

MICHIGAN JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020**

MJRS

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

Prepared by:
Financial Services
For

Office of Retirement Services
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Certificate of Achievement
Public Pension Standards Award
Letter of Transmittal
Retirement Board Members
Advisors and Consultants
Organization Chart

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Michigan Judges' Retirement System

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PUBLIC PENSION STANDARDS AWARD



Public Pension Coordinating Council

***Public Pension Standards Award
For Funding and Administration
2020***

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)

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Alan H. Winkle'.

Alan H. Winkle
Program Administrator

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Michigan Judges'
Retirement System
P.O. Box 30171
Lansing, Michigan 48909-7671
Telephone 517- 284-4400
Outside Lansing 1-800-381-5111

STATE OF MICHIGAN

GRETCHEN WHITMER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

January 25, 2021

The Honorable Gretchen Whitmer
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 Judges' Retirement System (System) for fiscal year 2020.

INTRODUCTION TO REPORT

The System was established by legislation under Public Act 234 of 1992 which consolidated the Judges' and former Probate Judges' retirement systems. The System 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 retirement, disability, death and healthcare benefits for all members. The services performed by ORS staff provide benefits to members, retirees, and beneficiaries.

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.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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 fiduciary 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 in this report.

An actuarial valuation is conducted annually. The purpose of the valuation is to evaluate the mortality, service, compensation, and other financial experience of the System and to recommend employer contributions for the subsequent year. The annual actuarial valuation was completed by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. 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

Public Act 234 of 1992 authorized the merger of the Probate Judges' Retirement Fund into the Judges' Retirement Fund by requiring the consolidation of all assets, rights, and obligations under the former Judges' and Probate Judges' Retirement Funds to establish the Judges' Retirement System. A 9-member board and the director of the Department of Technology, Management, and Budget (DTMB), govern the system. Executive Order 2015-13 created a State of Michigan Retirement Board responsible for the functions, duties, and responsibilities of the State Employees' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System, and the Military Retirement Provisions. Public Act 523 of 1996, effective March 31, 1997 closed the plan to new entrants. Judges' or state officials newly appointed or elected on or after March 31, 1997, become members of the State's defined contribution (DC) plan. The System serves over 650 members. Financing comes from member contributions, court filing fees as provided under law, investment earnings, and legislative appropriations. A detailed plan description is included in Note 1 of the Financial Section in this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

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

Investments

The State of Michigan Investment Board 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 rate of return. The investment activity for the year produced a total rate of return on the portfolio of 5.0 percent for the pension plan and 4.9 percent for the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan. For the last five years, the System has experienced an annualized rate of return of 8.3 percent for the pension plan and 8.1 percent for the OPEB 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 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.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Funding

Funds are derived from the excess of additions to plan net position over deductions from plan fiduciary 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.

Pension - A actuarial value of the assets and actuarial accrued liability for pension benefits of the System were \$266.4 million and \$276.6 million, respectively, resulting in a funded ratio of 96.3 percent as of September 30, 2019. A historical perspective of funding levels for the Pension Plan is presented on the Schedule of Funding Progress in the Statistical Section of this report.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Prefunding for OPEB began in fiscal year 2018. The actuarial value of the assets and actuarial accrued liability for OPEB were \$9.9 million and \$8.4 million, respectively, resulting in a funded ratio 84.8 percent September 30, 2019. A historical perspective of funding levels is presented on the Schedule of Funding Progress in the Statistical section in this report.

MAJOR GOALS ACCOMPLISHED

Pandemic impact — In response to the pandemic, ORS utilized the Incident Management Plan governance to organize plans for response, business continuity, and recovery. In four days, ORS successfully transitioned 166 ORS employees from working in the office to working from home. To facilitate this transition, ORS developed a process for taking inventory of equipment, packing, and loading it into staff vehicles. To support internal communications, the ORS executive team implemented weekly video updates to staff. Customer Education staff recorded and posted closed-captioned member presentations to the ORS website to replace in-person presentations and partnered with Disability Determination Services to create a process to ensure continued disability file reviews. ORS staff successfully developed and implemented alternatives to walk-in services and in-person workshops to educate state of Michigan, Michigan public school, and state police customers about their retirement plans.

CARES Act implementation — ORS implemented relief provisions related to the COVID-19 pandemic through the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Participants in the State Employees’ Retirement System, Michigan Public School Employees’ Retirement System, Judges Retirement System, Legislative Retirement System, State Police Retirement System, and the Educational Achievement Authority were eligible to take a one-time CARES Act loan from their State of Michigan 401(k) and/or 457 Plan accounts. To assist plan members financially affected by the pandemic, additional loan and distribution options were made available to 401(k) and 457 Plan participants, as well as the deferment of loan payments, until the end of the year.

Electronic Connections newsletter — ORS previously mailed the *Connections* newsletter twice each year — in June and December — along with direct deposit statements to more than 290,000 recipients. Customer Education staff and leadership began looking at other feasible options to deliver the newsletter on time when it became apparent operations could be impacted by the pandemic. The Department of Technology, Management and Budget’s Print and Mail Management were not yet sure what its resource limitations would be. ORS staff and leadership discussed the options and weighed the costs and benefits of continuing to deliver the newsletter by mail. With the need to provide budget savings, an electronic-only version became the logical and responsible choice. ORS delivered the first electronic format *Connections* newsletter in June 2020.

Streamlined survivor benefit process — ORS improved the process when there is an overpayment issued on the retiree’s behalf upon their death. Instead of requiring the deceased retiree’s survivor to return any overpaid pension payments for which the retiree was not entitled to after their death, ORS can set up a recovery against the survivor’s benefit to recoup the overpaid funds.

miAccount 1099-R statements — ORS implemented a new feature in miAccount that allows customers to opt out of receiving paper annual 1099-R statements. The 1099-R statements can be viewed and printed in miAccount for current or previous years.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HONORS

Public Pension Standards Award – ORS was awarded the 2020 Standards Award from the Public Pension Coordinating Councils Standards Program (PPCC) for both funding and administration. ORS has received these awards every year since 2004. The PPCC Standards reflect expectations for public retirement system management and administration and serve as a benchmark for all DB public plans to be measured.

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 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). This marks the 29th consecutive year ORS has received this prestigious award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

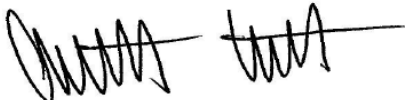
The preparation of this report was accomplished with the dedication and cooperation of many people. It is intended to provide complete and reliable information as a basis for making management decisions, as a means of determining compliance with legal provisions, and as a means for determining responsible stewardship of the funds of the System. We would, therefore, like to express our appreciation for the assistance given by staff, 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 Judges Retirement System. Their cooperation contributes significantly to the success 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 Judges' Retirement System. Their cooperation contributes significantly to the success of the System.

Sincerely,



Brom Stibitz, Director
Department of Technology, Management, & Budget



Anthony J. Estell, Director
Office of Retirement Services

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

RETIREMENT BOARD MEMBERS*

As of January 25, 2021

Phil Thompson
General Public
Term Expires Dec. 31, 2023

Ann Marie Storberg
Ex-officio Member Representing
State Treasurer

David A. Berridge
Active State Employee
Term Expires Dec. 31, 2024

John Gnodtke
Ex-officio Member Representing
State Personnel Director

Lauri Schmidt
Retired State Employee
Term Expires Dec. 31, 2023

Lisa Geminick
Ex-officio Member
Representing Attorney
General

Craig Murray
Ex-officio Member Representing
Auditor General

Judge David H. Sawyer, Vice Chair
Active Judge
Term Expires Dec. 31, 2021

Col. John Wojcik, Chair
Michigan National Guard
Term Expires Dec. 31, 2022

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

ADVISORS AND CONSULTANTS

As of January 25, 2021

Actuaries

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

Independent Auditors

Doug A. Ringler, C.P.A., C.I.A.
Auditor General
State of Michigan

Investment Manager and Custodian

Rachael Eubanks
State Treasurer
State of Michigan

Legal Advisor

Dana Nessel
Attorney General
State of Michigan

Investment Performance Measurement

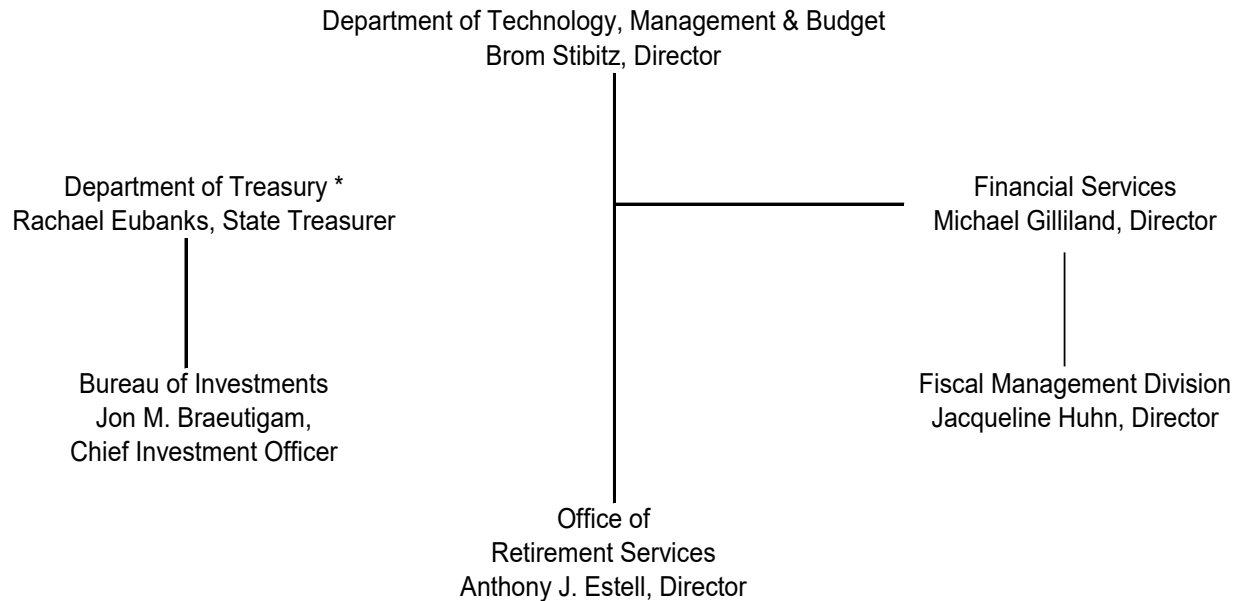
State Street Corporation
State Street Investment Analytics
Boston, MA

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZATION CHART

As of January 25, 2021



* 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 (page 68) and Schedule of Investment Commissions (page 69), for information regarding the investment fees and commissions paid as well as investment professionals utilized by the System.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

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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



OAG

Office of the Auditor General

201 N. Washington Square, Sixth Floor • Lansing, Michigan 48913 • Phone: (517) 334-8050 • audgen.michigan.gov

Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General

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

Colonel John J. Wojcik, Chair
State of Michigan Retirement Board
and
Mr. Brom Stibitz, Director
Department of Technology, Management, and Budget
and
Mr. Anthony J. Estell, Director
Office of Retirement Services

Dear Colonel Wojcik, Mr. Stibitz, and Mr. Estell:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Michigan Judges' Retirement System as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 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 fiduciary net position of the Michigan Judges' Retirement System as of September 30, 2020 and the changes in fiduciary net position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



OAG

Office of the Auditor General

Doug A. Ringler, CPA, CIA
Auditor General

Colonel John J. Wojcik, Chair
Mr. Brom Stibitz, Director
Mr. Anthony J. Estell, Director
Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of pension investment returns, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability, schedule of OPEB contributions, schedule of OPEB investment returns, and related note, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 and the introductory, investment, actuarial, and statistical sections 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Doug Ringler".

Doug Ringler
Auditor General
January 25, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Michigan Judges' Retirement System's (System) financial performance provides an overview of the System's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section on page 4 and the basic financial statements, which follow this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- System assets exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$263.9 million (reported as *net position restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB*). Fiduciary net position is restricted to meet future benefit payments.
- Additions for the year were \$17.3 million, which are comprised primarily of member contributions of \$0.6 million, employer contributions of \$3.2 million, and investment gains of \$13.4 million.
- Deductions decreased over the prior year from \$25.5 million to \$24.9 million or 2.6%. This decrease can be mostly attributed to a decrease in health benefits paid.

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

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of two financial statements; *The Statement of Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Fiduciary Net Position* (page 18) and *The Statement of Changes in Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Fiduciary Net Position* (page 19). 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, 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 Fiduciary Net Position presents all of the System's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as fiduciary net position. Over time, increases and decreases in fiduciary 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 Fiduciary Net Position* presents how the System's fiduciary net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. These two financial statements should be reviewed along with the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (page 45), the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (page 47), and Schedules of Contributions (page 46 & 48) to determine whether the System is becoming financially stronger or weaker.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

System total assets as of September 30, 2020, were \$275.2 million and were mostly comprised of investments and securities lending collateral. Total assets decreased \$7.4 million or 2.6% between fiscal years 2019 and 2020 due primarily to decrease in investments.

Total liabilities as of September 30, 2020, were \$11.2 million and were comprised of accounts payable and obligations under securities lending. Total liabilities increased \$116 thousand or 1.0% between fiscal years 2019 and 2020 due primarily to increase in obligations under securities lending.

System assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$263.9 million. Total net position restricted for pension and OPEB decreased \$7.5 million or 2.8% between fiscal years 2019 and 2020 due primarily to a decrease in investments.

FINANCIAL SECTION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

(in thousands)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Assets			
Equity in common cash	\$ 4,638	\$ 817	467.4 %
Receivables	135	598	(77.4)
Investments	259,201	270,513	(4.2)
Securities lending collateral	11,203	10,649	5.2
Total Assets	<u>275,178</u>	<u>282,578</u>	<u>(2.6)</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	25	64	(61.0)
Amounts due to other funds	-	400	(100.0)
Obligations under securities lending	11,203	10,648	5.2
Total Liabilities	<u>11,228</u>	<u>11,112</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Net Position Restricted for			
Pension Benefits and OPEB	<u>\$ 263,949</u>	<u>\$ 271,466</u>	<u>(2.8) %</u>

ADDITIONS TO PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

The reserves needed to finance pension and other postemployment benefits are accumulated through the collection of member contributions, employer contributions, and earnings on investments. Contributions and net investment income for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$17.3 million.

Total additions for fiscal year 2020 decreased \$7.5 million or 30.1% from those of fiscal year 2019 due primarily to a decrease in contributions. Employer contributions totaled \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2020 as compared to \$10.4 million in fiscal year 2019. The decrease in employer contributions was due to OPEB not receiving as much funding compared to fiscal year 2019, which was from the Public Act 618 of 2018. The Investment Section of this report reviews the results of investment activity for fiscal year 2020.

DEDUCTIONS FROM PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

The primary deductions of the System include the payment of pension benefits to members and beneficiaries, payment for health, dental and vision benefits, and the cost of administering the System. Total deductions for fiscal year 2020 were \$24.9 million, a decrease of 2.6% from fiscal year 2019 deductions.

Payments for health care benefits for members and beneficiaries decreased during the year by \$803.7 thousand or 85.5% from \$940.2 thousand to \$136.6 thousand. Health care benefit decreased due to a decrease in Optum Rx claims for fiscal year 2020. The payment of pension benefits increased by \$139.3 thousand or 0.6% between fiscal years 2019 and 2020. In fiscal year 2020, the increase in pension benefit expense resulted from new retirees earning higher pensions.

