

#### **KINGSLEY AREA SCHOOLS**

**KINGSLEY, MICHIGAN** 

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Education Kingsley Area Schools Kingsley, Michigan

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kingsley Area Schools, Kingsley, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kingsley Area Schools, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Kingsley Area Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee

that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, on pages 4-12 and 53-58 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kingsley Area Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying

accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining fund financial statements, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2024, on our consideration of Kingsley Area Schools' 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 Kingsley Area Schools' 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 Kingsley Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cadillac, Michigan

UHY LLP

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This section of Kingsley Area Schools' ("the District") annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of the following three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. These statements are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as described in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The district-wide financial statements are compiled using full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases and decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District requires consideration of additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are all shown in one category titled "Governmental Activities". These activities, including regular and special education, transportation, administration, food services, and athletic activities, are primarily financed with state and federal aids and property taxes.

#### **B.** Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, rather than the District as a whole. Funds that do not meet the threshold to be classified as major funds are called "non-major" funds. Detailed financial information for non-major funds can be found in the combining and individual fund statements section.

Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The District may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds – The District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information (reconciliation schedules) immediately following the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between these two types of financial statement presentations.

**Fiduciary Funds** – The District is a trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to other organizations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The District maintains one type of fiduciary funds. The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust to provide scholarships to post-secondary education students.

**Proprietary Funds** – The District operates a proprietary fund that is composed of an internal service fund. This fund accounts for services provided to the District's other funds. The District's self-funded medical plan is accounted for in this fund.

#### C. Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-52 of this report.

#### D. Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### E. Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at June 30:

	2024		2023
Assets			_
Current Assets	\$	10,718,150	\$ 9,114,477
Non Current Assets		10,353,851	9,861,527
Total Assets		21,072,001	18,976,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,226,914	12,437,064
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		3,000,404	2,292,541
Non Current Liabilities		25,197,893	32,215,676
Total Liabilities		28,198,297	34,508,217
Deferred Inflows of Resources		8,489,673	5,785,107
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets		9,929,162	9,861,527
Restricted for Specific Purposes		996,777	445,363
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(17,314,994)	(19,187,146)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(6,389,055)	\$ (8,880,256)

#### F. Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District's net position increased by \$2,491,201. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

#### 1. Depreciation Expense

GASB 34 requires school districts to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net position.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, \$854,557 was recorded for depreciation expense.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 2. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$922,192 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained above.

The net effect of the new capital assets, disposal of capital assets and the current year's depreciation is an increase in capital assets in the amount of \$67,635 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### 3. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Expense

GASB 68 and 75 now requires the District to account for its payments to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System in a manner that has a significant effect on the District's change in net position. Based on various factors, the District may report an increase or decrease in net position depending on whether the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefits asset increases or decreases in any given year.

#### **G.** Results of Operations

The following schedule summarizes the results of operations, on a district-wide basis, for the fiscal year ended June 30:

	2024	2023
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,456,694	\$ 1,266,738
Investment Earnings	142,259	66,896
State Sources	12,594,742	12,328,909
Other	210,876	53,907
Total General Revenues	14,404,571	13,716,450
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	383,048	615,749
Operating Grants	7,263,353	5,515,101
Capital Grants	 22,308	0
Total Program Revenues	7,668,709	6,130,850
Total Revenues	22,073,280	19,847,300

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023
Expenses		
Instruction	9,502,363	13,021,498
Supporting Services	8,789,087	6,350,272
Food Service Activities	1,094,834	1,104,897
Facilities Acquisition	62,871	61,480
Community Services	121,079	130,632
Other Transactions	11,845	11,356
Total Expenses	19,582,079	20,680,135
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,491,201	\$ (832,835)

#### H. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is also reflected in its governmental funds. The following table shows the change in total fund balances of each of the District's governmental funds:

				Increase
	 2024	2023	(1	Decrease)
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$ 5,639,133	\$ 5,404,507	\$	234,626
Nonmajor Funds				
Food Service Fund	591,458	464,707		126,751
School Activity Fund	327,109	289,852		37,257
Public Improvement Fund	66,967	116,747		(49,780)
Capital Projects Fund	 250,500	0		250,500
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 6,875,167	\$ 6,275,813	\$	599,354

In 2023-2024, the General Fund increased its fund balance as a result of increased local, state, and federal sources compared to the increase in expenditures.

