



## MICHIGAN OFFICE OF RETIREMENT SERVICES

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# GASB Statement No. 75

## Sample Note B – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023

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### General Information about the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) pension plan

#### Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan and a fiduciary component unit of the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at [Michigan.gov/ORSSchools](http://Michigan.gov/ORSSchools).

#### Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment

Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning Jan. 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

## Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the Sept. 30, 2022, valuation will be amortized over a 16-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2022 and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023.

### OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer	
		Universities	Non-Universities
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	0.92%	8.07%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	0.00%	7.21%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from *[the employer]* were *[Table 6, Column C]* for the year ended Sept. 30, 2023.

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, *[the employer]* reported a liability of *[Table 6, Column F]* for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of Sept. 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. *[The employer]’s* proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer’s statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At Sept. 30, 2023, *[the employer]’s* proportion was *[Table 6, Column D]* percent, which was *[an increase / a decrease]* of *[XX.XX]* percent from its proportion measured as of Oct. 1, 2022.

{If changes expected to have a significant effect on the measurement of the employer’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability had occurred between Sept. 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024, the employer should disclose information required by paragraph 80f of GASB Statement 68.}

For the year ending June 30, 2024, *[the employer]* recognized OPEB expense of *[Table 6, Column W]*. At June 30, 2024, *[the employer]* reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ <i>[Table 6, Column K]</i>	\$ <i>[Table 6, Column P]</i>
Changes of Assumptions	<i>[Table 6, Column M]</i>	<i>[Table 6, Column R]</i>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<i>[Table 6, Column L]</i>	<i>[Table 6, Column Q]</i>
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<i>[Table 6, Column N]</i>	<i>[Table 6, Column S]</i>
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<i>[Employer provides]</i>	<i>[Employer provides]</i>
<b>Total</b>	<i>[Employer calculates sum]</i>	<i>[Employer provides]</i>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts

reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)</b>	
2024	<i>[ Table 7, Column X]</i>
2025	<i>[ Table 7, Column Y]</i>
2026	<i>[Table 7, Column Z]</i>
2027	<i>[Table 7, Column AA]</i>
2028	<i>[Table 7, Column AB]*</i>
Thereafter	<i>[Table 7, Column AC]*</i>
<p><i>*Year 2028 (Column AB) and Thereafter (Column AC) are required only for non-university employers.</i></p>	

## Actuarial Assumptions

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.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

**Summary of Actuarial Assumptions**

Valuation Date:	Sept. 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	6.00% net of investment expenses
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75 – 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	Pre-65: 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15 Post-65: 6.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15
Mortality: Retirees:	PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables, scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
Active:	PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Other Assumptions:

Opt-Out Assumption	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.
Survivor Coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.
Coverage Election at Retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for one or more dependents.

Notes:

- *Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the Sept. 30, 2023 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of Sept. 30, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of Sept. 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.*
- *Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [6.5099 for non-university employers or 1.0000 for university employers]*
- *Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000*
- *Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at [Michigan.gov/ORSSchools](http://Michigan.gov/ORSSchools).*

## 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 Sept. 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.8%
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.6
International Equity	15.0	6.8
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	1.3
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	6.4
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	4.8
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0	7.3
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<i>*Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.</i>		

## Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 7.94%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the 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 employer]*'s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents *[the employer]*'s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what *[the employer]*'s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
\$[Table 6, Column E]	\$[ Table 6, Column F]	\$[ Table 6, Column G]

### Sensitivity of *[the employer]*'s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents *[the employer]*'s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what *[the employer]*'s proportionate share of 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
\$[ Table 6, Column H]	\$[ Table 6, Column I]	\$[ Table 6, Column J]

### OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2023 MPSERS ACFR, available on the ORS website at [Michigan.gov/ORSSchools](http://Michigan.gov/ORSSchools).  
{If significant changes had occurred that indicate that the disclosures included in the OPEB plan's financial report generally did not reflect the facts and circumstances at the measurement date, the employer should disclose additional information, as required by paragraph 95 of Statement 75.}

### Payables to the OPEB Plan

{If the employer reported payables to the defined benefit OPEB plan, it should disclose information required by paragraph 142 of GASB Statement No. 75.}