FINANCIAL SECTION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CHANGES IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

(in thousands)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Additions			
Member contributions	\$ 634	\$ 668	(5.2) %
Employer contributions	3,238	10,385	(68.8)
Other governmental contributions	55	327	(83.3)
Net investment income (loss)	13,401	13,440	(0.3)
Miscellaneous	19	2	666.0
Total additions	<u>17,346</u>	<u>24,823</u>	<u>(30.1)</u>
Deductions			
Pension benefits	24,251	24,111	0.6
Health care benefits	137	940	(85.5)
Refunds of contributions	-	1	(100.0)
Administrative and other expenses	476	476	-
Total deductions	<u>24,863</u>	<u>25,528</u>	<u>(2.6)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(7,517)	(705)	966.4
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB:			
Beginning of Year	271,466	272,171	(0.3)
End of Year	<u>\$ 263,949</u>	<u>\$ 271,466</u>	<u>(2.8) %</u>

RETIREMENT SYSTEM AS A WHOLE

The System's overall Fiduciary Net Position experienced a decrease in fiscal year 2020 by \$7.5 million. The System's rate of return on investment decreased overall 0.1% from a 5.1% return in fiscal year 2019 to a 5.0% return for the Pension Plan and decreased an overall 1.3% from a 6.2% return in fiscal year 2019 to a 4.9% return for the OPEB Plan during fiscal year 2020. 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

As of September 30, 2020
(in thousands)

	Pension Plan	OPEB Plan	Total
Assets:			
Equity in common cash	\$ 2,634	\$ 2,004	\$ 4,638
Receivables:			
Amounts due from members	4	-	4
Amounts due from employers	31	5	35
Amounts due from federal agencies - current	-	20	20
Amounts due from federal agencies - non-current	-	45	45
Amounts due from other	-	29	29
Interest and dividends	2	-	2
Total receivables	37	98	135
Investments:			
Short term investment pools	11,493	1,396	12,889
Fixed income pools	31,199	721	31,920
Domestic equity pools	54,711	1,491	56,202
Real estate and infrastructure pools	20,259	380	20,639
Private equity pools	50,336	1,347	51,683
International equity pools	40,767	1,023	41,790
Absolute return pools	12,031	94	12,124
Real return and opportunistic pools	31,232	722	31,954
Total investments	252,028	7,173	259,201
Securities lending collateral	10,734	470	11,203
Total assets	265,432	9,745	275,178
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	1	24	25
Obligations under securities lending	10,734	470	11,203
Total liabilities	10,735	494	11,228
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB:	\$ 254,697	\$ 9,252	\$ 263,949

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION PLAN AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020
(in thousands)

	Pension Plan	OPEB Plan	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Member contributions	\$ 500	\$ 133	\$ 634
Employer contributions	2,840	398	3,238
Other governmental contributions	-	55	55
Total contributions	3,340	586	3,926
Investment income (loss):			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	8,974	332	9,306
Interest, dividends, and other	4,709	160	4,868
Investment expenses:			
Real estate operating expenses	(6)	-	(6)
Other investment expenses	(779)	(25)	(804)
Securities lending activities:			
Securities lending income	128	5	133
Securities lending expenses	(93)	(4)	(97)
Net investment income (loss)	12,933	468	13,401
Miscellaneous income	1	18	19
Total additions	16,274	1,072	17,346
Deductions:			
Benefits paid to plan members and beneficiaries:			
Retirement benefits	24,251	-	24,251
Health benefits	-	137	137
Administrative and other expenses	387	88	476
Total deductions	24,638	225	24,863
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(8,364)	847	(7,517)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB:			
Beginning of Year	263,061	8,405	271,466
End of Year	\$ 254,697	\$ 9,252	\$ 263,949

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – PLAN DESCRIPTION

ORGANIZATION

The Michigan Judges' Retirement System (System) is a single-employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State), created under Public Act 234 of 1992, which consolidated the former Judges' and Probate Judges' Retirement Systems into one retirement system. Section 204 of this Act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. Executive Order 2015-13 signed by the Governor on October 27, 2015 established the State of Michigan Retirement Board. The executive order establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provision of the System. The board consists of nine members:

- The Attorney General
- The State Treasurer
- The Legislative Auditor General
- The State Personnel Director
- One member or retirant of the State Employees' Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One member or retirant of the Judges' Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One current or former officer or enlisted person in the Michigan Military Establishment who is a member or retirant under the Military Retirement Provisions appointed by the Governor
- One retirant member of the State Employees' Retirement System appointed by the Governor
- One member of the general public appointed by the Governor

The System's pension plan was established to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to judges in the judicial branch of state government. In addition, the System's OPEB plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage under the Michigan Judges' Retirement Act. There are 45 participating courts. The System also includes the Governor of the State of Michigan, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Legislative Auditor General, and the Constitutional Court Administrator if elected prior to March 31, 1997. (Officials elected on or after March 31, 1997, are part of the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan). The System is a qualified pension trust fund under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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 (DTMB). The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State of Michigan Investment Board serves as the investment fiduciary and custodian for the System.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEMBERSHIP

At September 30, 2020, the System's pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	
Regular benefits	365
Survivor benefits	158
Disability benefits	<u>5</u>
Total	528
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits:	<u>0</u>
Active plan members:	
Vested	71
Non-vested	<u>0</u>
Total	71
Total plan members	<u>599</u>

Plan 1 or 2 members (Supreme Court Justice, Court of Appeals, or elected officials) may enroll in the State Health Plan when they retire, and their health premium rate is subsidized. All other members may enroll in the State Health Plan if they wish to, but they must pay the entire premium cost. The number of participants is as follows:

Subsidized OPEB Plan

Participants eligible for subsidized benefits:	
Retirees and Survivors	40
Inactive vested members	25
Active members	37
Participants receiving subsidized benefits:	
Health	40
Expenses for the year (in thousands)	\$ 255
Employer payroll contribution rates	0%

BENEFIT PROVISIONS - PENSION

Introduction

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 234 of 1992, Michigan Judges' Retirement Act, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit pension plan. Retirement benefits are determined by final compensation and years of service. Members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits.

A member who leaves judicial service may request a refund of his or her member contribution account. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. Returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service credit through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements. For salary, contribution and calculation of retirement benefit, the membership of the System is categorized into seven plans. The categories are based on the position to which the member was elected or appointed. Public Act 523 of 1996, effective March 31, 1997, closed the plan to new entrants. Judges or State officials newly appointed or elected on or after March 31, 1997, become members of the defined contribution plan.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Regular Retirement

The retirement benefit or allowance is calculated in accordance with the formula of the plan, which applies to the member. The formula is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and final compensation. The normal retirement benefit is payable monthly over the lifetime of a member.

A member may retire and receive a monthly benefit after attaining:

- age 60 with 8 or more years of credited service; or
- age 55 with 18 or more years of credited service (the last 6 years continuous); or
- 25 or more years of service, the last 6 years continuous; no age requirement; or
- age 60 with service of two full terms in the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, or Attorney General, or one full term in the office of Legislative Auditor General.

Early Retirement

A member may retire early with a permanently reduced pension:

- after completing at least 12 but less than 18 years of service, of which the last 6 years are continuous; and
- after attaining age 55.

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

A member with 8 or more years of credited service who terminates judicial service before meeting the age requirements to receive a retirement allowance and who does not withdraw his or her contributions, is entitled to receive a monthly allowance upon reaching age 60 or age 55 with 18 years of service, the last 6 of which were continuous.

Disability Benefit

A member with 8 or more years of credited service who is totally disabled from physically or mentally performing his or her duties is eligible for a disability pension. The disability benefit is computed in the same manner as an age and service allowance based upon service and final salary at the time of disability.

Pension Payment Options

A pension is payable monthly for the lifetime of a System retiree and equals 3% of final salary times years of service for up to 12 years of service; or 50% of salary with 12 years, increased 2.5% for each additional year up to a maximum of 60% of salary. A former retiree of the Probate Judges' Retirement System receives 3% of salary times years of service, to a maximum of the greater of 40% of salary or \$15,000 but not to exceed 66 2/3% of final salary when added to a county pension; or 3.5% of salary times years of service with a maximum of two thirds of final salary, if elected.

Straight Life

This option provides the highest monthly retirement allowance. Surviving spouse receives a 50% survivor's benefit.

Option A

Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 100% of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary.

Option B

Under this option, after the retiree's death, the beneficiary will receive 50% of the pension for the remainder of the beneficiary's lifetime. If this option is elected, the normal retirement benefit is reduced by a factor based upon the ages of the retiree and of the beneficiary. The reduction factor is smaller than the factor used in Option A above.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Survivor Benefit

A survivor benefit may be paid if 1) a member who has 8 or more years of credited service dies while in office, 2) a vested former member dies before retirement, or 3) a retiree dies following retirement.

Contributions

Member Contributions

Members currently participate on a contributory basis. For contribution purposes, the membership of the System is categorized in seven plans, which are based on the position to which the member was elected or appointed.

Under certain circumstances, members may contribute to the System for the purchase of creditable service, such as military service or other public service. If a member terminates covered employment before a retirement benefit is payable, the member's contribution and interest on deposit may be refunded. If the member dies before being vested, the member's contribution and interest are refunded to the designated beneficiaries.

Publicly Financed Contributions

There are two public sources which fund retirement benefits: Court fees and State appropriations. The State contributes annually the greater of 3.5% of the aggregate annual compensation of State-paid base salaries, or the difference between the total actuarial requirement of current service and unfunded accrued liabilities minus the revenues from court filing fees and member contributions. If the court fees deposited in the reserve for employer contributions equal the amount needed in addition to other publicly financed contributions to sustain the required level of publicly financed contributions, Section 304(4) of Judges' Retirement Act requires court fees be deposited in the court fee fund. A chart showing the publicly financed contribution rates is included in Note 3.

Public Act 95 of 2002 authorizes the State Treasurer, if funds remain in the court fee fund after transfers, to transmit a portion of the money in the court fee fund and any earnings on those amounts to the reserve for health benefits. The purpose of this transfer is to pay expected health care costs for the subsequent fiscal year that are not covered as a result of employee contributions. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$2,840,119.

BENEFIT PROVISIONS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT

Benefit provisions of the postemployment benefit plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 234 of 1992, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the OPEB plan. Members are eligible to receive health, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage on the first day they start receiving pension benefits. There is no provision for ad hoc or automatic increases. The Judges' Retirement Act requires joint authorization by DTMB and the Civil Service Commission to make changes to retiree medical benefit plans.

Under the Michigan Judges' Retirement Act, Plan 1 or 2 members may enroll in the State Health Plan when they retire. If a Plan 1 or 2 benefit recipient is a former member of the defined benefit pension plan, then eighty percent of the health insurance premium is paid by the System until age 65, at which time Medicare provides primary health insurance coverage and is fully paid by the System.

Plan 1 and 2 benefit recipients that are former qualified participants in the defined contribution plan and were never members of the defined benefit pension plan, receive a graded health insurance premium subsidy paid by the System. The graded premium subsidy is based upon Medicare eligibility and years of service. For those that are not Medicare eligible the premium subsidy is a percentage of the maximum 80% pre-Medicare premium subsidy. For those that are Medicare eligible, it is a percentage of the maximum 100% Medicare premium subsidy. The following State paid graded premium subsidy applies:

- 4 years of service: 50% of the applicable subsidy (80% non-Medicare, 100% Medicare)
- 5 years of service: 75% of the applicable subsidy (80% non-Medicare, 100% Medicare)
- 6 or more years of service: 90% of the applicable subsidy (80% non-Medicare, 100% Medicare)

All other members may enroll in the State Health Plan during an open enrollment period. The total premium is paid by the member. The active employee payroll contribution rate to fund health benefits for the Plan 1 or 2 members was 2.0% for fiscal year 2020. The employer contributes to fund health benefits based upon the results of the annual JRS retiree healthcare actuarial valuation.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All retirees may enroll in the state dental and/or vision plan during an open enrollment period. The total premium is paid by the member.

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. Court filing fees are recognized as revenue in the period received since amount of court fee revenue is unknown. Contributions from the State are recognized as revenue when due and payable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 74, which were adopted during the year ended September 30, 2014 and 2017, addresses accounting and financial reporting requirements for pension and other postemployment benefit plans, respectively. The requirements for both GASB Statement No. 67 and 74 require changes in presentation of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information. Significant changes include an actuarial calculation of the total and net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities. It also includes comprehensive note disclosures regarding the pension and other postemployment benefit liability, the sensitivity of the net pension and other postemployment benefit liability to the discount rate, and increased investment activity disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 67 and 74 did not significantly impact the accounting for accounts receivable and investment balances. The total pension and other postemployment benefit liability, determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 and 74, is presented in Note 4, Note 5 and in the Required Supplementary Information beginning on page 45.

As of September 30, 2016, the Retirement System applies GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

RESERVES

Public Act 234 of 1992, as amended, created several reserves. The reserves are described below and details are provided in the supporting schedules.

Reserve for Employee Contributions

This reserve represents active member contributions, payments for the purchase of service credit, repayment of previously refunded contributions and interest less amounts transferred to the Reserve for Retirement Benefit Payments for regular and disability retirement, amounts refunded to terminated members, and transferring inactive reserves. At September 30, 2020, the balance in this reserve was \$37.5 million.

Reserve for Employer Contributions

This reserve represents court fees, late fees, interest payments, employer contributions, and State appropriations. Amounts are transferred annually from this reserve to the Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments to fund that reserve. At September 30, 2020, the balance in this reserve was \$(2.1) million.

Reserve for Retired Benefit Payments

This reserve represents the reserves for payment of future retirement benefits to current retirees. At retirement, a member's accumulated contributions plus interest are transferred into this reserve from the Reserve for Employee Contributions and the Reserve for Employer Contributions. Monthly benefits, which are paid to the retiree, reduce the reserve. At the end of each fiscal year, an amount is transferred from the Reserve for Employer Contributions to bring the reserve into balance with the actuarial present value of retirement allowances. At September 30, 2020, the balance in this reserve was \$219.3 million.

Reserve for Undistributed Investment Income

This reserve is credited with all investment earnings, changes in fair value, gifts to the System, and forfeited contributions. All administrative expenses are paid from this reserve and interest is transferred annually to the other reserves. At September 30, 2020, the balance in this reserve was \$0.0.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reserve for Health (OPEB) Related Benefits

This reserve is credited with member contributions for retirees' health, dental, and vision benefits. Starting in fiscal year 2018, the employer contributions 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. The actual annual contributions have been less than the actuarially determined contribution (ADC). In addition, in fiscal year 2020, this reserve includes revenue from the federal government for the Employee Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) and Medicare Advantage Plans. Premiums for health, dental and vision benefits are paid from this reserve. At September 30, 2020, the balance in this reserve was \$9.3 million.

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.

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.

INVESTMENTS

Generally, investments are reported at fair value, consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper are reported at amortized cost. Additional disclosures describing investments are provided in Note 6.

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 private equity 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 ongoing 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 Postemployment Benefit Plan Fiduciary Net Position*. Such assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 10 years. The System does not have equipment that falls within these parameters.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

	<u>2020</u>
Building Rentals	\$ 1,372
Technological Support	16,057
Attorney General	32,297
Investment Services	67,230
Personnel Services	226,117

Cash

At September 30, 2020, the System had \$4,638 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 (Losses) from these activities amounted to (\$32,104) for the year ended September 30, 2020.

EXCESS BENEFITS

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code Section 415 requires that, for individuals who receive retirement benefits in excess of established limits, these benefits are recorded and reported outside of the pension plan in order to keep the qualified status of the plan. This includes coordination of benefit issues whereby a retiree participates in more than one qualified plan. In fiscal year 2020, the System provided excess benefits to one retiree.

NOTE 3 – CONTRIBUTIONS AND FUNDED STATUS

CONTRIBUTIONS

Members' contributions range from 3.5% to 7% of their salary depending on the plan (described in statute). Contributions are tax deferred under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, except for probate judges whose contributions are tax deferred only if the local unit of government has adopted a resolution to do so. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

The State contributes annually the greater of 3.5% of the aggregate annual compensation of State paid base salaries, or the difference between the total actuarial requirement of current service and unfunded actuarial liabilities minus the revenues from court filing fees and member contributions. Although contributions are expressed as a percentage of payroll, because the system is a closed plan, the actuarial valuation calculates a level dollar amount for funding purposes. For fiscal year 2020, an employer contribution in the amount of \$2.8 million was paid from the court fee fund. If the court fees deposited in the reserve for employer contributions equal the amount needed in addition to other publicly financed contributions to sustain the required level of publicly financed contributions, Section 304(4) requires court fees to be deposited in the court fee fund in the State Treasury. The State Treasurer transmits the money in the court fee fund, not exceeding \$2.2 million in any fiscal year, to the court equity fund for operational expenses of trial courts.

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 normal cost is the annual cost assigned, under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, were determined as of the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities (JAAL) as of September 30, 2019, are amortized over a 17-year period beginning October 1, 2019 and ending September 30, 2036.

The schedule below summarizes pension and OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2020.

PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATES

<u>Benefit Structure</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Employer*</u>
Supreme Court	5.0 %	0 %
Court of Appeals	5.0	0
Elected Officials	5.0	0
Circuit Court	3.5 - 7.0	0
District Court	3.5 - 7.0	0
Probate Court	3.5 - 7.0	0

* Employer Contributions are paid through court fees.

OPEB CONTRIBUTION RATES

<u>Benefit Structure</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Employer*</u>
Supreme Court	2.0 %	0 %
Court of Appeals	2.0	0
Elected Officials	2.0	0
Circuit Court	0.0	0
District Court	0.0	0
Probate Court	0.0	0

* Employer Contributions are paid through court fees.

NOTE 4 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

MEASUREMENT OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

The net pension liability is to be measured as the total pension liability, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this will be the accrued liability less the fair value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets that is often encountered in actuarial valuations performed to determine the employer's contribution requirement).

Net Pension Liability

Total Pension Liability	\$ 271,758,674
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>254,697,439</u>
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 17,061,235</u>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
of Total Pension Liability 93.72%

Net Pension Liability as a Percentage
of Covered Payroll 184.19%

Total Covered Payroll \$ 9,262,668

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS

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

Asset Allocation

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.6 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.3
International Equity Pools	15.0	7.4
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.9
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	3.2
Real Return and Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.6
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	(0.1)
TOTAL	100.0 %	

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

RATE OF RETURN

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.72%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

DISCOUNT RATE

A single rate discount of 6.25% was used to measure the total pension liability for fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single rate discount was based on assumption that in the future, plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

As required by GASB Statement No. 67, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
<u>\$38,942,626</u>	<u>\$17,061,235</u>	<u>(\$1,858,740)</u>

TIMING OF THE VALUATION

An actuarial valuation to determine the total pension liability is required to be performed at least every two years. If the actuarial valuation is not calculated as of the plan's fiscal year end, the total pension liability is required to be rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date to the pension plan's fiscal year end.

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2019 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial valuations for the pension plan 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 and mortality. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the actuarially determined contributions (ADC) are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedules of Contributions in Required Supplementary Information present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ADC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 67 for pension.