The Food Service Fund increased its fund balance as a result of the district receiving more state aid and spending less on capital outlay compared to the prior year.

The School Activity Fund increased its fund balance due to school activity fundraising and other sources of revenues exceeding expenditures.

The Public Improvement Fund decreased its fund balance due to having no revenue or transfers in this year.

The Capital Projects Fund is a new fund this year. The increase in fund balance is due to a transfer in from the general fund and having no expenditures.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### I. Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

#### 1. Property Taxes

The District levies 18 mills of property taxes for operations on non-principal residence exemption properties, less the mandatory reductions required by the Headlee Amendment, Article IX, Section 31. According to Michigan law, the tax levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of the prior year's Consumer's Price Index increase or 5%, whichever is less. At the time property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is half of the property's market value.

For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the District levied \$1,456,694 in non-principal residence exemption property taxes.

The following table summarizes the non-principal residence exemption property tax levies for operations for the past five years:

	Non-Homestead		
Fiscal Year	Tax Levy		
2023-2024	\$ 1,456,694		
2022-2023	1,266,738		
2021-2022	1,144,551		
2020-2021	1,130,436		
2019-2020	1,085,088		

#### 2. State Sources

The majority of the state sources is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds districts based on a blended student enrollment. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the District received \$9,608 per student FTE.

#### 3. Student Enrollment

The following schedule summarizes the blended student enrollment for the past five years:

	Blended
Fiscal Year	Student FTE
2023-2024	1,443
2022-2023	1,492
2021-2022	1,531
2020-2021	1,539
2019-2020	1,549

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 4. Operating Grants

The District funds a significant portion of its operations with categorical sources. For the year ended June 30, 2024, federal, state, and other grants accounted for \$7,263,353. This represents an increase of \$1,748,252 from the total grant sources received compared to the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

#### J. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to its starting on July 1. Any amendments made to the operating budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30.

For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the District amended the General Fund at various times throughout the year, with the Board adopting the changes as summarized below. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original General Fund budget, the final amended General Fund budget, and actual totals from operations:

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL
REVENUES	\$ 18,001,519	\$ 20,087,596	\$ 19,924,682
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Instruction	\$ 12,394,068	\$ 12,835,822	\$ 12,278,318
Supporting Services	6,512,633	7,329,757	7,022,499
Community Services	135,677	125,364	115,655
Other Transactions	1,000	2,500	11,845
Facilities Acquisition	0	16,739	16,739
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,043,378	\$ 20,310,182	\$ 19,445,056

The original revenue budget of \$18,001,519 was increased to \$20,087,596 as a result of increased revenue from local, state, and federal sources. The original expenditure budget of \$19,043,378 was increased to \$20,310,182. Instruction was increased due to additional costs for MPSERS retirement expense, staffing changes, and equipment purchases. Supporting Services increased for staffing changes and equipment, bus, and athletic purchases.

#### K. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### 1. Capital Assets

By the end of the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the District had invested \$22,403,995 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$854,557 bringing the accumulation to \$12,474,833 as of June 30, 2024.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Major additions to capital assets included:

- School buses in the amount of \$368,152.
- 2024 Chrysler Van in the amount of \$42,185.
- Playground fence in the amount of \$14,147.
- Technology equipment totaling \$291,670.
- Piano in the amount of \$6,995.
- Security cameras in the amount of \$10,050.
- Playground equipment in the amount of \$16,739.
- Ice and water dispenser in the amount of \$9,572.
- Food service equipment totaling \$113,843 of which \$40,596 was construction in progress in the prior year.
- Bus garage improvements in the amount of \$39,655.
- Fiber optic project totaling \$49,780.

