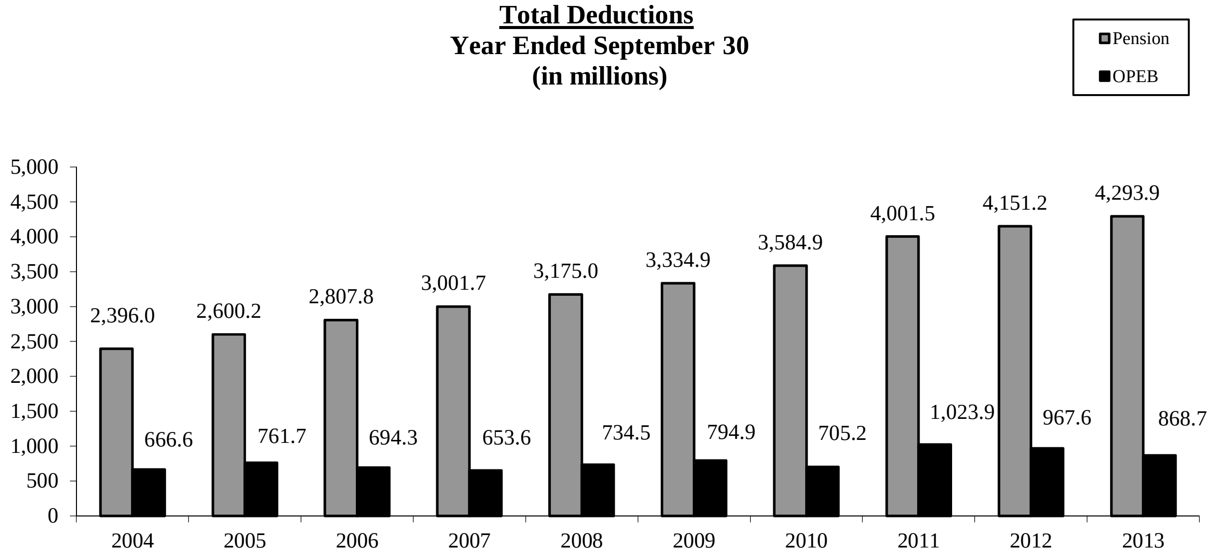
Schedule of Pension Plan Deductions by Type
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Benefit Payments	Refunds and Transfers	Administrative and Other Expenses	Total
2004	$ 2,358,216,073	$ 18,422,941	$ 19,374,673	$ 2,396,013,687
2005	2,558,017,710	22,181,312	19,997,954	2,600,196,976
2006	2,761,292,217	24,026,881	22,501,098	2,807,820,196
2007	2,944,920,179	32,247,524	24,489,202	3,001,656,905
2008	3,117,434,847	32,803,284	24,740,628	3,174,978,759
2009	3,278,118,116	33,958,382	22,793,011	3,334,869,509
2010	3,525,020,341	33,923,570	26,000,699	3,584,944,610
2011	3,942,027,101	36,591,206	22,926,393	4,001,544,700
2012	4,082,242,506	31,865,139	37,119,630	4,151,227,275
2013	4,238,482,066	30,451,235	25,002,153	4,293,935,454

Schedule of OPEB Plan Deductions by Type
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Benefit Payments	Refunds and Transfers	Administrative and Other Expenses	Total
2004	$ 615,416,903	$ 97,849	$ 51,118,851	$ 666,633,603
2005	705,983,783	192,144	55,520,031	761,695,958
2006	634,811,847	42,370	59,459,690	694,313,907
2007	590,226,465	30,580	63,315,419	653,572,464
2008	666,380,643	41,786	68,078,508	734,500,937
2009	726,235,152	63,247	68,551,804	794,850,203
2010	650,677,457	52,545	54,431,010	705,161,012
2011	910,023,134	39,133	113,790,777	1,023,853,044
2012	785,896,356	2,461,527	179,259,224	967,617,107
2013	711,578,683	9,177,658	147,972,842	868,729,183

Total Deductions
Year Ended September 30
(in millions)



Schedule of Changes in Net Position - Pension Plan

Last Ten Years

(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Member contributions	$ 456,353	$ 368,241	$ 518,600	$ 356,761	$ 399,257	$ 357,249	$ 377,749	$ 332,209	$ 335,471	$ 385,008
Employer contributions	697,647	774,277	995,932	835,366	999,375	1,000,375	1,001,252	1,156,061	1,454,439	1,364,136
Net investment income	4,130,610	4,530,600	4,926,708	7,174,561	(7,399,527)	(2,712,841)	3,562,452	1,331,744	5,386,497	4,858,563
Transfer from other systems	20	15	3	6	83	15	16	5		
Miscellaneous income	32	7	469	2,553	897	412	574	704	579	1,356
Total Additions	5,284,662	5,673,140	6,441,712	8,369,247	(5,999,915)	(1,354,790)	4,942,042	2,820,722	7,176,986	6,609,063
Pension benefits	2,358,216	2,558,018	2,761,292	2,944,920	3,117,435	3,278,118	3,525,020	3,942,027	4,082,243	4,238,482
Refunds of member contributions	18,397	22,062	23,904	32,142	32,613	33,865	33,873	36,591	31,865	30,450
Tranfer to other systems	26	119	123	106	190	93	50	2		1
Administrative and Other Expenses	19,375	19,998	22,501	24,489	24,741	22,793	26,001	22,926	37,120	25,002
Total Deductions	2,396,014	2,600,197	2,807,820	3,001,657	3,174,979	3,334,869	3,584,945	4,001,547	4,151,227	4,293,935
Changes in net position	$ 2,888,648	$ 3,072,943	$ 3,633,892	$ 5,367,590	$ (9,174,894)	$ (4,689,659)	$ 1,357,098	$ (1,180,824)	$ 3,025,759	$ 2,315,128