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.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 used in determining the total pension liability follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	September 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, Normal (Term cost for death and disability)
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Wage Inflation Rate	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of investment expenses
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost of Living Pension Adjustments	Assumed 3.25% compounded for those eligible
Mortality	
Retirees	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Active	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Mortality Table scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Disabled Retirees	RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Notes	Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension liability beginning with September 30, 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – NET OPEB LIABILITY

MEASUREMENT OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

The net OPEB liability is to be measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this will be the accrued liability less the fair value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets that is often encountered in actuarial valuations performed to determine the employer's contribution requirement).

<i>Net OPEB Liability</i>	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,271,438
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>9,251,661</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 1,019,777</u>
Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	90.07%

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS

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

<i>Asset Allocation</i>		
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.6 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.3
International Equity Pools	15.0	7.4
Long-Term Fixed Income Pools	10.5	0.5
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.9
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	3.2
Real Return and Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.6
Short-Term Investment Pools	<u>2.0</u>	(0.1)
TOTAL	<u>100.0 %</u>	

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

RATE OF RETURN

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 4.91%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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DISCOUNT RATE

A single discount rate of 7.0% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2019, the single discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate was based on the assumption that in the future plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

As required by GASB Statement No. 74, the following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
\$2,114,031	\$1,019,777	\$88,015

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO HEALTHCARE COST TREND RATE

As required by GASB Statement No. 74, the following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$38,683	\$1,019,777	\$2,141,585

TIMING OF THE VALUATION

An actuarial valuation to determine the total OPEB liability is required to be performed at least every two years. If the actuarial valuation is not calculated as of the plan's fiscal year end, the total OPEB liability is required to be rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date to the OPEB plan's fiscal year end.

The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plan 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 actuarially determined contributions (ADC) are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedules of Contributions in Required Supplementary Information present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ADC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 74 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

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in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

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 used in determining the total OPEB liability follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	September 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Wage Inflation Rate	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Projected Salary Increase	3.25%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate ¹	7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.50% year 15; 3.00% year 120
Mortality	
Retirees	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Active	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Disabled Retirees	RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Opt Assumptions:	
Opt Out Assumptions	0% of eligible participants are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.
Survivor Coverage	100% of male retirees and 100% of female retirees are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death when 2-person coverage was assumed to be elected.
Coverage Election at Retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.
Notes	Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension liability beginning with September 30, 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

¹ Applies to medical Rx payments

NOTE 6 – INVESTMENTS

INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

The State of Michigan Investment Board (Board) was created by Executive Order 2018-10 (Order) and serves as the investment fiduciary over the assets of the State sponsored defined benefit retirement systems. The Board is responsible for investing the System's assets in accordance with the duties and powers enumerated in the Order and with Public Act 380 of 1965, as amended. 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 private equity investments. Investments must

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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.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Board employs the use of derivative instruments in the investment of the pension and other employee benefit trust funds (the trust funds).

Derivative instruments are used in managing the trust fund portfolios, but uses do not include speculation or leverage of investments. State investment statutes limit total derivative instrument 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 instrument 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 instrument exposure limitation. Less than 15% of the total trust funds' portfolio has been invested from time to time in future contracts, swap agreements, structured notes, option and forward contracts.

The derivative instrument fair values are reported on the Statement of Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Fiduciary Net Position as of September 30, 2020, in their respective investment pool's fair value. Derivative instrument net increase and decrease are reported on the Statement of Changes in Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Fiduciary Net Position for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, under "Investment income (loss)", in "Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments". Bond interest, swap payments, and dividends are reported under "Investment income (loss)", in "Interest, dividends, and other".

Derivative Instrument Investment Table as of September 30, 2020 (in thousands):

Investment and Investment Type	Percentage of Fair Value	Notional Value	Investments at Fair Value	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value	Investment Income	Fair Value Subject to Credit Risk
Future Contracts	- %	\$ (2,493.2)	\$ 6.2	\$ (19.5)	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Income and International Investments						
Option Contracts	0.3	21,696.9	913.1	929.2	-	-
Equity, Fixed Income and International Equity Investments						
Swap Agreements	2.2	8,643.5	5,929.1	257.8	(100.2)	907.1
Fixed Income and International Equity Investments						
Total		\$ 27,847.2	\$ 6,848.4	\$ 1,167.5	\$ (100.2)	\$ 907.1

To diversify the trust funds' portfolio, Board has entered into international swap agreements with investment grade counterparties, which are tied to stock market indices in approximately forty-six foreign countries. Generally, the notional amount of equity swaps tied to foreign stock market indices is executed via a net total return USD index. 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 2020 to June 2021. U.S. Treasury Bonds, U.S. Corporate Bonds and other public market fixed income securities, as well as, 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 bonds, notes and other investments. The current value represents the current value of the bonds, 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

FINANCIAL SECTION

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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.

To reduce the risk in the Fixed Income and International Equity portfolio, the Board has entered into FX swap agreements, interest rate swaps agreements and credit default swap agreements with investment grade counterparts. The FX swap agreements are tied to foreign currency forward exchange rates and are used to reduce the currency risk with the fixed income portfolio. The swap agreements are entered into on an as-needed basis and are generally tied to the maturity of the foreign government bond indenture denominated in a foreign currency. The purpose of the FX swap agreement that has a final maturity date of less than three months, is to reduce or eliminate the currency risk on foreign bond transactions. US Domestic LIBOR-based floating rate notes, U.S. Treasury securities, and portfolio cash are held to correspond with the notional amount of FX swap agreements within the Fixed Income and International Equity portfolio. Interest rate swaps are used to adjust interest rate and yield curve exposure and substitute for physical securities. Long swap positions that receive fixed rate, increase exposure to long-term interest rates; short swap positions that pay fixed rate, decrease exposure. Credit default swaps (CDS) are used to manage credit exposure without buying or selling securities outright. Written CDS increase credit exposure, selling protection, obligating the portfolio to buy bonds from counterparties in the event of a default. Purchased CDS decrease exposure, buying protection, providing the right to "Put" bonds to the counterparty in the event of default.

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. For the Over-The-Counter (OTC) derivative instrument investments, the system held collateral of \$222.2 thousand in cash deposits and \$136.7 thousand in securities on behalf of counterparties. Collateral securities in the amount of \$56.6 thousand were held on our behalf by counterparties.

The Board traded future contracts to manage duration and yield curve exposure, adjust interest rate exposure and replicate bond positions.

To enhance returns while limiting downside risk, the Board traded equity options in single securities and on indices in the Large Cap Core and All Cap GARP funds. Attractively priced equity options were used for the purpose of stock replacement in order to drive excess returns over the S&P 500, as well as to provide added exposure to strong equity markets while limiting principal at risk. Put options are used to protect against large negative moves in market indices. Options traded by the Board in the Fixed Income and International Equity pools are used to manage interest rate and volatility exposures. Written options generated income in expected interest rate scenarios and may generate capital losses, if unexpected interest rate environments are realized. Both written and purchased options will become worthless at expiration if the underlying instrument does not reach the strike price of the option. However, purchased options are often sold well before expiration in order to lock in profits at prices well below listed strike prices, and thereby generate consistent returns.

SECURITIES LENDING

The System, pursuant to a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, has authorized State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street") to act as the System's agent in lending the System's securities to approved borrowers. State Street, as agent, enters into Securities Loan Agreements with borrowers.

During the Fiscal Year, State Street lent, on behalf of the Board, certain securities of the System held by State Street as custodian and received cash or other collateral including securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government. The types of securities lent were equity, and fixed income, which includes government and corporate bonds and notes. State Street does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to at least 100% of the fair value of the loaned securities.

Pursuant to the Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, State Street had an obligation to indemnify the System in the event of default by a borrower. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the Fiscal Year that resulted in a declaration or notice of default of the Borrower.

During the Fiscal Year, the System and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate securities lending transactions upon notice. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment pool. As of September 30, 2020, such

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investment pool had an average duration of 27 days and an average weighted final maturity of 67 days for USD. Because the loans were terminable at will their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On September 30, 2020 the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The fair value of collateral held and the fair value (USD) of securities on loan for the client as of September 30, 2020 was \$11,203 thousand and \$10,965 thousand respectively.

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 investments 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 – Eligible commercial paper investments must be rated within one of the two highest rating classifications (“1” or “2”) at the time of purchase from one of the nationally recognized ratings organizations (NRSROs) specified in Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. Borrowers must have at least \$400.0 million in commercial paper outstanding, and the Board may not invest in more than 10% of the borrower’s outstanding debt.
- 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 Board’s Investment Policy Statement for the System. Public Act 314 defines grade as investments in the top four major grades, rated by two national rating services. At September 30, 2020, the System was in compliance with Investment Policy Statement in all material aspects.

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Rated Debt Investments

(in thousands)

As of September 30, 2020

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>S&P</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Moody's</u>
Short Term	\$ 12,316	A-1	\$ 12,316	P-1
Money Market	638	AAA	638	Aaa
Government Securities				
U.S. Agencies - Sponsored	6	AAA	5,589	Aaa
	5,584	AA	-	Aa
Fixed Income				
	1,260	AAA	1,935	Aaa
	820	AA	742	Aa
	1,884	A	2,795	A
	4,759	BBB	3,707	Baa
	1,398	BB	1,672	Ba
	871	B	1,128	B
	472	CCC	485	Caa
	306	CC	326	Ca
	1	C	2	C
	129	D	-	D
	7,194	NR	6,300	NR
Securities Lending Collateral				
Short Term	3,529	A-1	3,529	P-1
Fixed Income	275	AA	1,290	Aa
	7,399	A	4,096	A
	-	NR	2,288	NR
Mutual Funds				
	338	BBB	338	Baa
	525	BB	525	Ba
Total	<u>\$ 49,702</u>		<u>\$ 49,702</u>	

NR – Not Rated

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 Board does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. However, the State's custodial bank had a credit rating of A at September 30, 2020. As of September 30, 2020, no securities were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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. When calculating the amount of outstanding obligations, the System includes publicly issued and privately held debt.

At September 30, 2020, there were no investments in any single issuer that accounted for more than 5% of the System's assets. The System held one investment that exceeded the 5% cap in obligations of any one issuer. The System is aware of the breach and in accordance with MCL 38.1133(3)(g), is developing a prudent plan for reallocating assets to comply with the prescribed limitations.

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 Board'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, 2020, the fair value of the System's short-term investments was \$13.0 million with the weighted average maturity of 101 days.

The Board 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.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Debt Securities

(in thousands)

As of September 30, 2020

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Effective Duration in Years</u>
Government		
U. S. Treasury	\$ 11,292	8.2
U. S. Agencies - Backed	1,476	0.9
U. S. Agencies - Sponsored	5,589	2.1
Corporate	18,972	3.2
International*		
U. S. Treasury	3,686	0.9
Corporate	983	0.9
Total	<u>\$ 41,999</u>	

Debt securities are exclusive of securities lending collateral.

* International contains Domestic Government and Corporate Debt Securities as a part of their derivative instrument 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 Board 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, 2020, the total amount of foreign investment subject to foreign currency risk was \$40.3 million, which amounted to 15.3% of total investments (exclusive of securities lending collateral) of the System.

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Foreign Currency Risk

(in thousands)

As of September 30, 2020

Region	Country	Currency	Equity Fair Value in U.S. \$	Fixed Income Fair Value in U.S. \$	International & Absolute Return Fair Value in U.S. \$	Private Equity, Real Estate, & Infrastructure Fair Value in U.S. \$
AMERICA						
	Brazil	Real	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 32	\$ 57
	Canada	Dollar	-	5	290	104
	Mexico	Peso	2	20	40	338
	Peru	Sol	-	4	-	-
	Columbia	Peso	-	2	-	-
	Chile	Peso	-	25	-	-
	Argentina	Peso	-	-	13	-
PACIFIC						
	Australia	Dollar	1	13	252	-
	Hong Kong	Dollar	-	-	257	-
	India	Rupee	35	6	-	356
	Indonesia	Rupiah	1	5	-	-
	Japan	Yen	17	52	550	-
	Malaysia	Ringgit	-	17	-	-
	New Taiwan	New Dollar	31	-	67	-
	China	Renminbi	47	-	156	10
	Singapore	Dollar	12	3	-	-
	South Korea	Won	-	141	51	-
	Thailand	Baht	-	8	-	-
	New Zealand	Dollar	-	-	38	-
	China	Yuan	-	-	2	-
	China	Yuan Offshore	-	-	(2)	-
EUROPE						
	Denmark	Krone	-	-	108	-
	European Union	Euro	434	396	1,013	1,862
	Poland	Zloty	-	(2)	-	-
	U.K.	Pound Sterling	57	36	560	228
	Sweden	Krona	-	1	402	-
	Switzerland	Franc	36	-	82	-
	Czech Republic	Korunna	-	2	-	-
	Russia	Ruble	-	5	-	-
AFRICA						
	South Africa	Rand	3	7	31	-
	Egypt	Pound	-	3	-	-
	Liberia	Dollar	12	-	-	-
MIDDLE EAST						
	Israel	New Shekel	-	18	-	-
OTHER						
	Various		-	371	24,319	7,271
	Total		\$ 687	\$ 1,144	\$ 28,262	\$ 10,225

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Retirement System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Not all investments held by the Retirement System are recorded at fair value. GASB 72 allows for certain investments to be recorded at cost (or amortized cost or any other valuation method), and therefore, they are not presented in the fair value hierarchy table. Equity and Fixed Income Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Equity Swaps and Fixed Income Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique and other significant observable inputs. Equity and Fixed Income Securities classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using third-party data and reports that are unobservable. Securities reported at Net Asset Value (NAV) are valued using the most recent third-party statement adjusted for cash flows as of September 30, 2020. Investments that are measured at fair value using the Net Asset Value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy on the following page.

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

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Fair Value Measurement Using (in thousands)			
	Balance at September 30, 2020	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:				
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,496	\$ 17	\$ 1,479	\$ -
Equity				
Depository Receipts	493	493	-	-
Warrants	-	-	-	-
Common Stocks	49,265	49,265	-	-
Preferred Stock	56	56	-	-
Real Estate Investment Trusts	2,173	2,173	-	-
Swaps	77	-	77	-
Commingled Funds, ETF's, and PTP's	29,118	29,118	-	-
Options	914	916	(1)	-
Convertible Bonds	2	-	2	-
Total Equity	82,098	82,020	78	-
Fixed Income				
Asset Backed	6,715	-	6,648	67
Corporate Bonds	7,877	-	7,794	83
Commercial Mortgage-backed	5,220	-	5,219	1
Government Issues	16,090	14,981	1,109	-
Swaps	(102)	-	(102)	-
US Agency Issues	5,218	-	5,218	-
Commingled Funds, ETF's, and PTP's	2,781	2,781	-	-
Options	(1)	-	(1)	-
Total Fixed Income	43,797	17,762	25,884	151
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 127,392	\$ 99,798	\$ 27,442	\$ 151
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Private Equity	\$ 50,762			
Real Estate & Infrastructure	20,254			
Absolute Return	12,042			
Real Return & Opportunistic	31,441			
Other Limited Partnerships	7,250			
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 121,748			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 249,140			

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Additional disclosures for fair value measurements of investments in certain entities that calculate the Net Asset Value per Share (or its equivalent):

Private Equity Funds (in thousands)

Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	50,762
Unfunded commitments		26,093

Private Equity funds. This type of investment includes investments in approximately 291 partnerships that invest in leveraged buyouts, venture capital, mezzanine debt, distressed debt, secondary funds and other investments. These types of investments can never be redeemed with the funds, but distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. It's expected that the underlying assets of the fund are liquidated over a period of five to eight years. However, as of September 30, 2020, it is probable that all of the investments in this group will be sold at an amount different from the NAV per share (or its equivalent). Therefore, the fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using recent observable transaction information for similar investments and nonbinding bids received from potential buyers of the investments. As of September 30, 2020, a buyer for these investments has not been identified.

Real Estate and Infrastructure (in thousands)

Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	20,254
Unfunded commitments		4,441

Real Estate and Infrastructure funds include approximately 105 accounts (limited partnerships, limited liability companies, etc.) that invest in real estate or infrastructure related assets. The fair value of the Real Estate and Infrastructure funds have been determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These types of investments cannot be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from these funds will be received as the underlying investments are sold and liquidated over time. It is expected that the underlying assets will be sold over the next 5 – 15 years. However, buyers have not been determined so the fair value has been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital.

Absolute Return Portfolio (in thousands)

Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	12,042
Unfunded commitments		2,844

This type includes approximately 8 investments in hedge funds and hedge fund of funds that pursue multiple strategies to diversify risks and reduce volatility. The fair values of the investments in this portfolio have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. For 76.3% of the investments, investors may redeem at various dates between October 1, 2020 and April 1, 2022; 6.1% of the investments are redeemable between April 1, 2022 through April 1, 2023; and the remaining 17.6% is not redeemable on demand.