As of June 30, 2024, the District had entered into purchase commitments. The District committed to purchasing the following:

- Chrysler Van for \$40,377.
- Carpeting and installation at the elementary school for \$15,572.
- Middle school and high school gym floor refinishing for \$14,285.
- High school parking lot resealing for \$29,000.
- John Deere tractor for \$47,041.
- New exterior doors at the elementary school, middle school, and high school for \$83,845.
- Painting of the middle school exterior and district-wide touch-ups for \$20,605.
- Elementary curriculum for \$122,349.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to this report.

#### 2. Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the District had no bonded debt outstanding. The District had an outstanding net pension liability of \$24,899,856 and compensated absences of \$298,037 at year-end.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### L. Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time that these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following items that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The current budget is built with a retirement rate estimated at 48.23%. We are concerned about how the future retirement rates will be calculated along with consideration of the state budget funding for 2024-2025.
- The per pupil Foundation Allowance continues to be a major source of revenue for the General Fund, therefore enrollment shifts could drastically effect funding.
- The support staff union contract expired on June 30, 2024 and is anticipating reaching an agreement before the start of the school year. The teacher union contract will expire at the end of the 2024-2025 school year.

#### M. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Superintendent, Kingsley Area Schools, 402 Fenton Street, Kingsley, Michigan 49649.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,813,889
Investments		4,492,029
Accounts Receivable		269,130
Internal Balances		13,059
Due from Other Governments		4,033,940
Prepaid Expenses		3,598
Inventories		92,505
Total Current Assets		10,718,150
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		424,689
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,295,362
Assets Being Depreciated		8,633,800
Total Capital Assets		9,929,162
Total Noncurrent Assets		10,353,851
TOTAL ASSETS		21,072,001
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		7,547,366
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		1,679,548
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,226,914
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		442,629
Salaries Payable		1,777,304
Due to Other Governments		4,271
Unearned Revenue		776,200
Total Current Liabilities		3,000,404

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	GOVERNMENTAL
	ACTIVITIES
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Net Pension Liability	24,899,856
Compensated Absences	298,037
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	25,197,893
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,198,297
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	4,895,405
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	3,594,268
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,489,673
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	9,929,162
Restricted for Food Service	572,088
Restricted for Net Other Post Employment Benefits	424,689
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	(17,314,994)
TOTAL NET POSITION - (Deficit)	\$ (6,389,055)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

GOVERNMENTAL

ACTIVITIES

									ž	NET (EXPENSE)
				PR	OGRAI	PROGRAM REVENUES			R	REVENUE AND
		•	CH/	CHARGES FOR	0	OPERATING		CAPITAL	O	CHANGES IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES	S	SERVICES		GRANTS		GRANTS	Z	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$-	9,502,363	Ş	104,202	<b>⊹</b>	4,311,265	Ş	8,080	❖	(5,078,816)
Supporting Services		8,789,087		58,279		1,777,876		0		(6,952,932)
Food Service Activities		1,094,834		110,696		1,145,225		0		161,087
Facilities Acquisition		62,871		0		0		14,228		(48,643)
Community Services		121,079		109,871		28,987		0		17,779
Other Transactions		11,845		0		0		0		(11,845)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	₩	19,582,079	❖	383,048	❖	7,263,353	❖	22,308		(11,913,370)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property Taxes - General Purposes										1,456,694
Investment Earnings										142,259
State Sources										12,594,742
Other										210,876
Total General Revenues										14 404 571
										1
Change in Net Position										2,491,201
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year - (Deficit)										(8,880,256)
<u>NET POSITION</u> - End of Year - (Deficit)									\$	(6,389,055)