Schedule of Changes in Net Position - OPEB Plan

Last Ten Years

(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Member contributions	$ 52,766	$ 62,508	$ 71,814	$ 77,207	$ 78,089	$ 77,034	$ 125,160	$ 384,978	$ 387,567	$ 394,839
Employer contributions	618,831	700,366	686,929	671,680	649,571	705,465	675,117	794,840	795,595	973,003
Other governmental contributions			65	63	102	55	39,980	163,949	17,406	9
Net investment income	35,483	38,718	41,910	50,417	(60,190)	15,706	150,686	132,993	210,642	196,646
Miscellaneous income				261	378	156	195	85	790	77
Total Additions	707,080	801,592	800,718	799,628	667,950	798,416	991,138	1,476,844	1,412,001	1,564,574
Health care benefits	615,417	705,983	634,812	590,226	666,381	726,235	650,677	910,023	785,896	711,579
Refunds of contributions	98	192	42	31	42	63	53	39	2,462	1,095
Transfers to other systems										8,083
Uncollectible receivables									37,551	
Administrative and Other Expenses	51,119	55,520	59,460	63,315	68,078	68,552	54,431	113,791	141,708	147,973
Total Deductions	666,634	761,695	694,314	653,572	734,501	794,850	705,161	1,023,853	967,617	868,729
Changes in net position	$ 40,446	$ 39,897	$ 106,404	$ 146,056	$ (66,551)	$ 3,566	$ 285,977	$ 452,991	$ 444,384	$ 695,845

Schedule of Pension Benefits and Refunds by Type

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Regular Benefits*	Disability Benefits	Survivor Benefits	Refunds Employer	Refunds Employee	Refunds Retired Benefits	Total
2004	$ 2,304,740,438	$ 53,475,635		$ 518,392	$ 17,878,574	$ 48	$ 2,376,613,087
2005	2,500,815,986	57,201,724		685,592	21,376,126		2,580,079,428
2006	2,573,912,214	52,500,929	$ 134,879,074	474,347	23,422,647	6,828	2,785,196,039
2007	2,717,579,495	53,505,192	173,835,492	580,684	31,547,480	13,788	2,977,062,131
2008	2,876,064,246	54,989,520	186,381,081	672,583	31,917,227	23,117	3,150,047,774
2009	3,022,567,501	56,243,731	199,306,884	383,851	33,469,331	11,792	3,311,983,090
2010	3,254,752,971	58,015,212	212,252,158	507,347	33,364,256	1,755	3,558,893,699
2011	3,655,588,461	60,232,300	226,200,505	1,311,729	35,249,374	29,934	3,978,612,303
2012	3,779,064,349	62,414,881	240,763,276	98,202	31,720,355	46,582	4,114,107,645
2013	3,919,541,949	65,421,037	253,519,080	96,131	30,340,582	13,507	4,268,932,286

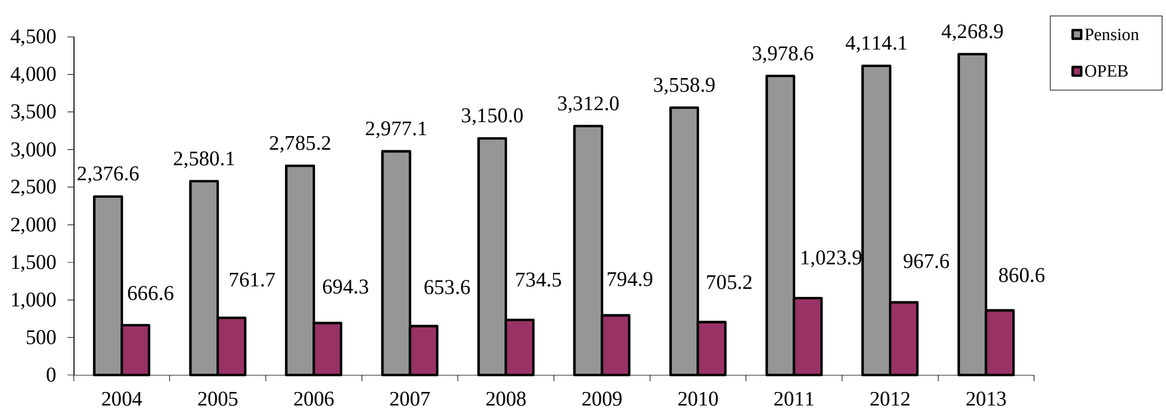
*Includes prior post retirement adjustments

Schedule of OPEB Benefits and Refunds by Type

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Health Benefits	Dental/Vision Benefits	Administrative Expenses	OPEB Refunds	Total
2004	$ 554,472,234	$ 60,944,669	$ 51,118,851	$ 97,849	$ 666,633,603
2005	641,616,478	64,367,305	55,520,031	192,144	761,695,958
2006	565,261,409	69,550,438	59,459,690	42,370	694,313,907
2007	521,420,684	68,805,781	63,315,419	30,580	653,572,464
2008	588,064,545	78,316,098	68,078,508	41,786	734,500,937
2009	644,811,396	81,423,756	68,551,804	63,247	794,850,203
2010	566,550,299	84,127,158	54,431,010	52,545	705,161,012
2011	815,311,950	94,711,184	113,790,777	39,133	1,023,853,044
2012	690,268,502	95,627,854	179,259,224	2,461,527	967,617,107
2013	612,955,516	98,623,167	147,972,842	1,095,145	860,646,670

Total Benefit Deductions
Year Ended September 30
(in millions)



Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Pension Benefit

September 30, 2012

Amount of Monthly Pension Benefit	Number of Retirees	Type of Retirement * 1	2	3	4	5	6	Selected Option** Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3	Opt. 4	Opt.1E 2E,3E,4E
$ 1 - 200	13,098	11,459	1,068	83	334	3	151	7,172	2,929	1,878	185	934
201 - 400	21,651	18,417	1,421	125	1,322	2	364	11,914	4,371	3,692	421	1,253
401 - 600	16,584	13,683	1,193	102	1,230	1	375	8,681	3,399	3,078	426	1,000
601 - 800	12,856	10,556	879	55	980	1	385	6,474	2,582	2,525	428	847
801 - 1000	10,695	8,751	828	43	715	1	357	5,152	2,143	2,165	384	851
1001 - 1200	9,250	7,652	786	17	513		282	4,127	1,946	1,877	391	909
1201 - 1400	8,442	6,943	768	16	455		260	3,599	1,744	1,614	389	1,096
1401 - 1600	7,965	6,729	678	8	315		235	3,142	1,628	1,464	357	1,374
1601 - 1800	7,689	6,687	562	3	250		187	2,886	1,551	1,335	393	1,524
1801 - 2000	7,819	6,915	497	3	235	1	168	2,868	1,668	1,291	429	1,563
over 2000	80,612	76,859	2,531	10	487	2	723	34,981	15,521	16,582	6,049	7,479
Totals	196,661	174,651	11,211	465	6,836	11	3,487	90,996	39,482	37,501	9,852	18,830