Real Return and Opportunistic Portfolio (in thousands)

Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	31,441
Unfunded commitments		11,530

This type includes 90 funds that invest in private credit, tangible and intangible real assets, or other real return and opportunistic strategies. The fair values of the investments in this portfolio have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. These investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will be liquidated over the next 5 to 10 years. This type also includes one fund that offers quarterly redemptions with 65-day notice.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All Other Investments (in thousands)

Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	7,250
Unfunded commitments		542

The balance of plan assets reported at fair value include 13 investments:

- LPs that invest in fixed income type investment such as: residential rehabilitation, middle market business loans and senior secured debt financing. These investments cannot be redeemed by limited partners. Distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund.
- LPs that invest in fixed income type investments permitting partners to request redemption monthly or quarterly, after initial lock up period of 1 year or less, requiring 45 to 65 days' advance notice.
- LPs investing in global investments permitting partners to request partial redemptions quarterly or monthly, with advance notice, subject to the sole discretion of the general partner.
- LPs that invest in private equity, private credit/loans, and tangible real assets that cannot be redeemed by limited partners. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Under the Administrative Procedures Act, members may appeal a decision made by the Retirement 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.

FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Fiscal Year						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 1,732,518	\$ 1,965,612	\$ 1,587,121	\$ 1,861,855	\$ 2,036,413	\$ 2,438,599	\$ 2,746,531
Interest	16,631,281	17,600,673	19,100,329	19,688,411	19,743,433	19,770,594	19,569,102
Differences between expected and actual experience	285,943	3,913	(1,498,046)	(4,922,695)	(1,290,275)	923,898	-
Changes of assumptions	-	10,077,103	26,652,806	-	2,422,763	-	3,245,892
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(24,250,596)	(24,111,344)	(23,958,390)	(23,724,056)	(23,301,601)	(23,241,431)	(22,536,376)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>(5,600,854)</u>	<u>5,535,957</u>	<u>21,883,820</u>	<u>(7,096,485)</u>	<u>(389,267)</u>	<u>(108,340)</u>	<u>3,025,149</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	<u>277,359,528</u>	<u>271,823,571</u>	<u>249,939,751</u>	<u>257,036,236</u>	<u>257,425,503</u>	<u>257,533,843</u>	<u>254,508,694</u>
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 271,758,674</u>	<u>\$ 277,359,528</u>	<u>\$ 271,823,571</u>	<u>\$ 249,939,751</u>	<u>\$ 257,036,236</u>	<u>\$ 257,425,503</u>	<u>\$ 257,533,843</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,840,119	\$ 2,827,661	\$ 1,736,417	\$ 1,019,814	\$ 2,179,641	\$ 2,633,795	\$ 3,163,800
Contributions - Member	500,206	566,234	653,414	697,444	805,452	902,078	1,025,074
Net Investment Income	12,932,861	13,035,992	28,280,145	32,258,137	18,425,274	5,840,415	37,165,561
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(24,250,596)	(24,111,344)	(23,958,390)	(23,724,056)	(23,301,601)	(23,241,431)	(22,536,376)
Administrative and Other Expenses	(386,323)	(373,745)	(412,645)	(343,883)	(320,152)	(309,377)	(288,390)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(8,363,733)</u>	<u>(8,055,202)</u>	<u>6,298,941</u>	<u>9,907,456</u>	<u>(2,211,386)</u>	<u>(14,174,520)</u>	<u>18,529,669</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>263,061,172</u>	<u>271,116,374</u>	<u>264,817,433</u>	<u>254,909,977</u>	<u>257,121,363</u>	<u>271,295,883</u>	<u>252,766,214</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 254,697,439</u>	<u>\$ 263,061,172</u>	<u>\$ 271,116,374</u>	<u>\$ 264,817,433</u>	<u>\$ 254,909,977</u>	<u>\$ 257,121,363</u>	<u>\$ 271,295,883</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 17,061,235</u>	<u>\$ 14,298,356</u>	<u>\$ 707,197</u>	<u>\$ (14,877,682)</u>	<u>\$ 2,126,259</u>	<u>\$ 304,140</u>	<u>\$ (13,762,040)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	93.72%	94.84%	99.74%	105.95%	99.17%	99.88%	105.34%
Covered Payroll¹	\$ 9,262,668	\$ 10,205,801	\$ 12,046,554	\$ 12,684,596	\$ 14,757,461	\$ 17,517,763	\$ 18,802,548
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	184.19 %	140.10 %	5.87 %	(117.29) %	14.41 %	1.74 %	(73.19) %

¹For fiscal years prior to 2017, covered payroll is valuation payroll projected to the indicated fiscal year.

FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	\$ -	\$ 43,185	\$ (43,185)	\$ 23,565,252	0.2 %
2012	1,068,484	1,111,026	(42,542)	22,922,327	4.8
2013	2,751,359	2,793,257	(41,898)	18,939,497	14.7
2014	3,122,545	3,163,800	(41,255)	18,802,548	16.8
2015	2,592,536	2,633,795	(41,259)	17,517,763	15.0
2016	2,138,379	2,179,641	(41,262)	14,757,461	14.8
2017	1,019,814	1,019,814	-	12,684,596	8.0
2018	1,736,417	1,736,417	-	12,046,554	14.4
2019	2,827,661	2,827,661	-	10,205,801	27.7
2020	2,840,119	2,840,119	-	9,262,668	30.7

SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS

Fiscal Year	Annual Return ¹
2014	9.14 %
2015	(1.85)
2016	3.48
2017	13.15
2018	11.11
2019	5.00
2020	5.72

¹Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses.

FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 250,379	\$ 218,177	\$ 171,383	\$ 176,818
Interest	621,740	584,168	541,940	527,213
Differences between expected and actual experience	59,894	(163,614)	399,029	(31,515)
Changes of assumptions	632,165	256,971	1,079,614	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(99,101)	(651,023)	(637,677)	(333,748)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>1,465,077</u>	<u>244,679</u>	<u>1,554,289</u>	<u>338,768</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>8,806,361</u>	<u>8,561,682</u>	<u>7,007,393</u>	<u>6,668,625</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 10,271,438</u>	<u>\$ 8,806,361</u>	<u>\$ 8,561,682</u>	<u>\$ 7,007,393</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 398,154	\$ 7,557,353	\$ 539,300	\$ 188,819
Contributions - Member	133,374	101,821	112,892	116,511
Net Investment Income	467,738	404,497	103,961	119,138
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(99,101)	(651,023)	(637,677)	(333,748)
Administrative and Other Expenses	(53,463)	(62,318)	(89,384)	(94,852)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	846,702	7,350,330	29,092	(4,132)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>8,404,959</u>	<u>1,054,629</u>	<u>1,025,537</u>	<u>1,029,669</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$ 9,251,661</u>	<u>\$ 8,404,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,537</u>
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,019,777</u>	<u>\$ 401,402</u>	<u>\$ 7,507,053</u>	<u>\$ 5,981,856</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	90.07%	95.44%	12.32%	14.64%

FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)
2011	\$ 605,112	\$ 311,617	\$ 293,495
2012	596,965	100,000	496,965
2013	699,075	54,834	644,241
2014	659,488	68,819	590,669
2015	663,321	274,986	388,335
2016	712,016	247,339	464,677
2017	486,906	188,819	298,087
2018	559,300	539,300	20,000
2019	818,102	7,557,353	(6,739,251)
2020	398,154	398,154	-

Contributions for fiscal year 2017 and earlier show contributions equal to the benefits distributed or claimed in that year, referred to as pay-go funding. Beginning with fiscal year 2018, contributions include an additional amount to save for future retiree healthcare benefits, referred to as prefunding.

SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

Fiscal Year	Annual Return¹
2014	9.14 %
2015	(1.85)
2016	3.48
2017	11.48
2018	9.26
2019	6.14
2020	4.91

¹Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses.

FINANCIAL SECTION

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.

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 Contributions are reported as historical trend information and to show the responsibility of the Employer in meeting the actuarial requirements to maintain the System on a sound financial basis.

The Schedule of Changes in Net Pension and OPEB Liability, Schedule of Contributions, and Schedule of Investment Returns are schedules that are required in implementing GASB Statement No. 67 for pension and No. 74 for OPEB. These schedules are required to show information for ten years; additional years will be displayed as they become available. The schedule of Changes in the Net Pension and Net OPEB Liabilities represent in actuarial terms, the accrued liability less the fair value of assets. The Schedule of Contributions is a comparison of the employer's contributions to the actuarially determined contributions. The Schedule of Investment Returns represents a money-weighted rate of return that expresses investment performance, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

FINANCIAL SECTION

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The actuarially determined contributions presented in the Schedule of contributions for pension and OPEB are calculated as of September 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the fiscal year 2020 contributions reported in that schedule.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions for Fiscal Year 2020:

Pension and OPEB

Valuation Date	September 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age, Normal
Remaining Amortization Period	17 years, as of October 1, 2019, closed ending September 30, 2036
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed fair value
Price Inflation Rate	2.25%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rate that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality

Retirees	RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Active	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Mortality Table scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
Disabled Retirees	RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table scaled by 100% for both males and females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Pension

Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed period
Investment Rate of Return	6.25%, net of investment expenses

OPEB

Amortization Method	Level percent of payroll, closed period
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.5% trend, gradually decreasing to 3.50% in year 15; 3.00% year 120
Aging factors	Based on 2013 SOA study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death"

Notes
Some of the assumptions used to develop the 2020 Total Pension Liability (TPL) and the 2020 Total OPEB Liability (TOL) are different than the assumptions shown above. The assumptions used to develop the TPL are described in Note 4 (page 29) of this report and the assumptions used to develop the TOL are described in Note 5 (page 32) of this report.

FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Personnel Services:

Staff Salaries	\$ 92,655
Staff Retirement and Social Security	50,118
Staff Other Fringe Benefits	18,741
Total	<u>161,514</u>

Professional Services:

Accounting	2,866
Actuarial	92,851
Attorney General	32,297
Audit	68,879
Consulting	341
Total	<u>197,233</u>

Building and Equipment:

Building Rentals	1,327
Equipment Purchase, Maintenance, and Rentals	56
Total	<u>1,383</u>

Miscellaneous:

Travel and Board Meetings	14
Office Supplies	10
Conferences and Seminars	8
Postage, Telephone, and Other	11,498
Printing	240
Technological Support	15,533
Total	<u>27,303</u>

Total Administrative and Other Expenses \$ 387,432

FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF OPEB PLAN ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Personnel Services:

Staff Salaries	\$ 37,060
Staff Retirement and Social Security	20,046
Staff Other Fringe Benefits	7,496
Total	<u>64,603</u>

Professional Services:

Accounting	96
Actuarial	3,129
Audit	2,321
Consulting	11
Total	<u>5,558</u>

Building and Equipment:

Building Rentals	45
Equipment Purchase, Maintenance, and Rentals	2
Total	<u>47</u>

Miscellaneous:

Travel and Board Meetings	-
Office Supplies	-
Conferences and Seminars	-
Postage, Telephone and Other	354
Printing	8
Health Fees	13,553
Dental Fees	3,506
Vision Fees	150
Technology Support	523
Total	<u>18,095</u>

Total Administrative and Other Expenses	<u>\$ 88,301</u>
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FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT EXPENSES

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Real Estate Operating Expenses	\$	6,264
Securities Lending Expenses		96,531
Other Investment Expenses ¹		
ORS-Investment Expenses ²		67,230
Custody Fees		5,684
Management Fees		707,961
Research Fees		22,778
		<u> </u>
Total Investment Expenses	\$	<u>906,447</u>

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 Fee - State Treasurer. As of September 30, 2020, fees totaled \$1,078.

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Accounting	\$	2,962
Actuary		95,980
Attorney General		32,297
Independent Auditors		71,200
Consulting		352
		<u> </u>
Total Payments	\$	<u>202,791</u>

FINANCIAL SECTION

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

DETAIL OF CHANGES IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

(Pension and other Postemployment Benefits)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

(in thousands)

	Employee Contributions	Employer Contributions	Retired Benefit Payments	Undistributed Investment Income	OPEB	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Member contributions	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133	\$ 634
Employer contributions	-	2,840	-	-	398	3,238
Other governmental contributions	-	-	-	-	55	55
Total contributions	500	2,840	-	-	586	3,926
Investment income (loss):						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	-	-	-	8,974	332	9,306
Interest, dividends, and other	-	-	-	4,709	160	4,868
Investment expenses:						
Real estate operating expenses	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Other investment expenses	-	-	-	(779)	(25)	(804)
Securities lending activities:						
Securities lending income	-	-	-	128	5	133
Securities lending expenses	-	-	-	(93)	(4)	(97)
Net investment income (loss)	-	-	-	12,933	468	13,401
Miscellaneous income	-	-	1	-	18	19
Total additions	500	2,840	1	12,933	1,072	17,346
Deductions:						
Benefits paid to plan members and beneficiaries:						
Retirement benefits	-	-	24,251	-	-	24,251
Health benefits	-	-	-	-	137	137
Administrative and other expenses	-	-	-	387	88	476
Total deductions	-	-	24,251	387	225	24,863
Net Increase (Decrease) before other changes	500	2,840	(24,249)	12,545	847	(7,517)
Other Changes in Net Position:						
Interest allocation	2,726	-	11,951	(14,676)	-	-
Transfers upon retirement	(2,244)	-	2,244	-	-	-
Transfers of employer shares	-	4,953	(4,953)	-	-	-
Transfers of investment income	-	50,302	-	(50,302)	-	-
Total other changes in net	482	55,255	9,242	(64,978)	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	982	58,095	(15,008)	(52,433)	847	(7,517)
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and OPEB:						
Beginning of Year	36,472	(60,171)	234,327	52,433	8,405	271,466
End of Year	\$ 37,454	\$ (2,076)	\$ 219,319	\$ -	\$ 9,252	\$ 263,949

INVESTMENT SECTION

**Prepared by Michigan Department of Treasury, Bureau of Investments
Jon M. Braeutigam, Chief Investment Officer**

Report on Investment Activity
Asset Allocation
Investment Results
Largest Assets Held
Schedule of Investment Fees
Schedule of Investment Commissions
Investment Summary

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

INTRODUCTION

The State of Michigan Investment Board (Board) was created by Executive Order 2018-10 (Order) and serves as the investment fiduciary over the assets of the State sponsored defined benefit retirement systems (Systems). The Board is responsible for investing the Systems' assets in accordance with the duties and powers enumerated in the Order and State law. Pursuant to powers provided in the Order, the Board duly authorized and delegated duties to the Department of Treasury's Bureau of Investments (BOI) to invest, prudently manage, and oversee the assets of the Systems and to take certain other actions that support the BOI's mandate in this regard. In furtherance of these duties, the BOI delivers quarterly investment activity reports to the Board that detail the investments, goals, and objectives of the Systems.

The Board is comprised of five members: three (3) public members appointed by the Governor and two (2) ex-officio members. The public members serve four (4) year terms and are limited to two (2) such terms. The State Treasurer, as the chair of the Board, and the State Budget Director are the ex-officio members. As of September 30, 2020, members of the Board were as follows: Rachael Eubanks (chair, ex-officio member), Chris Kolb (ex-officio member), James B. Nicholson (public member), Reginald G. Sanders, CFA, CAIA (public member), and Dina L. Richard, CPA (public member). The public members serve without pay but may receive reasonable reimbursement for actual and necessary travel and other expenses to attend official Board meetings.

INVESTMENT POLICY & GOALS

The Board's Investment Policy Statement states that it and the BOI will operate in accordance with Public Employee Retirement System Investment Act (Act No. 314 of 1965) and within standard investment practices of the prudent person. This includes being 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, Systems' assets are to be invested in a fiduciary capacity for the sole and exclusive benefit of the members of the Systems.

The Systems' Proxy Voting Policy sets forth directives on various issues as holders of publicly traded securities, including but not limited to: Boards of Directors, corporate governance, social issues, and various corporate actions. All proxies are reviewed and voted in accordance with the Systems' policy.

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

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

The strategy for achieving these goals is supported by investing the assets of the Systems according to a five year asset allocation model. The Systems currently invest in eight different asset classes, which provides for a well-diversified portfolio.

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

ASSET ALLOCATION

(Excludes Collateral on Loaned Securities)

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>As of 9/30/20 Actual %</u>	<u>Five-Year Target %</u>
Domestic Equity Pools	21.3 %	25.0 %
International Equity Pools	15.9	15.0
Private Equity Pools	19.6	16.0
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	7.8	10.0
Fixed Income Pools	12.1	10.5
Absolute Return Pools	4.6	9.0
Real Return and Opportunistic Pools	12.1	12.5
Short-Term Investment Pools	<u>6.6</u>	<u>2.0</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>

INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

Pursuant to State law (Executive Order 2018-10, which in part transferred to the Board the powers enumerated in (i) Section 91 of Act No. 380 of the Public Acts of 1965, as amended, and (ii) Section 12c of Act No. 314 of 1965), the Board is the investment fiduciary for the Systems, which is comprised of the State sponsored defined benefit retirement systems: Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System, State Employees' Retirement System, Michigan State Police Retirement System, Michigan Judges' Retirement System, and the Michigan Military Retirement Provisions. The State Treasurer, State of Michigan, is custodian and ex officio treasurer of the retirement system for the Legislators, State of Michigan (Section 47 of Act no. 261 of the Public Acts of 1957, as amended).

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, 2020, the total Michigan Judges' Retirement System's (System) rate of return was 5.0% for the Pension Plan and 4.9% for the OPEB Plan as compiled by State Street Investment Analytics. Annualized rates of return for the Pension Plan for the three, five, and ten-year periods ending September 30, 2020 were: 7.0%, 8.3%, and 8.9% respectively.

Investment return calculations are prepared using a Time-Weighted rate of return.

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. Another objective is to 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.

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

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 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 equities and equity related securities that are listed on U.S. national securities exchanges, including American Depository Receipts (ADRs). It 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.