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

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		OTHER	
		NONMAJOR	TOTAL
	GENERAL	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
Cash	\$ 743,709	\$ 1,070,180	\$ 1,813,889
Investments	4,492,029	0	4,492,029
Accounts Receivable	2,590	0	2,590
Due from Other Funds	105,911	250,500	356,411
Due from Other Governments	3,968,705	65,235	4,033,940
Prepaid Expenditures	3,598	0	3,598
Inventory	 73,135	19,370	92,505
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,389,677	\$ 1,405,285	\$ 10,794,962
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 320,911	\$ 69,009	\$ 389,920
Salaries Payable	1,777,304	0	1,777,304
Due to Other Governments	4,271	0	4,271
Due to Other Funds	879,248	92,852	972,100
Unearned Revenue	 768,810	7,390	776,200
Total Liabilities	 3,750,544	169,251	3,919,795
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expenditures	3,598	0	3,598
Inventory	73,135	19,370	92,505
Restricted for:			
Food Service	0	572,088	572,088
Committed for:			
School Activities	0	327,109	327,109
Future Projects	0	250,500	250,500
Public Improvements	0	66,967	66,967
Assigned for:			
Budgeted Use of Fund Balance in 24/25	608,695	0	608,695
Unassigned	 4,953,705	0	4,953,705
Total Fund Balances	5,639,133	1,236,034	6,875,167
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,389,677	\$ 1,405,285	\$ 10,794,962

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,875,167
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of the capital assets is \$ Accumulated depreciation is	22,403,995 (12,474,833)	9,929,162
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability		(298,037) (24,899,856)
Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		424,689
An Internal Service Fund is used by the District to charge the cost of compensated absences to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the fund are included with the governmental activities.		842,579
Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits  Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	_	7,547,366 (4,895,405) 1,679,548 (3,594,268)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (DEFICIT)	=	\$ (6,389,055)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 2,063,828	\$ 352,069	\$ 2,415,897
State Sources	16,654,137	323,073	16,977,210
Federal Sources	918,923	822,152	1,741,075
Other Transactions	 287,794	0	287,794
Total Revenues	 19,924,682	1,497,294	21,421,976
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Instruction	12,278,318	0	12,278,318
Supporting Services	6,497,314	204,116	6,701,430
Athletic Activities	525,185	0	525,185
Food Service Activities	0	1,129,170	1,129,170
Facilities Acquisition	16,739	49,780	66,519
Community Services	115,655	0	115,655
Other Transactions	 11,845	0	11,845
Total Expenditures	19,445,056	1,383,066	20,828,122
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	 479,626	114,228	593,854
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,500	0	5,500
Transfers In	0	250,500	250,500
Transfers Out	 (250,500)	0	(250,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(245,000)	250,500	5,500
Net Change In Fund Balances	234,626	364,728	599,354
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	5,404,507	871,306	6,275,813
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 5,639,133	\$ 1,236,034	\$ 6,875,167

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 599,354
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(854,557) 922,192
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in Pension Related Items Change in Other Postemployment Benefit Related Items	(320,208) 1,195,427
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Change in State Aid Funding for Pension Benefits	645,804
An Internal Service Fund is used by the District to charge the cost of health insurance to the individual funds. The net revenue of this fund is reported with the governmental activities.	296,456
Employees Compensated Absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences - Beginning of Year Compensated Absences - End of Year	 304,770 (298,037)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,491,201

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

	NTERNAL VICE FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Accounts Receivable	\$ 266,540
Due from General Fund	 628,748
TOTAL ASSETS	895,288
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	 52,709
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 842,579

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	)
OPERATING REVENUES Charges to Other Funds	\$ 1,388,1	.66
OPERATING EXPENSES Supporting Services		
Business	1,091,7	10
Change in Net Position	296,4	56
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	546,1	.23
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 842,5	79

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

<u>-                                    </u>	NTERNAL VICE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Charges to Other Funds for Benefits	\$ 1,141,500
Payments for Benefits Expense	 (1,141,500)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	 0
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 0
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 296,456
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets	
Accounts Receivable	(18,032)
Due from Other Funds	(228,634)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	 (49,790)
Total Adjustments	 (296,456)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 0