* Type of Retirement
1 - Normal retirement for age & service
2 - Survivor payment - normal retirement
3 - Duty disability retirement (including survivors)
4 - Non-duty disability retirement (including survivors)
5 - Survivor payment - duty death in service
6 - Survivor payment - non-duty death in service

**Selected Option
Opt. 1. - Straight life allowance
Opt. 2 - 100% survivor option
Opt. 3 - 50% survivor option
Opt. 4 - 75% survivor option
Opt. 1E, 2E, 3E, 4E - Equated retirement plans

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Other Postemployment Benefits

September 30, 2012

Amount of Monthly Pension Benefit	Number of Retirees	Type of Other Postemployment Benefits: Health	Dental/Vision
$ 1 - 200	13,098	6,421	7,527
201 - 400	21,651	12,101	13,962
401 - 600	16,584	10,558	11,898
601 - 800	12,856	8,927	9,856
801 - 1,000	10,695	7,776	8,522
1,001 - 1,200	9,250	6,977	7,490
1,201 - 1,400	8,442	6,599	7,055
1,401 - 1,600	7,965	6,376	6,755
1,601 - 1,800	7,689	6,239	6,618
1,801 - 2,000	7,819	6,346	6,743
Over 2,000	80,612	67,554	70,339
Totals	196,661	145,874	156,765

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

Schedule of Other Postemployement Benefits

For Year Ended September 30, 2013

Claims	
Health insurance	$ 443,544,826
Vision insurance	7,959,186
Dental insurance	88,680,427
Total Claims	540,184,439
Estimated Claims Liability	
Health insurance	169,410,690
Dental insurance	1,983,554
Total Estimated Claims Liability	171,394,244
Administrative Fees	
Staff Salaries	2,017,801
Health insurance	140,402,853
Dental insurance	5,552,188
Total Administrative Fees	147,972,842
Subtotal	859,551,525
Transfers	8,082,513
Refunds	1,095,145
Grand Total	$ 868,729,183

Schedule of Average Benefit Payments - Pension

Last Ten Years

Payment Periods	Credited Service (Years) as of September 30							
	0 - 5	**5 - 10**	**10 - 15**	**15 - 20**	**20 - 25**	**25 - 30**	**30+**	**Total**
Period 10/1/02 to 9/30/03								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 543	$ 159	$ 280	$ 510	$ 837	$ 1,273	$ 2,232	$ 1,342
Average Final Average Salary	2,225	15,789	15,635	21,059	26,790	32,349	48,604	34,014
Number of Active Retirants	896	4,139	17,285	21,404	20,533	15,698	59,859	139,814
Period 10/1/03 to 9/30/04								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 607	$ 181	$ 309	$ 514	$ 881	$ 1,238	$ 2,288	$ 1,394
Average Final Average Salary	1,640	16,138	16,357	21,257	27,798	32,353	50,198	35,268
Number of Active Retirants	1,178	4,386	15,706	23,764	18,842	18,076	63,426	145,378
Period 10/1/04 to 9/30/05								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 583	$ 170	$ 298	$ 540	$ 887	$ 1,346	$ 2,374	$ 1,453
Average Final Average Salary	1,542	16,607	16,719	22,539	28,288	34,036	50,418	35,938
Number of Active Retirants	1,396	4,601	17,884	22,502	21,321	16,548	67,454	151,706
Period 10/1/05 to 9/30/06								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 388	$ 176	$ 308	$ 557	$ 912	$ 1,381	$ 2,419	$ 1,500
Average Final Average Salary	8,395	17,286	17,447	23,464	29,324	35,216	53,049	38,048
Number of Active Retirants	406	4,921	18,378	23,204	21,814	17,107	71,333	157,163
Period 10/1/06 to 9/30/07								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 643	$ 186	$ 318	$ 574	$ 938	$ 1,419	$ 2,481	$ 1,542
Average Final Average Salary	18,219	18,069	18,125	24,255	30,284	36,138	54,189	39,069
Number of Active Retirants	540	5,266	19,007	23,933	22,390	17,478	74,230	162,844
Period 10/1/07 to 9/30/08								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,112	$ 194	$ 328	$ 591	$ 966	$ 1,457	$ 2,537	$ 1,580
Average Final Average Salary	30,583	18,574	18,753	25,023	31,222	37,076	55,184	39,973
Number of Active Retirants	1,199	5,586	19,514	24,309	22,791	17,673	76,193	167,265
Period 10/1/08 to 9/30/09								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,095	$ 201	$ 337	$ 606	$ 994	$ 1,494	$ 2,590	$ 1,617
Average Final Average Salary	32,482	19,036	19,343	25,731	32,097	37,379	56,113	40,843
Number of Active Retirants	1,515	5,875	19,988	24,746	23,314	17,912	78,572	171,922
Period 10/1/09 to 9/30/10								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,205	$ 209	$ 351	$ 630	$ 1,039	$ 1,561	$ 2,669	$ 1,693
Average Final Average Salary	37,222	19,559	20,269	26,822	33,777	40,271	57,785	42,731
Number of Active Retirants	1,909	6,421	20,817	25,838	25,368	20,058	87,311	187,722
Period 10/1/10 to 9/30/11								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,296	$ 219	$ 363	$ 647	$ 1,068	$ 1,602	$ 2,720	$ 1,727
Average Final Average Salary	38,093	20,161	21,020	27,580	34,720	41,391	58,505	43,471
Number of Active Retirants	2,389	6,632	21,460	26,403	25,886	20,654	89,011	192,435
Period 10/1/11 to 9/30/12								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,385	$ 226	$ 375	$ 667	$ 1,096	$ 1,639	$ 2,766	$ 1,752
Average Final Average Salary	39,388	20,586	21,774	28,601	35,728	42,408	59,109	44,113
Number of Active Retirants	2,941	6,824	22,030	27,276	26,604	21,049	89,937	196,661