The following summarizes the weightings of the pools as of September 30, 2020:

Active	50.6 %
Passive	<u>49.4</u>
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>

Large-Cap	61.4 %
Multi-Cap	28.0
Mid-Cap	8.2
Small-Cap	<u>2.4</u>
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>

The System's Domestic Equity pools total rate of return was 10.6% for the Pension Plan and OPEB Plans for fiscal year 2020. This compared with 13.4% for the S&P 1500 Index.

At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Domestic Equity pools represented 21.3% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 0.3% ownership share of the Domestic Equity pools at September 30, 2020:

Domestic Equity Pools

(In thousands)

Short-Term Pooled Investments	\$	951
Equities		55,014
Long Term Obligations		176
Settlement Principal Payable		(67)
Settlement Proceeds Receivable		80
Accrued Dividends		47
Accrued Interest		<u>1</u>
Total	\$	<u>56,202</u>

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 Net 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. Another objective is to 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. Another

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

objective is to 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.

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 pool as of September 30, 2020:

Active	77.4 %
Passive	<u>22.6</u>
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>

Developed	95.5 %
Emerging	<u>4.5</u>
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>

The System's International Equity pools total rate of return was 6.0% for the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan for fiscal year 2020. This compared with 3.0% for the MSCI ACWI Ex US Net.

At the close of fiscal year 2020, the International Equity pools represented 15.9% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 0.3% ownership share of the International Equity Pools at September 30, 2020:

International Equity Pools

(in thousands)

Short-Term Pooled Investments	\$ 1,289
Equities	35,510
Fixed Income Securities	4,670
Market Value of Equity Contracts	297
Accrued Dividends and Interest	<u>24</u>
Total	<u>\$ 41,790</u>

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

PRIVATE EQUITY POOLS

The Private Equity 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.

Private Equity Investments are investments in the private equity market, primarily through limited partnerships. The following summarizes the weightings of the pools as of September 30, 2020:

Buyout Funds	47.1 %
Special Situation Funds	12.1
Fund of Funds	22.0
Venture Capital Funds	11.2
Liquidation Portfolio	5.5
Mezzanine Funds	2.1
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>

The Private Equity pools had a return of 5.8% for the Pension and OPEB Plans for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, versus the benchmark of 10.7%.

At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Private Equity pools represented 19.6% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 0.5% ownership share of the Private Equity pools at September 30, 2020:

Private Equity Pools

(in thousands)

Short-Term Pooled Investments	\$	865
Equities		50,799
Long Term Obligations		16
Accrued Interest		3
Total	\$	<u>51,683</u>

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

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.

Multi-family apartments	42.7 %
Commercial office buildings	12.1
Hotel	8.5
Infrastructure	11.2
Industrial warehouse buildings	15.9
Single Family	1.7
Retail Shopping Centers	5.2
Land	1.6
Short Term Investments	1.1
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>

The Real Estate and Infrastructure pools generated a return of (7.0)% for the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan for fiscal year 2020. The two benchmark returns from the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries: the National Property Blended Index (less 130 basis points) was 0.7% and the Open-End Diversified Core Equity Index was 0.5%.

At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Real Estate and Infrastructure pools represented 7.8% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 0.3% ownership share of the Real Estate and Infrastructure pools at September 30, 2020:

Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools

(in thousands)

Short-Term Pooled Investments	\$	226
Real Estate Equities		18,096
Infrastructure Equities		2,314
Dividend Receivable		3
Total	\$	<u>20,639</u>

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. Another objective is to 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.

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

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 3.4% for the Pension and OPEB Plans for fiscal year 2020. This compares to 7.0% for the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index.

At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Fixed Income pools represented 12.1% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 0.3% ownership share of the Fixed Income pools at September 30, 2020:

Fixed Income Pools

(in thousands)

Short-Term Pooled Investments	\$	294
Fixed Income Securities		31,598
Settlement Principal Payable		(43)
Accrued interest		71
Total	\$	<u>31,920</u>

ABSOLUTE RETURN POOLS

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. Another objective is to exceed the appropriate HFN Fund of Funds Conservative Index 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 2.8% for the Pension and OPEB Plans versus the benchmark's 2.2%.

At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Absolute Return pools represented 4.6% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 0.3% ownership share of the Absolute Return pools at September 30, 2020:

Absolute Return Pools

(in thousands)

Short-Term Pooled Investments	\$	82
Equities		<u>12,042</u>
Total	\$	<u>12,124</u>

REAL RETURN AND OPPORTUNISTIC POOLS

The primary investment objective of the Real Return and Opportunistic Pools is to generate a rate of return that meets or exceeds the increase in the CPI by at least four percent (4.0%) annually net of fees over one, three, and five-year periods and a market cycle. Another objective is to 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.

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

The Real Return and Opportunistic Investments pools rate of return for the fiscal year was 6.9% for the Pension and OPEB Plans versus the benchmark's 6.2%.

At the close of fiscal year 2020, the Real Return and Opportunistic pools represented 12.1% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's .3% ownership share of the Real Return and Opportunistic pools at September 30, 2020:

Real Return and Opportunistic Pools

(in thousands)

Short-Term Pooled Investments	\$	507
Fixed Income Securities		31,447
Total	\$	31,954

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 1.5% for the Pension Plan and OPEB plan versus the benchmark's 0.9%.

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 2020, the Short-Term Investment pools represented 6.6% of total investments. The following summarizes the System's 1.9% ownership share of the Short-Term Investment pools at September 30, 2020:

Short-Term Investment Pools

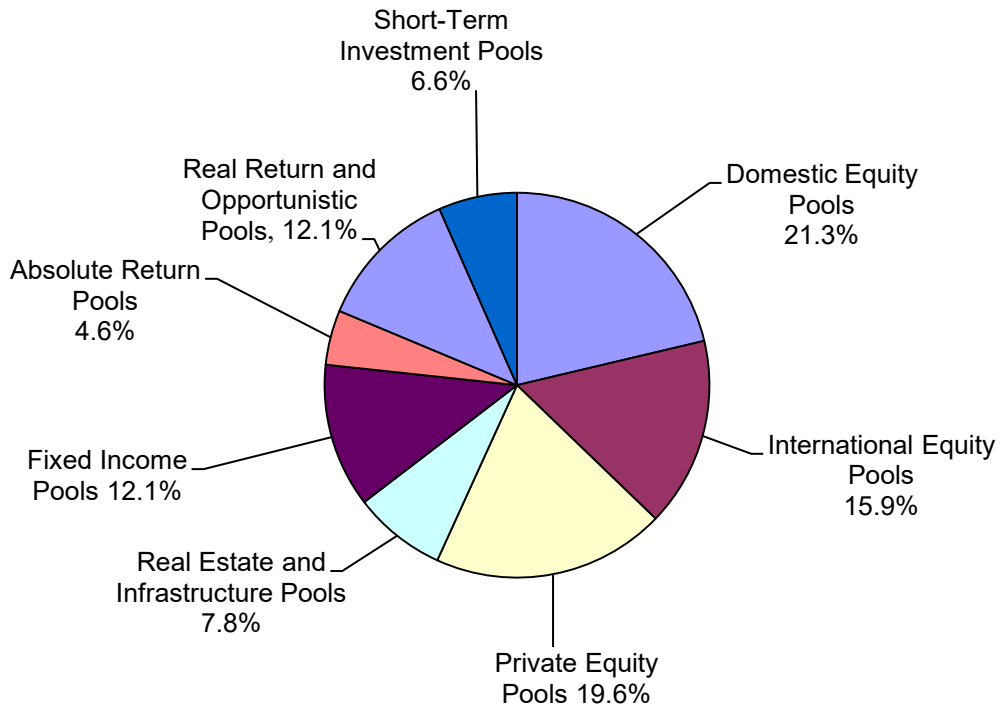
(in thousands)

Short-Term Pooled Investments	\$	8,740
Fixed Income Securities		8,784
Accrued interest		2
Total	\$	17,526

INVESTMENT SECTION

REPORT ON INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Asset Allocation – Security Type Only



INVESTMENT SECTION

INVESTMENT RESULTS

PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RESULTS

For the Period Ending September 30, 2020

Investment Category	Current Year	Annualized Rate of Return ¹		
		3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Total Portfolio	5.0 %	7.0 %	8.3 %	8.9 %
Domestic Equity Pools	10.6	11.0	13.0	12.9
S&P 1500 Index	13.4	11.3	13.6	13.5
International Equity Pools	6.0	2.1	7.1	5.2
International Blended Benchmark ²	3.0	1.2	6.2	4.2
Private Equity Pools	5.8	11.2	10.2	13.0
Private Equity Blended Benchmark ³	10.7	14.0	14.0	17.4
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	(7.0)	3.4	5.4	8.8
NCREIF Property Blended Index ⁴	0.7	3.8	4.9	8.0
Fixed Income Pools	3.4	4.6	4.7	4.1
Barclays Aggregate Bond	7.0	5.2	4.2	3.6
Absolute Return Pools	2.8	4.2	3.7	4.6
HFRI Fund of Funds Cons 1 month lag	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.8
Real Return and Opportunistic Pools	6.9	10.0	9.3	9.3
Real Return and Opportunistic Benchmark ⁵	6.2	6.8	7.1	7.2
Short-Term Investment Pools	1.5	2.0	1.4	0.8
30-Day Treasury Bill	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.6

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 7/1/14, index is MSCI ACWI Ex-US Net. History 10/1/10 to 6/30/14 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 Index is blend of S&P 500 plus 300 bps with a 3 month lag.

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

⁵ As of 12/1/18 Benchmark is 50% (CPI+4%) and 50% (actuarial rate 7.05%). History prior to 12/1/18 reflects 50% (CPI+5%) and 50% (actuarial rate 8%).

INVESTMENT SECTION

INVESTMENT RESULTS

OPEB INVESTMENT RESULTS

For the Period Ending September 30, 2020

Investment Category	Annualized Rate of Return ¹		
	Current Year	3 Years	5 Years
Total Portfolio	4.9 %	7.0 %	8.1 %
Domestic Equity Pools	10.6	11.0	12.9
S&P 1500 Index	13.4	11.3	13.6
International Equity Pools	6.0	2.1	7.1
International Blended Benchmark ²	3.0	1.2	6.2
Private Equity Pools	5.8	11.2	10.2
Private Equity Blended Benchmark ³	10.7	14.0	14.0
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	(7.0)	3.4	5.4
NCREIF Property Blended Index ⁴	0.7	3.8	4.9
Fixed Income Pools	3.4	4.6	4.7
Barclays Aggregate Bond	7.0	5.2	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	2.8	4.2	3.7
HFRI Fund of Funds Cons 1 month lag	2.2	2.5	2.1
Real Return and Opportunistic Pools	6.9	10.0	9.3
Real Return and Opportunistic Benchmark ⁵	6.2	6.8	7.1
Short-Term Investment Pools	1.5	1.9	1.4
30-Day Treasury Bill	0.9	1.6	1.1

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 7/1/14, index is MSCI ACWI Ex-US Net. History 10/1/10 to 6/30/14 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 Index is blend of S&P 500 plus 300 bps with a 3 month lag.

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

⁵ As of 12/1/18 Benchmark is 50% (CPI + 4%) and 50% (actuarial rate 7.05%). History prior to 12/1/18 reflects 50% (CPI+5%) and 50% (actuarial rate 8%).

INVESTMENT SECTION

LARGEST ASSETS HELD

LARGEST STOCK HOLDINGS

(By Fair Value)
September 30, 2020

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Stocks</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
1	19,405	Apple Inc.	\$ 2,247,263
2	10,508	Microsoft Corp.	2,210,148
3	530	Amazon.com Inc.	1,670,026
4	3,054	Facebook Inc. CL A	799,954
5	3,051	Visa Inc. CL A	610,077
6	2,859	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. CL B	608,880
7	406	Alphabet Inc. CL A	595,094
8	2,005	Home Depot Inc.	556,799
9	3,467	Johnson & Johnson	516,223
10	1,415	Mastercard Inc. CL A	478,573

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

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

LARGEST BOND HOLDINGS

(By Fair Value)
September 30, 2020

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Par Amount</u>	<u>Bonds & Notes</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
1	670,972	FNMA TBA 30 YR 3 Single Family Mortgage	\$ 703,014
2	540,596	US Treasury N/B 2.375% Due 05/15/2029	622,297
3	486,573	US Treasury N/B 2.000% Due 02/15/2050	552,032
4	520,366	FNMA TBA 30 YR 2.5 Single Family Mortgage	545,095
5	363,212	US Treasury N/B 3.375% Due 11/15/2048	529,836
6	363,212	US Treasury N/B 2.875% Due 05/15/2049	487,627
7	425,135	FNMA TBA 30 YR 2 Single Family Mortgage	438,812
8	409,934	FNMA TBA 30 YR 2.5 Single Family Mortgage	428,711
9	409,827	US Treasury N/B 2.750% Due 08/15/2021	419,208
10	345,153	US Treasury N/B 3.000% Due 09/30/2025	391,749

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

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 represent the System's pro-rata share based on its ownership of the investment pools.

INVESTMENT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT FEES

The State of Michigan Investment Board (Board) is the investment fiduciary and custodian of the System's funds pursuant to State law. Outside advisors are utilized to augment the State of Michigan's internal staff. 68.1% 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 \$67 thousand or eight and seven tenths basis points (.08%) of the fair value of the Assets under Management of the Board.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT FEES

Investment Managers' Fees:

	Assets under Management (in thousands)	Fees (in thousands)	Basis Points*
State Treasurer	\$ 84,088	\$ 67	8.0
Outside Advisors for			
Fixed Income	16,877	50	29.6
Absolute Return	12,124	10	8.2
Real Return and Opportunistic	31,776	138	43.4
International Equity	33,099	62	18.7
Domestic Equity	13,553	33	24.3
Private Equity	51,683	296	57.3
Real Estate and Infrastructure	20,639	120	58.1
Total	\$ 263,838	\$ 776	

Other Investment Services Fees:

Assets in Custody	\$ 259,201	\$ 28
Securities Lending Collateral	11,203	6

* Private Equity partnership agreements that define the management fees, the asset management fees range from 0 to 250 basis points of the committed capital. For Real Estate/Infrastructure, the asset management fees range from 12 to 150 basis points. For Absolute Return, the asset management fees range from 0 to 200 basis points. These fees, in most cases, are netted against income.

INVESTMENT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT COMMISSIONS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Actual	Actual	Average	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
	Commissions	Number of	Commission	Trade	Research	Trade	Research
	Paid ¹	Shares	Per Share	Costs	Costs	Costs	Costs
	Traded ¹	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share
Investment Brokerage Firms:							
Banc Of America Securities LLC	\$ 6	235	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.02	\$ 2	\$ 5
BTIG LLC	1,733	198,034	0.01	0.01	-	1,980	-
Capital Institutional Services Inc.	654	129,865	0.01	0.01	-	58	-
Cowen & Company LLC	816	40,828	0.02	0.01	0.01	408	408
Credit Suisse Securities LLC	432	10,251	0.04	0.01	0.01	102	307
Drexel Hamilton LLC	62	12,303	0.01	0.01	-	123	-
J. P. Morgan Securities Inc.	796	40,639	0.02	0.01	-	406	406
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc.	1,538	64,366	0.02	0.01	0.01	643	643
Mischler Financial Group Inc.	85	8,508	0.01	0.01	0.02	85	-
MKM Partners LLC	1,436	71,831	0.02	0.01	-	718	718
Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc.	243	12,424	0.02	0.01	0.01	124	124
Raymond James and Associates Inc.	93	3,713	0.03	0.01	0.01	37	74
Roberts & Ryan Inv.	456	22,769	0.02	0.01	-	227	227
Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. Inc.	37	1,479	0.02	0.01	-	14	29
Wayne & Company	1,794	609,754	-	0.01	0.02	61	61
Glen Eagle Wealth	-	70	-	0.01	-	1	1
Total	\$ 10,181	1,227,069	\$ 0.02 ²	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 4,989	\$ 3,003

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.

² The average commission per share for all brokerage firms.

INVESTMENT SECTION

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	<u>Fair Value¹</u>	<u>Percent of Value</u>	<u>Investment & Interest Income²</u>	<u>Percent of Total Investment & Interest Income</u>
Fixed Income Pools	\$ 31,919,708	12.1 %	\$ 1,536,667	10.8 %
Domestic Equity Pools	56,202,439	21.3	5,839,799	41.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	20,638,738	7.8	(1,440,870)	(10.1)
Private Equity Pools	51,682,805	19.6	3,167,061	22.3
International Equity Pools	41,789,993	15.9	2,528,920	17.8
Absolute Return Pools	12,124,271	4.6	241,176	1.7
Real Return and Opportunistic Pools	31,954,047	12.1	2,181,444	15.4
Short Term Investment Pools ³	<u>17,526,351</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>120,152</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 263,838,351</u></u>	<u><u>100.0 %</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,174,349</u></u>	<u><u>100.0 %</u></u>

¹ Market value excludes \$11,203,245 in securities lending collateral for fiscal year 2020.

² Total Investment & Interest Income excludes net security lending income of \$36,572 and unrealized loss of \$1,229 for securities lending collateral.

³ Short term investment pools fair value includes \$4,637,037 of equity in common cash and excludes \$491 of warrants outstanding.