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

	TE-PURPOSE UST FUND
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 57,166
Investments	235,359
TOTAL ASSETS	292,525
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to Other Funds	 13,059
NET POSITION  Restricted for Scholarships	\$ 279,466

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		E-PURPOSE ST FUND
<u>ADDITIONS</u>		
Earnings on Investments	\$	13,020
Private Contributions		10,000
Total Additions		23,020
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Scholarships Awarded		12,860
Change in Net Position		10,160
_		
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year		269,306
NET DOCITION Food of Voca	¢	270 466
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$	279,466

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Kingsley Area Schools have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The School District ("the District") is located in Grand Traverse and Wexford Counties with its administrative offices located in Kingsley, Michigan. The District operates under an elected 7-member board of education and provides services to its 1,443 students in elementary, middle school, high school, special education instruction, transportation, food service and athletics. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

#### **B.** Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) report the information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District does not have any business-type activities or component units.

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

The *internal service fund* accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the District.

#### Other <u>non-major</u> funds:

The *special revenue* (*School Service*) *funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted and committed to expenditures for specific purposes. The District accounts for its food service and school activities in a special revenue fund.

The capital projects funds (public improvement fund & capital projects fund) are used to account for financial resources to be used for major improvement projects and is primarily funded from transfers in from the general fund.

Additionally, the District reports Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements

The *private purpose trust fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust to provide scholarships to post-secondary education students. Contributions are held as permanent endowments and the earnings from those endowments can be used to provide the scholarships.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term obligations are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, state and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, except for the recognition of certain liabilities to the beneficiaries of a fiduciary activity. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

#### F. Budgetary Information

#### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds.

The District's approved budgets were adopted at the function level for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These are the legal enacted levels under the State Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act and the

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

level of budgetary control adopted by the Board (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations).

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) In June, the superintendent submits to the school board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- b) A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.
- d) The superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.
- e) For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the District, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- f) During the year the budgets are monitored and amendments to the budget resolution are made when it is deemed necessary.
- g) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on June 26, 2023, or as amended by the School Board of Education throughout the year.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

	APPI	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES
General Fund			-	
Supporting Services				
School Administration	\$	1,063,797	\$	1,065,561
Other Transactions		2,500		11,845

These overages were funded by available fund balance.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. Investments

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the District is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a) Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b) Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c) Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d) The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e) Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f) Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

#### 3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, which are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments made to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level is equal to the amount of prepaid expenditures and inventories at year-end to indicate the portion of the governmental fund balances that are nonspendable.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Land Improvements	10 – 20 Years
Buildings and Additions	25 - 50 Years
Machinery and Other Equipment	5 – 20 Years
Transportation Equipment	5 – 10 Years

The District's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000.

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expenses in the plan year in which they apply. Details can be found in footnote 3.E and 3.F.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two item that qualifies for reporting in this category. They are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. Details can be found in footnote 3.E and 3.F.

#### 6. Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension and other

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefits expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenues is recognized. The District has unearned revenue in the Food Service Fund that is related to money received from students for meals in advance and in the General Fund that is related to unspent federal and state resources received.

#### 8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### 9. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 11. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2024 the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in October 2023 and February 2023. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the per pupil foundation allowance was \$9,608 for Kingsley Area Schools.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes, which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2023 to August 2024. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received.

#### 2. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, state foundation aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenue but instead as *general revenues*.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are billed as of December 1. The due date is February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of taxable valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund – Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
General Fund – Commercial Personal Property	6.0000

#### 4. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. The amount allowable to be compensated for depends on the position and the longevity of the individual employee. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note I.F.2, on the Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2024 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance was \$2,281,093 and \$1,781,093 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,869,385 along with petty cash of \$1,670.