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

Schedule of Average Benefit Payments - Health

Last Eight Years

Payment Periods	**Credited Service (Years) as of September 30**							
	0 - 5	**5 - 10**	**10 - 15**	**15 - 20**	**20 - 25**	**25 - 30**	**30+**	**Total**
Period 10/1/04 to 9/30/05								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 114	$ 188	$ 337	$ 587	$ 937	$ 1,678	$ 2,505	$ 1,592
Average Final Average Salary	14,348	16,926	17,732	23,228	28,848	40,434	51,670	38,192
Number of Active Retirants	200	3,602	10,994	15,777	16,341	20,508	48,162	115,584
Period 10/1/05 to 9/30/06								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 174	$ 190	$ 341	$ 593	$ 952	$ 1,684	$ 2,493	$ 1,606
Average Final Average Salary	17,201	17,372	18,411	24,056	29,679	40,967	52,919	39,334
Number of Active Retirants	217	3,710	10,952	15,987	16,465	20,803	50,401	118,535
Period 10/1/06 to 9/30/07								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 583	$ 198	$ 354	$ 611	$ 981	$ 1,718	$ 2,562	$ 1,663
Average Final Average Salary	27,114	18,084	19,129	24,906	30,751	41,666	54,256	40,602
Number of Active Retirants	284	3,857	10,787	16,158	16,680	20,990	52,577	121,333
Period 10/1/07 to 9/30/08								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,270	$ 207	$ 365	$ 631	$ 1,012	$ 1,752	$ 2,626	$ 1,714
Average Final Average Salary	37,614	18,738	19,794	25,836	31,743	42,336	55,404	41,714
Number of Active Retirants	803	4,009	10,668	16,237	16,871	21,095	54,214	123,897
Period 10/1/08 to 9/30/09								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,230	$ 216	$ 376	$ 647	$ 1,039	$ 1,782	$ 2,683	$ 1,757
Average Final Average Salary	38,012	19,252	20,328	26,525	32,575	42,936	56,446	42,631
Number of Active Retirants	1,053	4,212	10,757	16,602	17,376	21,419	56,377	127,796
Period 10/1/09 to 9/30/10								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,318	$ 227	$ 395	$ 673	$ 1,087	$ 1,825	$ 2,767	$ 1,841
Average Final Average Salary	39,573	19,994	21,582	27,699	34,383	44,302	58,280	44,642
Number of Active Retirants	1,423	4,527	11,064	17,419	19,071	23,284	63,983	140,771
Period 10/1/10 to 9/30/11								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,407	$ 238	$ 412	$ 693	$ 1,119	$ 1,860	$ 2,825	$ 1,890
Average Final Average Salary	40,812	20,557	22,546	28,618	35,375	45,063	59,127	45,605
Number of Active Retirants	1,810	4,551	10,939	17,498	19,279	23,591	65,246	142,914
Period 10/1/11 to 9/30/12								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,476	$ 247	$ 430	$ 716	$ 1,149	$ 1,898	$ 2,875	$ 1,925
Average Final Average Salary	41,556	21,162	23,562	29,744	36,497	45,793	59,805	46,394
Number of Active Retirants	2,248	4,625	11,007	17,996	19,835	23,855	66,308	145,874

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co. - for all periods except 10/1/04 to 9/30/05

Schedule of Average Benefit Payments - Dental/Vision

Last Eight Years

Payment Periods	Credited Service (Years) as of September 30							
	0 - 5	**5 - 10**	**10 - 15**	**15 - 20**	**20 - 25**	**25 - 30**	**30+**	**Total**
Period 10/1/04 to 9/30/05								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 121	$ 188	$ 336	$ 582	$ 933	$ 1,685	$ 2,503	$ 1,581
Average Final Average Salary	14,741	16,957	17,768	23,221	28,858	40,661	51,804	38,138
Number of Active Retirants	228	3,858	11,858	16,959	17,352	21,664	50,334	122,253
Period 10/1/05 to 9/30/06								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 178	$ 190	$ 340	$ 588	$ 947	$ 1,691	$ 2,489	$ 1,592
Average Final Average Salary	17,087	17,378	18,437	24,041	29,696	41,171	53,026	39,231
Number of Active Retirants	247	4,009	11,884	17,278	17,576	22,022	52,736	125,752
Period 10/1/06 to 9/30/07								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 584	$ 198	$ 352	$ 607	$ 974	$ 1,721	$ 2,556	$ 1,643
Average Final Average Salary	27,200	18,134	19,143	24,868	30,674	41,746	54,309	40,374
Number of Active Retirants	319	4,221	11,947	17,648	17,942	22,362	55,166	129,605
Period 10/1/07 to 9/30/08								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,234	$ 206	$ 363	$ 624	$ 1,003	$ 1,752	$ 2,618	$ 1,689
Average Final Average Salary	37,093	18,709	19,789	25,686	31,584	42,341	55,394	41,375
Number of Active Retirants	865	4,416	11,957	17,817	18,222	22,524	56,927	132,728
Period 10/1/08 to 9/30/09								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,194	$ 215	$ 372	$ 639	$ 1,027	$ 1,779	$ 2,673	$ 1,726
Average Final Average Salary	37,407	19,216	20,292	26,357	32,340	42,861	56,379	42,185
Number of Active Retirants	1,143	4,665	12,170	18,337	18,816	22,872	59,118	137,121
Period 10/1/09 to 9/30/10								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,281	$ 225	$ 389	$ 662	$ 1,072	$ 1,816	$ 2,754	$ 1,804
Average Final Average Salary	38,901	19,894	21,438	27,429	34,054	44,112	58,156	44,062
Number of Active Retirants	1,526	5,047	12,555	19,237	20,621	24,738	66,628	150,352
Period 10/1/10 to 9/30/11								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,373	$ 236	$ 405	$ 681	$ 1,103	$ 1,850	$ 2,809	$ 1,846
Average Final Average Salary	40,098	20,552	22,297	28,253	35,020	44,819	58,936	44,916
Number of Active Retirants	1,943	5,143	12,672	19,538	21,050	25,226	68,305	153,877
Period 10/1/11 to 9/30/12								
Average Monthly Benefit	$ 1,449	$ 244	$ 421	$ 703	$ 1,131	$ 1,887	$ 2,858	$ 1,879
Average Final Average Salary	40,959	21,086	23,246	29,330	36,063	45,532	59,582	45,648
Number of Active Retirants	2,407	5,217	12,781	20,098	21,642	25,426	69,194	156,765