ACTUARIAL SECTION

Actuary's Certification
Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
Actuarial Valuation Data
Prioritized Solvency Test
Analysis of System Experience
Summary of Plan Provisions

ACTUARIAL SECTION

ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION



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October 23, 2020

Mr. Brom Stibitz, Director
Department of Technology, Management and Budget
and
The Retirement Board
Michigan Judges' Retirement System
P.O. Box 30171
Lansing, Michigan 48909

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The basic financial objective of the Michigan Judges' Retirement System (JRS) is to establish and receive contributions which when combined with present assets and future investment returns will be sufficient to meet the financial obligations of the System to present and future benefit recipients. The progress towards meeting those financial objectives is illustrated in the Schedules of Funding Progress and the Schedules of Employer Contributions.

We performed actuarial funding valuations and issued actuarial funding reports for the JRS pension and retiree health (i.e., OPEB) plans as of September 30, 2019. The purpose of the September 30, 2019 annual actuarial valuations was to determine the contribution requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, to measure the System's funding progress and to provide 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, 2019.

In addition to the funding valuation reports, separate reports are issued to provide financial reporting information for JRS in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 67 and 68 (pension benefits) and Nos. 74 and 75 (retiree health benefits, or OPEB). Reports containing the actuarial results of the financial reporting valuations are produced annually after the publication of this letter. The GASB Statement Nos. 67, 68, 74 and 75 financial reporting valuations are based upon a measurement date of September 30, 2020.

The valuations were 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 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 auditor audits the actuarial data annually.

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ACTUARIAL SECTION

ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION

Mr. Brom Stibitz
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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. 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.

The following schedules in the Financial Section, the Actuarial Section, and the Statistical Section of the CAFR were prepared by the Department of Financial Services based upon certain information presented in the previously mentioned funding and financial reporting valuation reports:

Financial Section

- Note 1 - Table of System's Membership
- Note 4 – Net Pension Liability; Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Note 5 – Net OPEB Liability; Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods
- Note A – Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions FY 2020
- Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (NPL) and the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedules of Contributions Multiyear
- Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate
- Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
- Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

Actuarial Section

- Summary of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods used in September 30, 2019 Pension Funding Valuation
- 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
- Analyses of System Experience
- Schedule of Active Member OPEB Valuation Data
- Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Rolls

Statistical Section

- Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Pension Benefit
- Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Health Benefit
- Schedules of Average Benefit Payments – Pension, Medical/Rx, Dental, and Vision
- Schedules of Funding Progress



ACTUARIAL SECTION

ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATION

Mr. Brom Stibitz
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The September 30, 2019 funding valuations and the September 30, 2020 financial reporting valuations were based upon assumptions that were recommended in connection with a study of System experience covering the period from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2017. 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.

The signing actuaries are independent of the plan sponsor.

The actuarial valuations of JRS were performed by qualified actuaries in accordance with standards of practice prescribed by the Actuarial Standards Board and in compliance with applicable State statutes. The assumptions and methods used for funding and financial reporting purposes are in conformity with the Actuarial Standards of Practice issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. Mita D. Drazilov and Louise M. Gates are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the actuarial opinions contained herein. It is our opinion that the calculated employer contribution meets the financial objective of the Retirement System.

Respectfully submitted,



Mita D. Drazilov, ASA, FCA, MAAA



Louise M. Gates, ASA, FCA, MAAA



ACTUARIAL SECTION

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

1. The investment return rate used in the valuations was 6.25% per year net of investment 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 either price or wage inflation. Considering a wage inflation of 2.75%, this investment return rate translates to an assumed long-term real rate of return 3.50%. Adopted 2018.
2. The healthy life mortality table used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 100% of the RP-2014 Male Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, and 100% RP-2014 Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. Both tables were adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006. Adopted 2018.
3. Sample probabilities of retirement with an age and service allowance are shown in Schedule 1 on the next page. Adopted 2014.
4. Sample probabilities of withdrawal from service and disability, together with individual pay increase assumptions, are shown in Schedule 2 on the next page. Adopted 2010.
5. The active member population is closed to new hires. This will result in a gradual reduction in the total active member payroll over time.
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. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, including actuarial gains and losses, 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, 1997, for actuarial valuation purposes. For investment gains or 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 1997.
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, 2012, through September 30, 2017, was completed in 2018. The purpose of the study was to analyze the actual experience of the System versus that anticipated by actuarial assumptions then in use.
11. Gabriel Roeder Smith and Co. was awarded the actuarial and consulting services contract beginning October 4, 2006.

ACTUARIAL SECTION

SUMMARY OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

SCHEDULE 1

PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE ACTIVE MEMBERS RETIRING WITHIN NEXT YEAR

Retirement Ages	Percent of Eligible Active Members Retiring Within Next Year
55-59	10%
60	10
61	8
62	8
63	8
64	8
65	15
66-68	15
69	15
70	20
71	25
72	30
73	30
74	30
75	100

SCHEDULE 2

SEPARATION FROM ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT BEFORE AGE & SERVICE RETIREMENT & INDIVIDUAL PAY INCREASE ASSUMPTIONS

Sample Ages	Percent of Active Members Withdrawing Within Next Year	Percent of Active Members Becoming Disabled Within Next Year	Percent Increase in Pay During Next Year
20	- %	- %	3.25 %
25	-	-	3.25
30	-	-	3.25
35	2.25	0.02	3.25
40	2.25	0.06	3.25
45	2.25	0.12	3.25
50	2.25	0.18	3.25
55	2.25	0.24	3.25
60	2.25	0.36	3.25

ACTUARIAL SECTION

ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATA

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER PENSION VALUATION DATA

<u>Valuation Date Sept. 30</u>	<u>Number Inactive</u>	<u>Number Active</u>	<u>Reported Annual Payroll</u>	<u>Average Annual Pay</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Average Age</u>	<u>Average Service</u>
2010	11	221	\$ 25,504,058	\$ 115,403	(0.1) %	60.7	19.1
2011	11	205	23,565,252	114,952	(0.4)	61.5	20.1
2012	6	199	22,922,327	115,188	0.2	62.5	21.1
2013	9	164	18,939,467	115,485	0.3	62.9	22.0
2014	7	154	17,813,758	115,674	0.2	63.8	23.0
2015	6	128	14,948,393	116,784	1.0	63.9	23.9
2016	4	119	13,903,660	116,837	-	64.8	25.1
2017	1	100	11,955,042	119,550	2.3	65.4	25.7
2018	0	95	11,732,875	123,504	3.3	66.3	26.7
2019	0	75	9,474,528	126,327	2.3	66.7	27.3

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVE MEMBER OPEB VALUATION DATA

<u>Valuation Date Sept. 30</u>	<u>Number Active</u>	<u>Reported Annual Payroll</u>	<u>Average Annual Pay</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Average Age</u>	<u>Average Service</u>
2012	41	\$ 6,189,628	\$ 150,967	- %	59.0	16.2
2013	41	6,202,758	151,287	0.2	59.7	16.7
2014	40	6,079,984	152,000	0.5	60.3	17.3
2015	39	5,926,177	151,953	-	59.8	16.8
2016	39	5,888,807	150,995	(0.6)	60.3	17.6
2017	39	5,918,042	151,745	0.5	60.1	17.7
2018	38	5,837,438	153,617	1.2	60.0	17.0
2019	37	5,792,420	156,552	1.9	58.3	15.0

ACTUARIAL SECTION

ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RETIREMENT ROLLS

Year Ended Sept. 30	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls – End of Year		Average Annual Allowances	Increase in Annual Allowances
	No.	Annual Allowances	No.	Annual Allowances	No.	Annual Allowances		
2010	23	\$1,104,282	24	\$ 722,169	541	\$ 20,096,104	\$ 37,146	1.9 %
2011	24	1,305,312	26	815,215	539	20,586,201	38,193	2.4
2012	27	1,043,822	25	970,308	541	20,659,715	38,188	0.4
2013	45	2,594,201	32	949,775	554	22,304,141	40,260	8.0
2014	29	1,236,656	29	1,113,996	554	22,426,801	40,482	0.5
2015	40	1,996,792	34	1,075,366	560	23,348,227	41,693	4.1
2016	22	951,076	35	1,263,957	547	23,035,359	42,112	(1.3)
2017	34	1,595,337	30	996,300	551	23,634,396	42,894	2.6
2018	17	610,404	24	714,245	544	23,530,555	43,255	(0.4)
2019	27	1,598,176	25	863,088	546	24,265,643	44,443	3.1

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB ROLLS

Year Ended Sept. 30	Added to Rolls		Removed from Rolls		Rolls – End of Year		Average Annual Allowances	Increase in Annual Allowances
	No.	Annual Allowances	No.	Annual Allowances	No.	Annual Allowances		
2011		\$ -		\$ -	31	\$ 218,743	\$ -	- %
2012		-		2,429	31	216,314	6,978	(1.1)
2013	2	18,054	3	22,675	30	211,693	7,056	(2.1)
2014	3	25,453	2	18,483	31	218,663	7,054	3.3
2015 ¹	5	50,874	1	9,241	35	260,296	7,437	19.0
2016 ¹	2	48,243	2	17,130	35	291,409	8,326	-
2017 ¹	1	26,382	4	20,331	32	297,460	9,296	2.1
2018 ¹	1	15,959	2	16,468	31	296,951	9,579	(0.2)
2019	3	24,597	3	47,366	31	274,182	8,845	(7.7)

¹ excludes individuals reported without premium information.

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

ACTUARIAL SECTION

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 thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)			Valuation Assets	Portion of AAL Covered by Assets			
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) ¹
	Active Member Contributions	Retirants and Beneficiaries	Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)					
Sept. 30								
2010	\$ 48,853	\$ 159,481	\$ 43,361	\$ 284,437	100.0%	100.0%	175.5%	113.0%
2011 ²	50,099	163,522	38,071	266,804	100.0	100.0	139.7	106.0
2012 ²	53,660	162,840	33,056	245,787	100.0	100.0	88.6	98.5
2013	47,579	177,873	26,950	240,146	100.0	100.0	54.5	95.1
2014	49,317	186,279	21,709	246,421	100.0	100.0	49.9	95.8
2015	44,691	196,275	16,281	249,333	100.0	100.0	51.4	96.9
2016	45,617	193,368	12,364	254,067	100.0	100.0	122.0	101.1
2017	40,701	197,767	9,117	267,850	100.0	100.0	322.3	108.2
2017 ²	40,701	215,771	13,271	267,850	100.0	100.0	85.7	99.3
2018	41,809	211,958	11,968	266,347	100.0	100.0	105.1	100.2
2018 ²	41,809	222,484	16,630	274,801	100.0	100.0	63.2	97.8
2019	34,987	229,371	12,209	266,449	100.0	100.0	17.1	96.3

¹ Percent funded on a total valuation asset and total actuarial accrued liability basis

² Revised actuarial assumptions

ACTUARIAL SECTION

PRIORITIZED SOLVENCY TEST

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(\$ in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)			Valuation Assets	Portion of AAL Covered by Assets			
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) ¹
	Active Member Contributions ³	Retirants and Beneficiaries	Active and Inactive Members (Employer Financed Portion)					
Sept. 30								
2010		\$ 3,207	\$ 4,186	\$ -	- %	- %	- %	- %
2011		2,799	5,068	-	-	-	-	-
2012		2,945	5,565	-	-	-	-	-
2013		2,801	4,855	-	-	-	-	-
2014		3,053	5,612	-	-	-	-	-
2015		4,384	4,742	-	-	-	-	-
2016		4,836	5,093	1,030	-	21.1	-	10.4
2017		3,465	3,432	1,026	-	29.6	-	14.9
2017 ²		3,721	3,772	1,026	-	27.6	-	13.7
2018		3,714	3,883	1,105	-	29.8	-	14.5
2018 ²		3,976	4,450	1,105	-	27.8	-	13.1
2019		4,147	5,729	8,375	-	100.0	73.8	84.8

¹ Percent funded on a total valuation asset and total actuarial accrued liability basis.

² Revised actuarial assumptions.

³ Information not available.

ACTUARIAL SECTION

ANALYSIS OF SYSTEM EXPERIENCE – PENSION

GAINS/(LOSSES) IN ACCRUED LIABILITIES

During Year Ended September 30, 2019
Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience & Actual Experience

<u>Type of Activity</u>	<u>Gain/(Loss)</u>
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.	\$ (301,240)
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.	1,371
3. Pay Increases. If there are smaller pay increases than assumed, there is a gain. If greater increases, a loss.	474,444
4. Investment Income. If there is greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If less income, a loss.	(3,774,781)
5. Death After Retirement. If retirants and inactive vested members live longer than assumed, there is a loss. If not as long, a gain.	(722,118)
6. Rehires. Rehires into the System will generally result in an actuarial loss.	-
7. Other. Miscellaneous gains and losses resulting from data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, etc.	174,034
8. Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year.	<u>\$ (4,148,290)</u>

ACTUARIAL SECTION

ANALYSIS OF SYSTEM EXPERIENCE – OPEB

GAINS/(LOSSES) IN ACCRUED LIABILITIES

During Year Ended September 30, 2019
Resulting from Differences Between Assumed Experience & Actual Experience

<u>Type of Activity</u>	<u>Gain/(Loss)</u>
1. Premiums. Gains and losses resulting from actual premiums in valuation year versus that assumed from prior valuation.	\$ 153,820
2. Investment Income. If there is greater investment income than assumed, there is a gain. If less income, a loss.	4,222
3. Demographic and Other. Gains and losses resulting from demographic experience, data adjustments, timing of financial transactions, etc.	(923,100)
4. Composite Gain (or Loss) During Year.	<u>\$ (765,058)</u>

ACTUARIAL SECTION

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Our actuarial valuation of the System as of September 30, 2019, is based on the present provisions of the Judges' Retirement Act (Public Act No. 234 of 1992, as amended).

REGULAR RETIREMENT

- **Eligibility** – Age 60 with 8 years credited service; or age 55 with 18 years credited service, or 25 years with no age requirement.
- **Annual Amount** – If less than 12 years of credited service, 3% of final annual compensation times years of credited service; for 12 or more years of credited service, 50% of final annual compensation plus 2.5% of such compensation for each year of credited service in excess of 12 years to a maximum of 60%. Former System members receive 3% of final annual compensation times years of credited service to a maximum of the greater of 40% of final annual compensation or \$15,000, but not to exceed 66.67% of final annual compensation when added to a local retirement system benefit; or 3.5% of final annual compensation times years of credited service to a maximum of 66.67% of final annual compensation if elected.
- **Final Annual Compensation** – Annual state salary at time of retirement plus state salary standardization, if any. For former Probate System members, final annual compensation is member's certified salary at time of retirement. For 36th District Court judges, final annual compensation is total state and district control unit salary at time of retirement. For Probate Court judges serving in a single county of less than 15,000 population, final annual compensation is total judicial salary at the time of retirement.

EARLY RETIREMENT (AGE REDUCTION FACTOR USED)

- **Eligibility** – Age 55 with 12 but less than 18 years credited service
- **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** – 8 years of credited service
- **Annual Amount** – Regular retirement benefit. If less than 12 years of credited service, payable at age 60, if 18 or more years of credited service payable at age 55; if more than 12 but less than 18 years of credited service reduced amount payable at age 55.

DISABILITY RETIREMENT

- **Eligibility** – 8 years of credited service
- **Annual Amount** – Regular retirement benefit, based upon member's credited service and final salary at time of disability.

DEATH BEFORE OR AFTER RETIREMENT (SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT CHILDREN)

- **Eligibility** – 8 years of credited service
- **Annual Amount** – 50% of member's accrued pension

POST RETIREMENT COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS

None, except that judges who were active judges prior to September 8, 1961, (and their survivors) have their benefits adjusted as active judges' salaries change.

MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Non-Trial Judges** – 5% of salary (2% for health benefits)
- **Trial Judges with Full Standardization** – 7% of salary
- **Trial Judges without Full Standardization** – 3.5% of salary
- **Probate Judges under 3% Formula** – 7% of salary to maximum of \$980
- **Probate Judges under 3.5% Formula** – 7% of salary (no maximum)
- **District Court Judges of the Thirty-sixth District** – 3.5% of salary

ACTUARIAL SECTION

SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION LEGISLATION – (PUBLIC ACT 523 OF 1996)

New employees hired on or after March 31, 1997, become participants in Tier 2 (i.e. a defined contribution plan) rather than Tier 1 (i.e., the above described defined benefit plan).

Active members on March 30, 1997, had an opportunity to irrevocably elect to terminate membership in Tier 1 and become participants in Tier 2. Elections were in writing and submitted between January 2, 1998, and April 30, 1998. Such members became Tier 2 participants on June 1, 1998, and had the actuarial present value of their Tier 1 accrued benefit transferred into Tier 2 by September 30, 1998.

STATISTICAL SECTION

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Schedules of Additions by Source

Schedules of Deductions by Type

Schedules of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Schedules of Benefits and Refunds by Type

Schedules of Retired Members by Type of Benefit

Schedules of Funding Progress

Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits

Schedules of Average Benefit Payments

Schedule of Principal Participating Courts

Ten Year History of Membership

Schedule of Participating Courts

STATISTICAL SECTION

CONTENTS

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.