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2024:

	Primary							
	Go	overnment	Total					
Cash Investments	\$	1,813,889 4,492,029	\$	57,166 235,359	\$	1,871,055 4,727,388		
	\$	6,305,918	\$	292,525	\$	6,598,443		

Interest Rate Risk — In accordance with its investment policy, the District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investing pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

		Weighted
		Average
	Fair	Maturity
	Value	(Years)
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$ 56	0.0945
MILAF+ MAX Class	 4,727,332	0.0945
	\$ 4,727,388	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.0945

Credit Risk — State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime of better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSOs). Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District will minimize Concentration of Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

		Standard
	Fair	& Poor's
	 Value	Rating
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$ 56	AAAm
MILAF+ MAX Class	 4,727,332	AAAm
	\$ 4,727,388	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Foreign Currency Risk. The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk; therefore, it is not addressed in the investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk —Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business.

Fair Market Value Disclosure - The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices from similar activities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant unobservable inputs may be used.

Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the security and would be based on the best information available.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

	Α	mortized
		Cost
MILAF+ Cash Management Class MILAF+ MAX Class	\$	56 4,727,332
	\$	4,727,388

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor are as follows:

	General Fund		Nonmajor Funds	Total
Receivable				
Accounts	\$ 2,590	\$	0	\$ 2,590
Due from Other Governments	 3,968,705		65,235	4,033,940
	\$ 3,971,295	\$	65,235	\$ 4,036,530

Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from federal, state, and local sources for various projects and programs.

Because of the District's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	J	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Construction in Progress	\$ 40,596	\$ 0	\$ 40,596	\$	0
Land	1,295,362	0	0		1,295,362
Subtotal	 1,335,958	0	40,596		1,295,362
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	14,744,082	89,435	0		14,833,517
Land Improvements	1,078,223	14,147	0		1,092,370
Machinery and Equipment	2,873,125	448,869	641,365		2,680,629
Transportation Equipment	2,083,780	410,337	0		2,494,117
Other Assets	 8,000	0	0		8,000
Subtotal	 20,787,210	962,788	641,365		21,108,633
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	8,413,824	370,004	0		8,783,828
Land Improvements	747,291	29,532	0		776,823
Machinery and Equipment	1,941,317	257,864	641,365		1,557,816
Transportation Equipment	1,151,209	197,157	0		1,348,366
Other Assets	 8,000	0	0		8,000
Accumulated depreciation	 12,261,641	854,557	641,365		12,474,833
Net capital assets being depreciated	 8,525,569	108,231	0		8,633,800
Net capital assets	\$ 9,861,527	\$ 108,231	\$ 40,596	\$	9,929,162

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$854,557 was charged to the following functions:

Instruction	\$ 30,903
Support Services	712,300
Facilities Acquisition	62,871
Food Service Activities	 48,483
Total	\$ 854,557

#### D. Defined Benefit Plan and Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at www://michigan.gov/orsschools.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

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 of Michigan Investments Board serves as the investment officer and custodian of the System.

#### **Benefits Provided- Overall**

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	Plan Type	Plan Status
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	<b>Defined Contribution</b>	Open

#### **Benefits Provided - Pension**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

#### Pension Reform 2010

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

#### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

#### Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

#### Benefits Provided – Other postemployment benefit (OPEB)

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 health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

#### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

#### Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through their 60<sup>th</sup> birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

#### **Member Contributions**

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% to 7% for pension and 0% to 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the defined contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

#### **Employer Contributions**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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.

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 were determined as of the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2020 are amortized over a 16-year period beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2038.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

		Other
	Pension	Postemployment Benefit
October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024	13.90% - 23.03%	7.06% - 8.31%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$3,188,900. Of the total pension contributions, approximately \$3,082,300 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$106,600 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Fund.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$640,200. Of the total OPEB contributions, approximately \$571,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$69,200 was contributed fund to the Defined Contribution Fund.