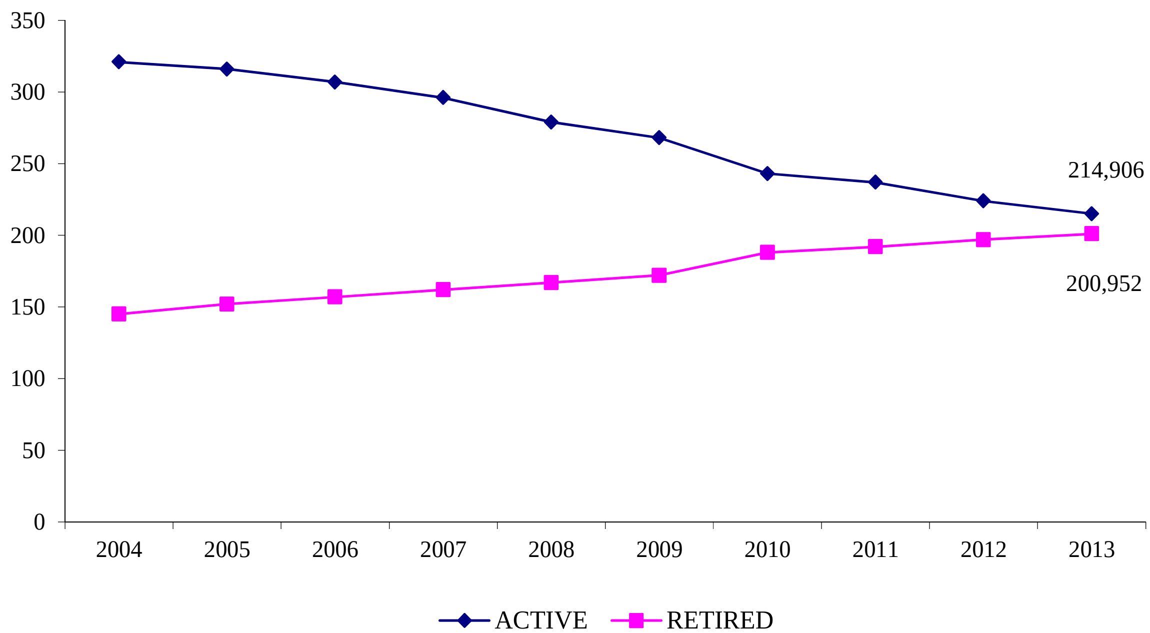
Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co. - for all periods except 10/1/04 to 9/30/05

Schedule of Principal Participating Employers
For Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2012 and 2003

	2012		2003	
Participating Employer	**Employees**	**Percentage of Total System**	**Employees**	**Percentage of Total System**
Detroit Public Schools	9,009	3.81 %	24,270	7.75 %
Utica Community Schools	4,443	1.88	5,148	1.64
Grand Rapids Public Schools	3,788	1.60	5,382	1.72
Ann Arbor Public Schools	3,443	1.45	4,042	1.29
Oakland Community College	3,064	1.29	2,593	0.83
Dearborn Public Schools	3,020	1.28	3,479	1.11
Kalamazoo Public Schools	3,007	1.27	3,162	1.01
Macomb Community College	2,627	1.11	2,353	0.75
Plymouth-Canton Community SD	2,594	1.10	2,935	0.94
Lansing School District	2,570	1.09	4,032	1.29
All other	199,095	84.13	255,626	81.66
Total	236,660	100.00 %	313,022	100.00 %

STATISTICAL SECTION

Ten Year History of Membership (In thousands)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30



Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

Schedule of Participating Employers at 9/30/13

Universities:

Central Michigan University
Eastern Michigan University
Ferris State University
Lake Superior State University
Michigan Technological University
Northern Michigan University
Western Michigan University

Community Colleges:

Alpena Community College
Bay De Noc Community College
Charles S Mott Community College
Delta College
Glen Oaks Community College
Gogebic Community College
Grand Rapids Community College
Henry Ford Community College
Jackson College
Kalamazoo Valley Community College
Kellogg Community College
Kirtland Community College
Lake Michigan College
Lansing Community College
Macomb Community College
Mid-Michigan Community College
Monroe County Community College
Montcalm Community College
Muskegon Community College
North Central Michigan College
Northwestern Michigan College
Oakland Community College
Schoolcraft Community College
Southwestern Michigan College
St Clair County Community College
Washtenaw Community College
Wayne County Community College
West Shore Community College

Intermediate School Districts:

Allegan Area Educational Service Agency
Alpena-Montmorency-Alcona E. S. D.
Barry Intermediate School District
Bay-Arenac Intermediate School District
Berrien R. E. S. A.
Branch Intermediate School District
Calhoun Intermediate School District
Charlevoix-Emmet Intermediate School District
Cheboygan-Otsego-Presque Isle ESD
Clare-Gladwin Intermediate School District
Clinton County R. E. S. A.
Coor Intermediate School District
Copper Country Intermediate School District
Delta-Schoolcraft Intermediate School District
Dickinson-Iron Intermediate School District
Eastern U P Intermediate School District
Eaton Intermediate School District
Genesee Intermediate School District
Gogebic-Ontonagon Intermediate School District
Gratiot-Isabella R. E. S. D.
Hillsdale Intermediate School District
Huron Intermediate School District
Ingham Intermediate School District
Ionia Intermediate School District
Iosco R. E. S. A.
Jackson Intermediate School District
Kalamazoo R. E. S. A.
Kent Intermediate School District
Lapeer Intermediate School District
Lenawee Intermediate School District
Lewis Cass Intermediate School District
Livingston E. S. A.
Macomb Intermediate School District
Manistee Intermediate School District
Marquette-Alger Intermediate School District
Mecosta-Osceola Intermediate School District
Menominee Intermediate School District
Midland County E. S. A.
Monroe Intermediate School District
Montcalm Area Intermediate School District
Muskegon Area Intermediate School District
Newaygo County R. E. S. A.
Oakland Intermediate School District
Ottawa Area Intermediate School District
Saginaw Intermediate School District
Sanilac Intermediate School District
Shiawassee R. E. S. D.
St. Clair County R. E. S. A.
St. Joseph Intermediate School District
Traverse Bay Area Intermediate School District
Tuscola Intermediate School District
Van Buren Intermediate School District
Washtenaw Intermediate School District
Wayne R. E. S. A.
West Shore Educational Service District
Wexford-Missaukee Intermediate School District