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 Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Plan
- Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary 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 Benefits
- Schedule of Retired Members by Type of Other Postemployment Benefits
- Schedule of Funding Progress – Pension Plan
- Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB Plan
- Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits
- Schedule of Average Benefit Payments – Pension
- Schedule of Average Benefit Payments – OPEB
- Schedule of Principal Participating Courts
- Ten Year History of Membership
- Schedule of Participating Courts

STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF ADDITIONS BY SOURCE

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN ADDITIONS BY SOURCE

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Net Investment & Other Income	Total
2011	\$ 1,468,068	\$ -	\$ 10,024,331	\$ 11,492,399
2012	1,353,949	-	35,823,251	37,177,201
2013	1,142,496	-	33,807,819	34,950,315
2014	1,025,074	-	40,329,360	41,354,434
2015	902,078	2,592,536	5,884,697	9,379,312
2016	805,452	2,138,379	18,481,767	21,425,599
2017	697,444	1,019,814	32,268,247	33,985,506
2018	653,414	1,736,417	28,281,200	30,671,032
2019	566,234	2,827,661	13,038,437	16,432,333
2020	500,206	2,840,119	12,933,970	16,274,296

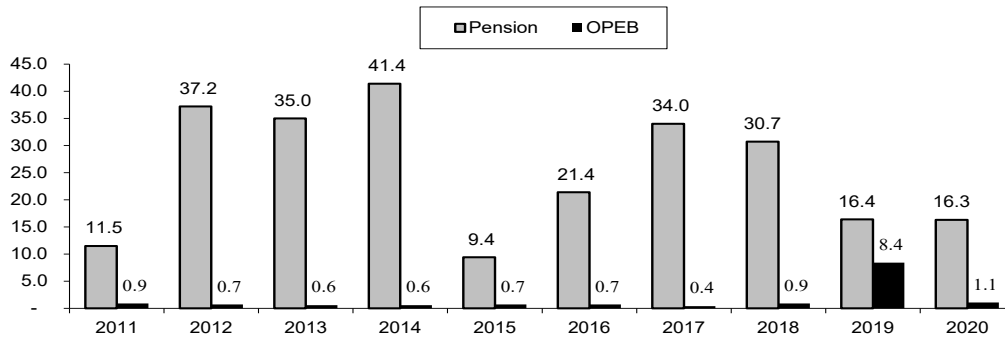
SCHEDULE OF OPEB PLAN ADDITIONS BY SOURCE

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Member Contributions	Employer Contributions	Net Investment & Other Income	Total
2011	\$ 551,783	\$ -	\$ 348,517	\$ 900,300
2012	522,042	-	194,045	716,087
2013	499,254	-	144,529	643,783
2014	447,033	-	186,724	633,757
2015	434,377	210,000	82,806	727,182
2016	432,494	154,000	149,635	736,128
2017	116,511	115,000	193,392	424,903
2018	112,892	539,300	218,026	870,217
2019	101,821	7,557,353	731,729	8,390,903
2020	133,374	398,154	539,992	1,071,520

TOTAL ADDITIONS

Year Ended September 30
(in millions)



STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

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
2011	\$ 20,580,971	\$ -	\$ 141,155	\$ 20,722,126
2012	20,792,225	-	207,439	20,999,664
2013	21,969,650	-	359,028	22,328,678
2014	22,536,376	-	288,390	22,824,766
2015	23,241,431	-	312,400	23,553,832
2016	23,301,601	-	335,384	23,636,985
2017	23,724,056	-	353,994	24,078,050
2018	23,816,805	141,585	413,701	24,372,091
2019	24,111,344	-	376,191	24,487,534
2020	24,250,596	-	387,432	24,638,029

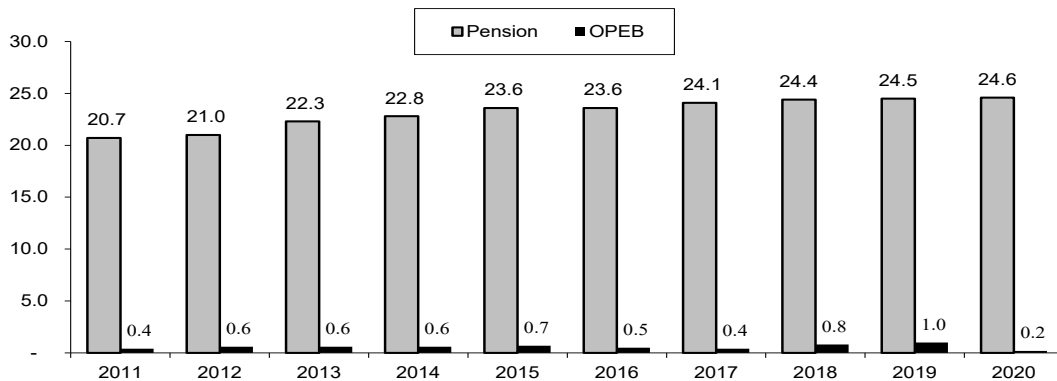
SCHEDULE OF OPEB PLAN DEDUCTIONS BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Benefit Payments	Refunds and Transfers	Administrative and Other Expenses	Total
2011	\$ 401,027	\$ -	\$ 35,539	\$ 436,566
2012	544,349	90	34,959	579,399
2013	523,943	10	75,180	599,133
2014	530,183	175	59,085	589,443
2015	600,781	348	112,910	714,039
2016	459,119	50	84,032	543,200
2017	301,555	-	127,479	429,034
2018	719,565	800	120,761	841,126
2019	940,224	951	99,398	1,040,573
2020	136,516	-	88,302	224,819

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS

Year Ended September 30
(in millions)



STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION PLAN

Last Ten Years
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Member contributions	\$ 1,468	\$ 1,354	\$ 1,143	\$ 1,025
Employer contributions	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	9,972	34,711	31,003	37,148
Court Fees	43	1,111	2,793	3,164
Miscellaneous income	9	1	11	18
Total Additions	<u>11,491</u>	<u>37,176</u>	<u>34,950</u>	<u>41,355</u>
Pension benefits	20,581	20,792	21,970	22,536
Refunds of contributions	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Other Expenses	141	207	359	288
Total Deductions	<u>20,722</u>	<u>20,999</u>	<u>22,329</u>	<u>22,824</u>
Changes in net position	<u>\$ (9,230)</u>	<u>\$ 16,178</u>	<u>\$ 12,621</u>	<u>\$ 18,530</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – OPEB PLAN

Last Ten Years
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Member contributions	\$ 552	\$ 522	\$ 499	\$ 447
Employer contributions	-	-	-	-
Other governmental contributions	1	-	-	-
Net investment income	37	94	55	69
Court fees	310	100	90	116
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	1
Total Additions	<u>900</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>633</u>
Health care benefits	401	544	524	530
Refunds of contributions	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Other Expenses	36	35	75	59
Total Deductions	<u>437</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>589</u>
Changes in net position	<u>\$ 464</u>	<u>\$ 137</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Fiscal Year (continued)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 902	\$ 805	\$ 697	\$ 653	\$ 566	\$ 500
2,593	2,138	1,020	1,736	2,828	2,840
5,840	18,425	32,218	28,280	13,036	12,933
41	41	41	-	-	-
3	15	10	1	2	1
<u>9,379</u>	<u>21,426</u>	<u>33,986</u>	<u>30,671</u>	<u>16,432</u>	<u>16,274</u>
23,241	23,302	23,724	23,817	24,111	24,251
-	-	-	142	-	-
312	335	354	414	376	387
<u>23,552</u>	<u>23,637</u>	<u>24,078</u>	<u>24,372</u>	<u>24,488</u>	<u>24,638</u>
<u>\$ (14,175)</u>	<u>\$ (2,211)</u>	<u>\$ 9,907</u>	<u>\$ 6,299</u>	<u>\$ (8,055)</u>	<u>\$ (8,364)</u>

Fiscal Year (continued)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 434	\$ 432	\$ 117	\$ 113	\$ 102	\$ 133
210	154	115	539	7,557	398
65	93	74	114	327	55
18	56	119	104	404	468
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	18
<u>727</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>870</u>	<u>8,391</u>	<u>1,072</u>
601	459	302	720	940	137
-	-	-	1	1	-
113	84	127	121	99	88
<u>714</u>	<u>543</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>1,041</u>	<u>225</u>
<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 193</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 7,350</u>	<u>\$ 847</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF BENEFITS AND REFUNDS BY TYPE

SCHEDULE OF PENSION BENEFITS AND REFUNDS BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Regular Benefits	Disability Benefits	Survivor Benefits	Refunds		Total
				Employee Contribution	Retired Benefits	
2011	\$ 16,134,758	\$ 211,078	\$ 4,235,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,580,971
2012	16,209,640	210,948	4,371,637	-	-	20,792,225
2013	17,426,985	211,078	4,331,588	-	-	21,969,650
2014	17,815,602	210,676	4,510,098	-	-	22,536,376
2015	18,517,601	211,479	4,512,352	-	-	23,241,432
2016	18,731,864	211,078	4,358,660	-	-	23,301,601
2017	19,290,587	212,964	4,220,505	-	-	23,724,056
2018	19,340,453	211,078	4,265,275	141,585	-	23,958,390
2019	19,708,925	211,078	4,191,341	-	-	24,111,344
2020	19,870,735	211,078	4,168,784	-	-	24,250,596

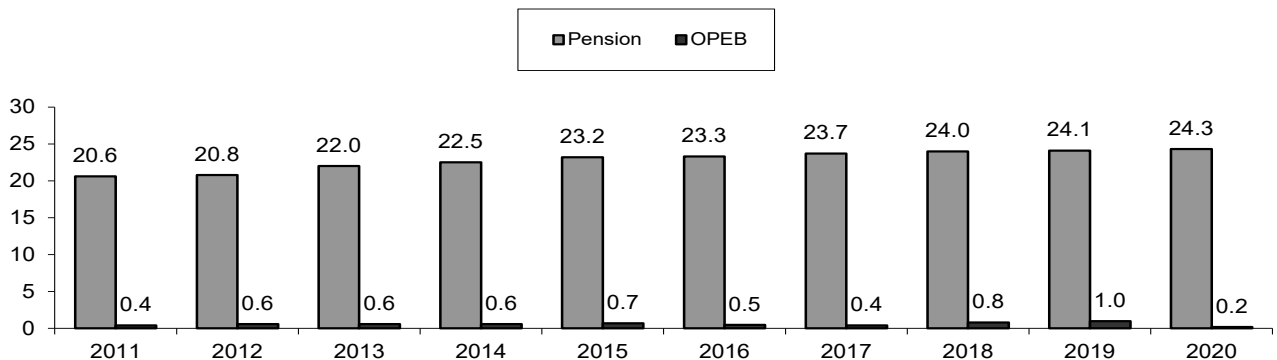
SCHEDULE OF OPEB BENEFITS AND REFUNDS BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Health Benefits	Dental Benefits	Vision Benefits	Health Refunds	Administrative Expenses	Total
2012	425,647	118,185	517	90	34,959	579,398
2013	379,741	113,137	31,065	10	75,180	599,132
2014	410,344	117,771	2,068	175	59,085	589,443
2015	480,792	114,263	5,726	348	112,910	714,039
2016	346,436	108,303	4,380	50	84,032	543,200
2017	294,635	6,921	-	-	127,479	429,034
2018	707,588	11,977	-	800	120,761	841,126
2019	940,224	-	-	951	99,398	1,040,572
2020	136,516	-	-	-	88,302	224,819

TOTAL BENEFIT DEDUCTIONS

Year Ended September 30
(in millions)



STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF BENEFIT

SCHEDULE OF RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF PENSION BENEFITS

September 30, 2019

Amount of Monthly Pension	Number of Retirees	Type of Retirement *					Selected Option**		
		1	2	3	4	5	Opt. 1	Opt. 2	Opt. 3
\$ 1 - 400	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
401 - 800	25	8	16	1	-	-	21	4	-
801 - 1,200	29	12	14	2	1	-	24	4	1
1,201 - 1,600	29	12	13	4	-	-	22	6	1
1,601 - 2,000	59	13	43	3	-	-	51	7	1
2,001 - 2,400	33	14	15	3	1	-	27	6	-
2,401 - 2,800	34	17	16	-	-	1	25	8	1
2,801 - 3,200	23	13	7	-	1	2	14	9	-
3,201 - 3,600	25	17	7	1	-	-	13	12	-
3,601 - 4,000	35	26	5	3	-	1	23	12	-
Over 4,000	253	244	3	3	2	1	221	32	-
Totals	546	376	140	20	5	5	442	100	4

* Type of Retirement

- 1 – Normal retirement for age and service
- 2 – Survivor payment – normal retirement
- 3 – Survivor payment – death in service
- 4 – Nonduty disability retirement (including survivors)
- 5 – Survivor payment – disability retirement

** Selected Option

- Opt. 1 – Straight Life Allowance
- Opt. 2 – 100% survivor option
- Opt. 3 – 50% survivor option

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

SCHEDULE OF RETIRED MEMBERS BY TYPE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

September 30, 2019

Amount of Monthly Pension Benefit	Number of Retirees	Type of Other Postemployment Benefits		
		Health	Dental	Vision
\$ 1 - 400	1	-	-	-
401 - 800	25	-	2	2
801 - 1,200	29	3	6	5
1,201 - 1,600	29	-	3	3
1,601 - 2,000	59	5	9	6
2,001 - 2,400	33	5	8	7
2,401 - 2,800	34	4	8	7
2,801 - 3,200	23	2	1	1
3,201 - 3,600	25	1	3	2
3,601 - 4,000	35	8	12	10
Over 4,000	253	26	47	49
Totals	546	54	99	92

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

PENSION BENEFITS (\$ IN MILLIONS)

Last Ten Years

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)
2010	\$ 284.4	\$ 251.7	\$ (32.7)	113.0 %	\$ 25.5	(128.4)%
2011	266.8	251.7	(15.1)	106.0	23.6	(64.1)
2012 ¹	245.8	249.6	3.8	98.5	22.9	16.4
2013	240.1	252.4	12.3	95.1	18.9	64.7
2014	246.4	257.3	10.9	95.8	17.8	61.1
2015	249.3	257.2	7.9	96.9	14.9	52.9
2016	254.1	251.3	(2.7)	101.1	13.9	(19.5)
2017	267.8	247.6	(20.3)	108.2	12.0	(169.5)
2017 ¹	267.8	269.7	1.9	99.3	12.0	15.8
2018	266.3	265.7	(0.6)	100.2	11.7	(5.2)
2018 ¹	274.8	280.1	6.1	97.8	11.7	52.2
2019	266.4	276.6	10.1	96.3	9.5	106.8

¹ Revised actuarial assumptions

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

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)
2010	\$ -	\$ 7.4	\$ 7.4	-	\$ 5.9	124.5 %
2011	-	7.9	7.9	-	5.4	145.3
2012	-	8.5	8.5	-	6.2	137.5
2013	-	7.7	7.7	-	6.2	123.4
2014	-	8.7	8.7	-	6.1	142.5
2015	-	9.1	9.1	-	5.9	154.0
2016	1.0	9.9	8.9	10.4	5.9	151.1
2017	1.0	7.2	6.1	14.3	5.9	103.6
2017 ¹	1.0	7.5	6.5	13.7	5.9	109.3
2018	1.1	7.6	6.5	14.5	5.8	111.2
2018 ¹	1.1	8.4	7.3	13.1	5.8	125.4
2019	8.4	9.9	1.5	84.8	5.8	25.9

¹ Revised actuarial assumptions

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

For Year Ended September 30, 2020

Claims:	
Health Insurance	\$ 136,192
Vision Insurance	(118)
Dental Insurance	(2,150)
Estimated Claims Liability:	
Health Insurance	324
Vision Insurance	118
Dental Insurance	2,150
Administrative Fees:	
Health Insurance	13,553
Vision Insurance	150
Dental Insurance	3,506
Personnel Services:	
Staff Salaries	37,060
Staff Retirement and Social Security	20,046
Staff Other Fringe Benefits	7,496
Professional Services:	
Accounting	96
Actuarial	3,129
Audit	2,321
Consulting	11
Building and Equipment:	
Building Rentals	45
Equipment Purchase, Maintenance, and Rentals	2
Miscellaneous:	
Conferences and Seminars	-
Office Supplies	-
Postage, Telephone and Other	354
Printing	8
Technology Support	523
Travel and Board Meetings	-
Grand Total	\$ 224,819

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS – PENSION*

Last Ten Years

Payment Periods	Credited Service (Years) as of September 30							Total
	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 +	
Period 10/1/09 to 9/30/10:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 888	\$ 1,421	\$ 2,389	\$ 3,459	\$ 3,429	\$ 3,257	\$ 4,004	\$ 3,096
Average Final Average Salary	37,149	74,389	69,084	79,411	84,463	82,687	94,002	78,630
Number of Active Retirants	5	32	110	204	127	42	21	541
Period 10/1/10 to 9/30/11:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 888	\$ 1,398	\$ 2,423	\$ 3,597	\$ 3,449	\$ 3,539	\$ 3,879	\$ 3,183
Average Final Average Salary	37,149	74,389	70,443	81,961	84,631	86,761	94,002	80,306
Number of Active Retirants	5	32	106	207	124	44	21	539
Period 10/1/11 to 9/30/12:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,094	\$ 1,356	\$ 2,454	\$ 3,617	\$ 3,420	\$ 3,520	\$ 3,914	\$ 3,182
Average Final Average Salary	30,958	74,718	71,197	81,578	85,701	88,202	93,952	80,555
Number of Active Retirants	6	34	103	208	126	45	19	541
Period 10/1/12 to 9/30/13:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,115	\$ 1,335	\$ 2,519	\$ 3,791	\$ 3,628	\$ 3,693	\$ 3,972	\$ 3,355
Average Final Average Salary	52,361	76,646	74,667	88,864	89,648	90,100	92,991	85,735
Number of Active Retirants	5	33	99	217	130	46	24	554
Period 10/1/13 to 9/30/14:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,159	\$ 1,391	\$ 2,496	\$ 3,772	\$ 3,743	\$ 3,719	\$ 3,876	\$ 3,373
Average Final Average Salary	43,634	76,195	74,592	90,417	93,965	91,634	97,007	87,534
Number of Active Retirants	6	32	98	214	134	46	24	554
Period 10/1/14 to 9/30/15:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,391	\$ 2,503	\$ 3,793	\$ 3,887	\$ 3,996	\$ 4,042	\$ 3,474
Average Final Average Salary	59,132	81,204	76,126	91,310	95,344	96,935	97,792	89,602
Number of Active Retirants	6	29	96	217	143	43	26	560
Period 10/1/15 to 9/30/16:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,337	\$ 2,523	\$ 3,866	\$ 3,882	\$ 4,027	\$ 4,076	\$ 3,509
Average Final Average Salary	59,132	80,925	77,284	92,681	95,740	98,622	101,248	90,780
Number of Active Retirants	6	29	91	213	139	43	26	547
Period 10/1/16 to 9/30/17:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,408	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,892	\$ 3,982	\$ 4,215	\$ 4,206	\$ 3,574
Average Final Average Salary	101,246	84,661	78,108	94,497	97,008	102,377	100,443	92,954
Number of Active Retirants	5	29	92	208	138	48	31	551
Period 10/1/17 to 9/30/18:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,341	\$ 2,519	\$ 3,895	\$ 4,031	\$ 4,258	\$ 4,183	\$ 3,605
Average Final Average Salary	101,246	85,145	80,246	95,039	98,859	103,174	99,914	94,232
Number of Active Retirants	5	29	85	206	139	47	33	544
Period 10/1/18 to 9/30/19:								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,311	\$ 2,558	\$ 3,980	\$ 4,045	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,451	\$ 3,704
Average Final Average Salary	101,246	85,145	80,945	96,306	100,021	110,472	105,932	96,431
Number of Active Retirants	5	29	83	196	140	50	43	546

*Number counts only include members participating in the defined benefit plan for the corresponding benefit.