Schedule of Participating Employers at 9/30/13 (continued)

K – 12 School Districts:

Adams Township School District
Adams-Sigel #3 School
Addison Community Schools
Adrian Public Schools
Airport Community Schools
Akron-Fairgrove Schools
Alanson Public Schools
Alba Public Schools
Albion Public Schools
Alcona Community Schools
Algonac Community Schools
Allegan Public Schools
Allen Park Public Schools
Allendale Public Schools
Alma Public Schools
Almont Community Schools
Alpena Public Schools
Anchor Bay School District
Ann Arbor Public Schools
Arenac-Eastern High School
Armada Area Schools
Arvon Township Schools
Ashley Community Schools
Athens Area Schools
Atherton Community Schools
Atlanta Community Schools
Au Gres-Sims School District
Autrain-Onota Public Schools
Avondale School District
Bad Axe Public Schools
Baldwin Community Schools
Bangor Public Schools
Bangor Township Schools
Baraga Township Schools
Bark River - Harris Schools
Bath Community Schools
Battle Creek Public Schools
Bay City Public Schools
Beal City Schools
Bear Lake School
Beaver Island Community Schools
Beaverton Rural School District
Bedford Public Schools
Beecher Community School District
Belding Area Schools
Bellaire Public Schools
Bellevue Community Schools
Bendle Public Schools
Bentley Community Schools
Benton Harbor Area Schools
Benzie County Central Schools
Berkley School District
Berrien Springs Public Schools
Bessemer Area School District
Big Bay De Noc School District
Big Burning-Colfax #1f School
Big Jackson School District
Big Rapids Public Schools
Birch Run Area Schools
Birmingham Public Schools
Blissfield Community School District
Bloomfield Hills School District
Bloomingdale Public Schools
Bois Blanc Pines School District
Boyne City Public Schools
Boyne Falls Public Schools
Brandon School District
Brandywine Public Schools
Breckenridge Community Schools
Breitung Township Schools
Bridgeport-Spaulding Comm. School District
Bridgman Public Schools
Brighton Area Schools
Brimley Public Schools
Britton-Deerfield Schools
Bronson Community Schools
Brown City Community Schools
Buchanan Community Schools
Buckley Community Schools
Bullock Creek School District
Burr Oak Community Schools
Burt Township School District
Byron Area Schools
Byron Center Public Schools
Cadillac Area Public Schools
Caledonia Community Schools
Calumet Public Schools
Camden-Frontier School
Capac Community Schools
Carman-Ainsworth Community School District
Carney-Nadeau Public Schools
Caro Community Schools
Carrollton School District
Carson City-Crystal Area Schools
Carsonville-Port Sanilac School

Schedule of Participating Employers at 9/30/13 (continued)

K - 12 School Districts (continued):

Caseville Public Schools
Cass City Public Schools
Cassopolis Public Schools
Cedar Springs Public Schools
Center Line Public Schools
Central Lake-Antrim County Public Schools
Central Montcalm Public Schools
Centreville Public Schools
Charlevoix Public Schools
Charlotte Public Schools
Chassell Township Schools
Cheboygan Area School District
Chelsea School District
Chesaning-Union Schools
Chippewa Hills School District
Chippewa Valley Schools
Church School
Clare Public Schools
Clarenceville School District
Clarkston Community Schools
Clawson City School District
Climax-Scotts Community Schools
Clinton Community Schools
Clintondale Community Schools
Clio Area School District
Coldwater Community Schools
Coleman Community Schools
Coloma Community Schools
Colon Community School
Columbia School District
Comstock Park Public Schools
Comstock Public Schools
Concord Community Schools
Constantine Public Schools
Coon-Berlin Township School District #3
Coopersville Public Schools
Corunna Public Schools
Covert Public Schools
Crawford-AuSable School District
Crawford-Excelsior School District #1
Crestwood School District
Croswell-Lexington Schools
Dansville Schools
Davison Community Schools
Dearborn Heights School District #7
Dearborn Public Schools
Decatur Public Schools
Deckerville Community School District
Delton-Kellogg Schools
DeTour Area Schools
Detroit Public Schools
Dewitt Public Schools
Dexter Community Schools
Dollar Bay-Tamarack School District
Dowagiac-Union School District
Dryden Community Schools
Dundee Community Schools
Durand Area Schools
East China School District
East Detroit School District
East Grand Rapids Public Schools
East Jackson Public Schools
East Jordan Public Schools
East Lansing Public Schools
Eaton Rapids Public Schools
Eau Claire Public Schools
Eccles-Sigel #4 School
Ecorse Public Schools
Edwardsburg Public Schools
Elk Rapids Schools
Ellsworth Community Schools
Elm River Township Schools
Engadine Consolidated School District #4
Escanaba Area Public Schools
Essexville-Hampton Public Schools
Evart Public Schools
Ewen-Trout Creek Consolidated School District
Fairview Area Schools
Farmington Public Schools
Farwell Area Schools
Fennville Public Schools
Fenton Area Public Schools
Ferndale City School District
Fitzgerald Public Schools
Flat Rock Community Schools
Flint Community Schools
Flushing Community Schools
Forest Area Schools
Forest Hills Public Schools
Forest Park School District
Fowler Public Schools
Fowlerville Community Schools
Frankenmuth School District
Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools
Fraser Public Schools
Freeland Community Schools
Free Soil Community School District # 8
Fremont Public Schools
Fruitport Community Schools
Fulton Schools
Galesburg-Augusta Community School District

Schedule of Participating Employers at 9/30/13 (continued)

K - 12 School Districts (continued):

Galien Township School
Garden City Public Schools
Gaylord Community Schools
Genesee School District
Gibraltar School District
Gladstone Area Schools
Gladwin Community Schools
Glen Lake Community Schools
Glenn-Ganges School District #4
Gobles Public Schools
Godfrey-Lee Public Schools
Godwin Heights Public Schools
Goodrich Area Schools
Grand Blanc Community Schools
Grand Haven Public Schools
Grand Ledge Public Schools
Grand Rapids Public Schools
Grandville Public Schools
Grant Public Schools
Grant Township School
Grass Lake Community Schools
Greenville Public Schools
Grosse Ile Township Schools
Grosse Pointe Public Schools
Gull Lake Community Schools
Gwinn Area Community Schools
Hale Area Schools
Hamilton Community Schools
Hamtramck Public Schools
Hancock Public Schools
Hanover Horton School District
Harbor Beach Community School District
Harbor Springs Public Schools
Harper Creek Community Schools
Harper Woods Public Schools
Harrison Community Schools
Hart Public Schools
Hartford Public Schools
Hartland Consolidated Schools
Haslett Public Schools
Hastings Area School District
Haynor- Easton Township School District #6
Hazel Park Public Schools
Hemlock Public Schools
Hesperia Community Schools
Highland Park School District
Hillman Community Schools
Hillsdale Community Schools
Holland Public Schools
Holly Area Schools
Holt Public Schools
Holton Public Schools
Homer Community Schools
Hopkins Public Schools
Houghton Lake Community Schools
Houghton-Portage Township School District
Howell Public Schools
Hudson Area Schools
Hudsonville Public Schools
Huron School District
Huron Valley School District
Ida Public Schools
Imlay City Community Schools
Inland Lakes Schools
Ionia Public Schools
Iron Mountain Public Schools
Ironwood-Gogebic City Area Schools
Ishpeming Public Schools
Ithaca Public Schools
Jackson Public Schools
Jefferson Schools
Jenison Public Schools
Johannesburg-Lewiston Area Schools
Jonesville Community Schools
Kalamazoo Public Schools
Kaleva Norman Dickson School District
Kalkaska Public Schools
Kearsley Community Schools
Kelloggsville Public Schools
Kenowa Hills Public Schools
Kent City Community Schools
Kentwood Public Schools
Kingsley Area Schools
Kingston Community Schools
Kipper School
L'Anse Public Schools
Laingsburg Community Schools
Lake City Area Schools
Lake Fenton Community School District
Lake Linden-Hubbell Public Schools
Lake Orion Community School #3
Lake Shore Public Schools
Laker Schools
Lakeshore Public Schools
Lakeview Community Schools
Lakeview Public Schools
Lakeview School District
Lakeville Community Schools
Lakewood School District
Lamphere Public Schools
L'Anse Creuse Public Schools

Schedule of Participating Employers at 9/30/13 (continued)

K - 12 School Districts (continued):

Lansing Public Schools
Lapeer Public Schools
Lawrence Public Schools
Lawton Community Schools
Leland Public Schools
Les Cheneaux Community Schools
Leslie Public Schools
Lincoln Consolidated Schools
Lincoln Park Public Schools
Linden Community Schools
Litchfield Community Schools
Livonia Public Schools
Lowell Area Schools
Ludington Area Schools
Mackinaw City Public Schools
Mackinac Island Public Schools
Madison District Public Schools
Madison School District #2
Mancelona Public Schools
Manchester Community Schools
Manistee Public Schools
Manistique Area Schools
Manton Consolidated School District
Maple Valley Schools
Mar Lee School District
Marcellus Community Schools
Marion Public Schools
Marlette Community Schools
Marquette Area Public Schools
Marshall Public Schools
Martin Public Schools
Marysville Public Schools
Mason Co.-Eastern-Custer #5 School District
Mason Consolidated Schools
Mason County Central School District
Mason Public Schools
Mattawan Consolidated Schools
Mayville Community Schools
McBain Rural Agricultural School
Melvindale-Northern Allen Park School District
Memphis Community Schools
Mendon Community School
Menominee Area Public Schools
Meridian Public Schools
Merrill Community Schools
Mesick Consolidated Schools
Michigan Center School District
Mid Peninsula Schools
Midland City Schools
Milan Area Schools
Millington Community School District
Mio-AuSable Schools
Mona Shores School District #29
Monroe Public Schools
Montabella Community Schools
Montague Area Public Schools
Montrose Community Schools
Moran Township School District
Morenci Area Schools
Morley-Stanwood Community Schools
Morrice Area Schools
Mt Clemens Community Schools
Mt Morris Consolidated Schools
Mt Pleasant Public Schools
Munising Public Schools
Muskegon City Public Schools
Muskegon Heights City Public Schools
Napoleon Comm. School District
Negaunee Public Schools
New Buffalo Area Schools
New Haven Community Schools
New Lothrop Area Public Schools
Newaygo Public Schools
Nice Community Schools
Niles Public Schools
North Adams-Jerome Public Schools
North Branch Area Schools
North Central Area Schools
North Dickinson School
North Huron Schools
North LeValley School #2
North Muskegon Public Schools
Northport Public Schools
Northview Public Schools
Northville Public Schools
Northwest School District
Norway-Vulcan Area Schools
Nottawa Community Schools
Novi Community School District
Oak Park School District
Oakridge Public Schools
Okemos Public Schools
Olivet Community Schools
Onaway Area Community Schools
Onekama Consolidated Schools
Onsted Community Schools
Ontonagon Area School District
Orchard View Schools
Oscoda Area Schools
Otsego Public Schools

Schedule of Participating Employers at 9/30/13 (continued)

K - 12 School Districts (continued):