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS – MEDICAL/RX*

Payment Periods	Last Ten Years							Total
	Credited Service (Years) as of September 30							
	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 +	
Period 10/1/09 to 9/30/10								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,264	\$ 3,804	\$ 3,367	\$ 5,392	\$ 5,859	\$ 3,378
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	84,638	65,338	79,121	90,360	125,557	131,721	82,664
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	20	32	21	6	2	85
Period 10/1/10 to 9/30/11								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,146	\$ 3,864	\$ 3,418	\$ 5,798	\$ 5,859	\$ 3,465
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	84,638	63,592	84,583	92,892	131,136	131,721	85,891
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	19	31	18	7	2	81
Period 10/1/11 to 9/30/12								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,139	\$ 3,796	\$ 3,418	\$ 5,781	\$ 5,859	\$ 3,482
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	84,638	66,599	83,460	92,892	131,136	131,721	86,964
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	16	30	18	7	2	77
Period 10/1/12 to 9/30/13								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,332	\$ 3,882	\$ 3,386	\$ 5,483	\$ 5,859	\$ 3,522
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	84,638	72,845	89,450	96,066	127,752	131,721	91,047
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	14	29	18	6	2	73
Period 10/1/13 to 9/30/14								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,102	\$ 2,293	\$ 3,732	\$ 3,646	\$ 5,081	\$ 5,859	\$ 3,502
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	84,638	72,072	87,984	100,088	127,752	131,721	91,744
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	13	28	19	6	2	72
Period 10/1/14 to 9/30/15								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,728	\$ 2,425	\$ 4,050	\$ 4,187	\$ 5,081	\$ 5,859	\$ 3,852
Average Final Average Salary	-	84,638	75,582	93,677	109,512	127,752	131,721	98,425
Number of Active Retirants	-	3	12	29	19	6	2	71
Period 10/1/15 to 9/30/16								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,523	\$ 2,631	\$ 4,357	\$ 4,263	\$ 4,542	\$ 5,859	\$ 4,038
Average Final Average Salary	-	94,507	84,721	98,068	108,486	127,752	131,721	102,473
Number of Active Retirants	-	2	10	27	17	6	2	64
Period 10/1/16 to 9/30/17								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,927	\$ 2,631	\$ 4,532	\$ 4,720	\$ 4,745	\$ 5,859	\$ 4,264
Average Final Average Salary	-	77,073	84,721	101,830	112,020	131,836	131,721	104,578
Number of Active Retirants	-	1	10	25	14	5	2	57
Period 10/1/17 to 9/30/18								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,927	\$ 2,631	\$ 4,697	\$ 4,972	\$ 4,745	\$ 5,859	\$ 4,382
Average Final Average Salary	-	77,073	84,721	104,825	117,679	131,836	131,721	107,137
Number of Active Retirants	-	1	10	24	13	5	2	55
Period 10/1/18 to 9/30/19								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,927	\$ 2,829	\$ 4,815	\$ 4,434	\$ 4,745	\$ 5,875	\$ 4,391
Average Final Average Salary	-	77,073	90,437	106,165	116,234	131,836	141,379	109,762
Number of Active Retirants	-	1	9	23	13	5	3	54

*Average monthly benefits shown are pension benefits
Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS – DENTAL*

Payment Periods	Last Ten Years							Total
	Credited Service (Years) as of September 30							
	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 +	
Period 10/1/09 to 9/30/10								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,923	\$ 2,631	\$ 3,639	\$ 3,503	\$ 4,447	\$ 4,054	\$ 3,456
Average Final Average Salary	-	84,070	72,415	78,988	84,063	102,499	99,613	82,374
Number of Active Retirants	-	5	26	55	39	15	4	144
Period 10/1/10 to 9/30/11								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,923	\$ 2,658	\$ 3,769	\$ 3,526	\$ 4,250	\$ 4,054	\$ 3,541
Average Final Average Salary	-	84,070	73,097	83,097	83,661	106,381	99,613	84,703
Number of Active Retirants	-	5	24	53	38	16	4	140
Period 10/1/11 to 9/30/12								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,923	\$ 2,647	\$ 3,731	\$ 3,447	\$ 4,309	\$ 4,054	\$ 3,481
Average Final Average Salary	-	84,070	75,085	82,627	84,757	103,377	99,613	84,860
Number of Active Retirants	-	5	22	51	38	15	4	135
Period 10/1/12 to 9/30/13								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,923	\$ 2,740	\$ 3,783	\$ 3,424	\$ 4,309	\$ 4,054	\$ 3,514
Average Final Average Salary	-	84,070	77,339	88,393	89,718	103,377	99,613	88,885
Number of Active Retirants	-	5	21	50	37	15	4	132
Period 10/1/13 to 9/30/14								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,923	\$ 2,758	\$ 3,790	\$ 3,592	\$ 4,148	\$ 3,476	\$ 3,517
Average Final Average Salary	-	84,070	78,748	90,107	93,759	103,377	99,613	90,883
Number of Active Retirants	-	5	21	44	35	15	4	124
Period 10/1/14 to 9/30/15								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,699	\$ 2,741	\$ 3,863	\$ 3,631	\$ 4,184	\$ 3,476	\$ 3,552
Average Final Average Salary	-	84,070	81,188	89,897	94,432	108,597	99,613	91,921
Number of Active Retirants	-	5	20	46	33	14	4	122
Period 10/1/15 to 9/30/16								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,589	\$ 2,982	\$ 4,073	\$ 3,716	\$ 3,977	\$ 3,476	\$ 3,686
Average Final Average Salary	-	88,862	87,229	94,191	94,351	111,362	99,613	95,283
Number of Active Retirants	-	4	16	41	29	13	4	107
Period 10/1/16 to 9/30/17								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,745	\$ 2,982	\$ 4,171	\$ 3,978	\$ 4,077	\$ 4,733	\$ 3,877
Average Final Average Salary	-	81,169	87,229	96,403	97,245	109,072	121,142	97,547
Number of Active Retirants	-	3	16	39	28	15	4	105
Period 10/1/17 to 9/30/18								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,745	\$ 3,152	\$ 4,266	\$ 4,072	\$ 4,077	\$ 4,113	\$ 3,952
Average Final Average Salary	-	81,169	91,729	98,152	99,422	109,072	109,976	99,293
Number of Active Retirants	-	3	14	38	27	15	5	102
Period 10/1/18 to 9/30/19								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,745	\$ 3,527	\$ 4,424	\$ 3,953	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,412	\$ 4,069
Average Final Average Salary	-	81,169	98,479	99,717	98,726	109,820	118,430	101,501
Number of Active Retirants	-	3	12	35	27	16	6	99

*Average monthly benefits shown are pension benefits.

Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULES OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS

SCHEDULE OF AVERAGE BENEFIT PAYMENTS – VISION*

Payment Periods	Last Ten Years							Total
	Credited Service (Years) as of September 30							
	0 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 +	
Period 10/1/09 to 9/30/10								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,749	\$ 3,955	\$ 3,753	\$ 4,624	\$ 5,372	\$ 3,707
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	96,442	75,332	83,630	88,016	106,348	137,252	86,723
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	19	42	37	12	2	116
Period 10/1/10 to 9/30/11								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,706	\$ 4,052	\$ 3,785	\$ 4,700	\$ 5,372	\$ 3,773
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	96,442	74,044	88,977	87,701	110,830	137,252	89,139
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	18	43	36	13	2	116
Period 10/1/11 to 9/30/12								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,647	\$ 4,088	\$ 3,666	\$ 4,452	\$ 5,372	\$ 3,682
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	96,442	76,442	88,175	88,146	107,446	137,252	88,147
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	17	42	36	12	2	113
Period 10/1/12 to 9/30/13								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,647	\$ 4,133	\$ 3,669	\$ 4,452	\$ 5,372	\$ 3,729
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	96,442	76,442	95,575	92,812	107,446	137,252	93,164
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	17	42	36	12	2	113
Period 10/1/13 to 9/30/14								
Average Monthly Benefit	\$ 17	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,635	\$ 4,117	\$ 3,858	\$ 4,251	\$ 4,685	\$ 3,755
Average Final Average Salary	19,500	96,442	76,039	95,551	97,154	107,446	128,996	94,736
Number of Active Retirants	1	3	16	39	34	12	3	108
Period 10/1/14 to 9/30/15								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,813	\$ 2,763	\$ 4,178	\$ 4,001	\$ 4,381	\$ 4,685	\$ 3,895
Average Final Average Salary	-	96,442	79,112	94,711	99,476	111,122	128,996	96,819
Number of Active Retirants	-	3	15	41	32	12	3	106
Period 10/1/15 to 9/30/16								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 1,649	\$ 2,942	\$ 4,369	\$ 4,141	\$ 4,155	\$ 4,685	\$ 4,043
Average Final Average Salary	-	112,213	88,092	98,758	100,113	114,619	128,996	100,931
Number of Active Retirants	-	2	12	37	28	11	3	93
Period 10/1/16 to 9/30/17								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 2,179	\$ 2,942	\$ 4,495	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,033	\$ 4,912	\$ 4,171
Average Final Average Salary	-	112,485	88,092	101,484	101,237	108,829	119,411	101,861
Number of Active Retirants	-	1	12	35	28	14	5	95
Period 10/1/17 to 9/30/18								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 2,179	\$ 3,136	\$ 4,610	\$ 4,343	\$ 4,033	\$ 4,912	\$ 4,259
Average Final Average Salary	-	112,485	91,298	103,588	103,435	108,829	119,411	103,823
Number of Active Retirants	-	1	11	34	28	14	5	93
Period 10/1/18 to 9/30/19								
Average Monthly Benefit	-	\$ 2,179	\$ 3,364	\$ 4,625	\$ 4,081	\$ 4,167	\$ 5,077	\$ 4,263
Average Final Average Salary	-	112,485	97,100	103,588	100,961	109,642	126,291	104,705
Number of Active Retirants	-	1	10	34	26	15	6	92

*Average monthly benefits shown are pension benefits
Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL PARTICIPATING COURTS

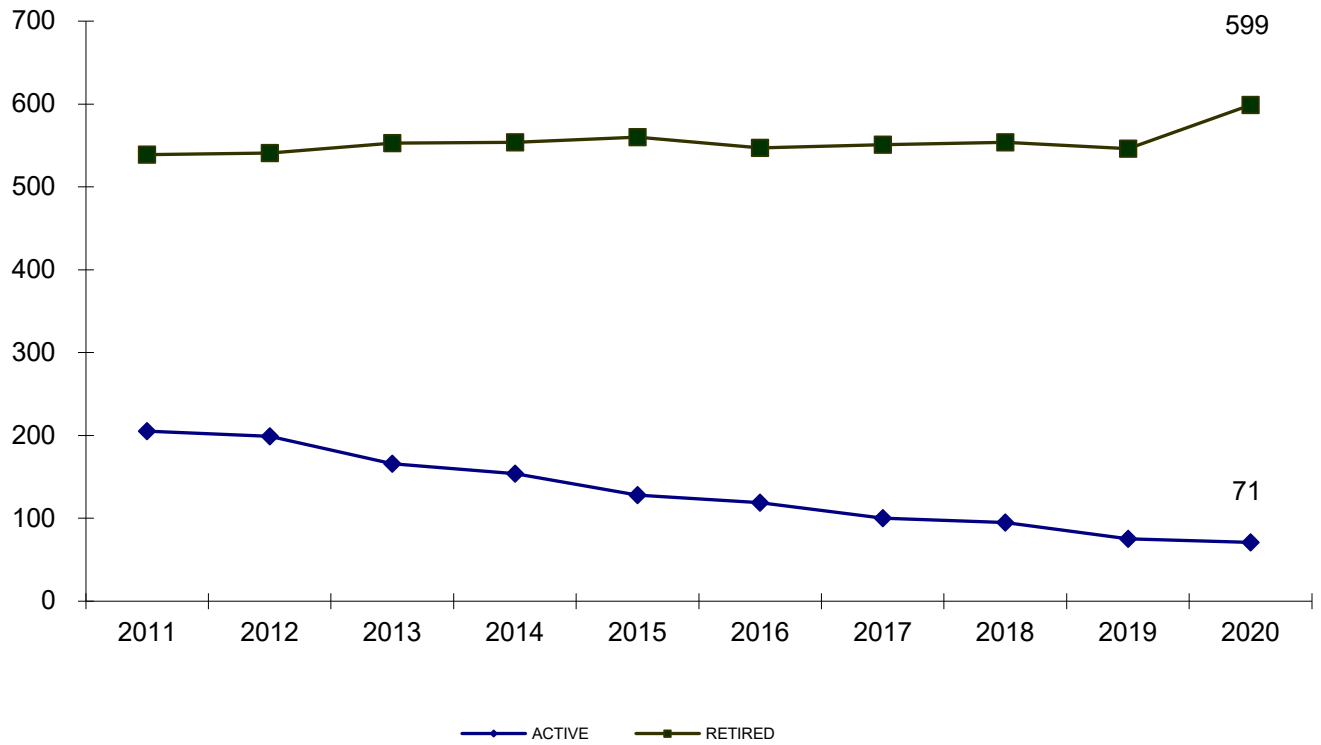
For Fiscal Years Ending September 30, 2020 and 2010

<u>Participating Court</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2010</u>	
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total System</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of Total System</u>
Court of Appeals	9	12.7 %	17	7.7 %
03rd Circuit	7	9.9	14	6.3
36th District	5	7.0	N/A	-
06th Circuit	4	5.6	N/A	-
Supreme Court	2	2.8	N/A	-
All other	44	62.0	190	86.0
Total	71	100.0 %	221	100.0 %

STATISTICAL SECTION

TEN YEAR HISTORY OF MEMBERSHIP

Fiscal Year Ended September 30



Source: Gabriel Roeder Smith & Co.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATING COURTS

At 9/30/2020

Supreme Court	36th District Court
Court of Appeals	39th District Court
Recorders Court	40th District Court
03rd Circuit Court	48th District Court
06th Circuit Court	52nd District Court
07th Circuit Court	58th District Court
13th Circuit Court	61st District Court
14th Circuit Court	63rd District Court
16th Circuit Court	64th District Court
17th Circuit Court	66th District Court
22nd Circuit Court	67th District Court
24th Circuit Court	68th District Court
40th Circuit Court	70th District Court
57th Circuit Court	71st District Court
05th District Court	78th District Court
08th District Court	82nd District Court
10th District Court	Cass County Probate Court
15th District Court	Huron County Probate Court
16th District Court	Kent County Probate Court
17th District Court	Lake County Probate Court
21st District Court	Ottawa County Probate Court
28th District Court	Wayne County Probate Court
33rd District Court	

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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The *Michigan Judges' Retirement System Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* is prepared by Financial Services, Fiscal Management Division. Staff of the division for the fiscal year 2020 report included:

Management:

Jacqueline Huhn, Director
Aver Hamilton, Accounting Manager

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Cindy Molzan
Hope Richardson
Paula Webb
Carol Wheaton

Technical and Support Staff:

Jamin Schroeder

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This report may be viewed online at: www.michigan.gov/ors