Ovid-Elsie Area Schools
Owendale-Gagetown Area Schools
Owosso Public Schools
Oxford Area Community Schools
Palo Community Schools
Parchment School District
Paw Paw Public Schools
Peck Community Schools
Pellston Public Schools
Pennfield Public Schools
Pentwater Public Schools
Perry Public Schools
Petoskey Public Schools
Pewamo-Westphalia Comm School District
Pickford Public Schools
Pinckney Community Schools
Pinconning Area Schools
Pine River Area Schools
Pittsford Area Schools
Plainwell Community Schools
Plymouth-Canton Community School District
Pontiac City School District
Port Hope Community Schools
Port Huron Area Schools
Portage Public Schools
Portland Public Schools
Posen Consolidated Schools
Potterville Public Schools
Powell Township School District
Quincy Community Schools
Rapid River Public Schools
Ravenna Public Schools #24
Reading Community Schools
Redford-Union School District #1
Reed City Public School District
Reese Public Schools
Reeths-Puffer Schools
Republic-Michigamme Schools
Richmond Community Schools
River Rouge Public Schools
River School
River Valley School District
Riverside-Hagar School District #6
Riverview Public Schools
Rochester Community Schools
Rockford Public Schools
Rogers City Area Schools
Romeo Community Schools
Romulus Community Schools
Roscommon Area Public Schools
Roseville Community Schools
Royal Oak City School District
Rudyard Public Schools
Saginaw City Schools
Saginaw Township Community Schools
Saline Area Schools
Sand Creek Community Schools
Sandusky Community Schools
Saranac Community Schools
Saugatuck Public Schools
Sault Ste Marie Public Schools
Schoolcraft Community Schools
Shelby Public Schools
Shepherd Public Schools
South Haven Public Schools
South Lake Public Schools
South Lyon Community Schools
South Redford School District
Southfield Public Schools
Southgate Community School District
Sparta Area Schools
Spring Lake Public Schools
Springport Public Schools
St Charles Community Schools
St Ignace Public Schools
St Johns Public Schools
St Joseph Public Schools
St Louis Public Schools
Standish-Sterling Community School District
Stanton Township Public Schools
Stephenson Area Public Schools
Stockbridge Community Schools
Strange-Oneida School #3
Sturgis Public Schools
Summerfield Schools
Superior Central School District
Suttons Bay Public Schools
Swan Valley School District
Swartz Creek Community Schools
Tahquamenon Area School District
Tawas Area Schools
Taylor School District
Tecumseh Public Schools
Tekonsha Community Schools
Thornapple-Kellogg School
Three Rivers Community Schools
Traverse City Public Schools
Trenton Public Schools
Tri-County Area Schools
Troy City School District
Ubly Community Schools
Union City Community Schools

Schedule of Participating Employers at 9/30/13 (continued)

K - 12 School Districts (continued):

Unionville-Sebewaing Area Schools
Utica Community Schools
Van Buren Public Schools
Vanderbilt Area Schools
Vandercook Lake Public Schools
Van Dyke Public Schools
Vassar Public Schools
Verona Mills School
Vestaburg Community Schools
Vicksburg Community Schools
Wakefield-Marenisco School District
Waldron Area Schools
Walkerville Public Schools
Walled Lake Consolidated Schools
Warren Consolidated Schools
Warren Woods Public Schools
Waterford School District
Watersmeet Township School District
Watervliet Public Schools
Waverly Community Schools
Wayland Union Schools
Wayne-Westland Community Schools
Webberville Community Schools
Wells Township School #18
West Bloomfield Schools
West Branch-Rose City Area Schools
West Iron County Public Schools
West Ottawa Public Schools
Western School District
Westwood Community Schools
Westwood Heights Schools
White Cloud Public Schools
White Pigeon Community Schools
Whitefish Township School
Whiteford Agricultural School
Whitehall District Schools
Whitmore Lake Public Schools
Whittemore-Prescott Area Schools
Williamston Community Schools
Willow Run Community Schools
Wolverine Community Schools
Wood School District #8, Bangor Township
Woodhaven-Brownstown School District
Wyandotte Public Schools
Wyoming Public Schools
Yale Public School District
Ypsilanti Public Schools
Zeeland Public Schools

Public School Academies:

AGBU Alex & Marie Manoogian School
Aisha Shule/WEB DuBois Prep School
Arts Academy in the Woods
Bay-Arenac Community High School
Blue Water Learning Academy
Blue Water Middle College Academy
Central Academy
Charlton Heston Academy
Commonwealth Community Development Academy
Concord Academy
Concord Montessori and Community School
Countryside Charter School
Creative Technologies Academy
Crossroads Charter Academy
Da Vinci Institute
Dearborn Academy
Detroit Service Learning Academy
Edison Public School Academy
El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz Academy
Gaudior Academy
Grand Rapids Child Discovery Center
Greater Heights Academy
Henry Ford Academy
Holly Academy
Honey Creek Community School
Hope Academy
International Academy of Flint
International Academy of Saginaw
Joseph K. Lumsden Public School Academy
Macomb Academy
Madison Academy
Martin Luther King, Jr. Public School Academy
Michigan Math and Science Academy
Michigan Technical Academy
Mid-Michigan Leadership Academy
Nah Tah Wahsh Public School Academy
New Beginnings Academy
New Branches School
North Star Academy
Oakland International Academy
Outlook Academy
Plymouth Educational Center Charter School
St. Clair County Academy of Style
St. Clair County Career Prep Academy
St. Clair County Intervention Academy
St. Clair County Learning Academy
Summit Academy
Summit Academy North

Schedule of Participating Employers at 9/30/13 (continued)

Public School Academies (continued):

Three Lakes Academy
Virtual Learning Academy of St. Clair
Walden Green Day School
Washtenaw Technical Middle College
Wavecrest Career Academy
West Village Academy
Windover High School
Woodland Park Academy
Woodward Academy

Libraries:

Ann Arbor District Library
Bacon Memorial District Library
Cheboygan Area Public Library
Flint Public Library
Grosse Pointe Public Library
Hackley Public Library
Houghton Lake Public Library
Kalamazoo Public Library
Mt Clemens Public Library
Public Libraries of Saginaw
Willard District Library

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The *Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* is prepared by Financial Services, Fiscal Management Division. Staff of the division for the fiscal year 2012 - 2013 report included:

Management:

Ronald W. Foss, Director
Cindy Peters, Accounting Manager
Julie Salman, Accounting Manager

Accountants:

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Erik Simmer
Paula Webb
Carol Wheaton

Technical and Support Staff:

Cecelia Anderson
Cristine Berns
Jamin Schroeder
Thomas Reese

Special thanks are also extended to the Office of Retirement Services personnel, accounting and support personnel throughout Financial Services, Investments Division of Treasury, Department of Community Health cashiering personnel, Office of the Auditor General, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co., and the staff at the Office of Financial Management. Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efforts of these individuals.

The report may be viewed on-line at: www.michigan.gov/ors