These amounts for both pension and OPEB, include contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

### E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

#### **Pension Liabilities**

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$24,899,856 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.07693198% and 0.08043371%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Net Pension Liability

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	Se	ptember 30, 2022
Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	94,947,828,557 (62,581,762,238)	\$	95,876,795,620 (58,268,076,344)
Net Pension Liability	\$	32,366,066,319	\$	37,608,719,276
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		65.91%		60.77%
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		320.51%		386.25%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized total pension expense of \$3,299,054.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	786,012	\$	38,143
Changes of assumptions		3,374,044		1,945,397
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		509,532
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		436,794		919,987
District section 147c revenue related to pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		0		1,482,346
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,950,516		0
Total	\$	7,547,366	\$	4,895,405

\$2,950,516 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$1,482,346 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a net reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount	
2024	\$ 584,628	
2025	233,363	
2026	839,559	
2027	 (473,759)	
	\$ 1,183,791	

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

#### **OPEB Liabilities**

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$424,689 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.07507337% and 0.07841212%.

#### MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	 September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 11,223,648,949	\$ 12,522,713,324
Fiduciary Net Position	(11,789,347,341)	(10,404,650,683)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (565,698,392)	\$ 2,118,062,641
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	105.04%	83.09%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-5.60%	21.75%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized total OPEB benefit of \$638,406.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024, the District 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 expected and actual experience	\$	0	\$	3,209,167
Changes of assumptions		945,431		113,848
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences		1,295		0
between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		212,948		271,253
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		519,874		0
Total	\$	1,679,548	\$	3,594,268

\$519,874 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (739,623)
2025	(696,460)
2026	(309,877)
2027	(324,054)
2028	(243,607)
Thereafter	 (120,973)
	\$ (2,434,594)

#### **G.** Actuarial Assumptions

**Investment rate of return for Pension** – 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus groups.

**Investment rate of return for OPEB** – 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

**Salary increases -** The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75% - 11.55%, including inflation at 2.75%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Inflation - 3.0%

#### Mortality assumptions -

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 MP-202 and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Disabled Retirees: PubNS-2010 Male and Female Disabled Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

**Experience study** - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2022. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2017 through 2012 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and other postemployment benefit plan investments - The pension rate was 6.00% (MIP, Basic, Pension Plus Plan, and Pension Plus 2 Plan) and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and 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.

**Cost of Living Pension Adjustments** – 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

**Healthcare cost trend rate for other postemployment benefit** – Pre 65, 7.50% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 6.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

**Additional assumptions for other postemployment benefit only** – Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

**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 electing two-person coverage are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

**Coverage Election at Retirement** – 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees who elected coverage are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2023 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Investment Category Target Allocation		Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity Pools	25.00%	5.80%
Private Equity Pools	16.00%	9.60%
International Equity Pools	15.00%	6.80%
Fixed Income Pools	13.00%	1.30%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	6.40%
Absolute Return Pools	9.00%	4.80%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.00%	7.30%
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.00%	0.30%
	100%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

#### Rate of return

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 8.29% and 7.94% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Pension Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **OPEB Discount Rate**

A single 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 school districts 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

Pension					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		Discount Rate	1% Increase	
\$	33,639,632	\$	24,899,856	\$	17,623,676

#### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

OPEB					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
\$	440,275	\$	(424,689)	\$	(1,168,040)

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

OPEB						
Current Healthcare Cost						
1% Decrease		Trend Rates			1% Increase	
\$	(1,169,894)	\$	(424,689)	\$	381,867	

#### H. Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### I. Payables to the Pension and OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2024, the District is current on all required pension and OPEB plan payments. As of June 30, 2024, the District reported payables in the amount of \$582,568 to the pension and OPEB plans. These amounts represent current payments for June wages paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers and

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

also the contributions due funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

#### J. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) as well as medical benefits provided to employees.

The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for various risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, employee health and accident insurance, and workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The District pays annual premiums to each pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The District adopted a self-insurance program effective July 1, 2019 for medical benefits for employees. An Internal Service Fund has been established to pay medical benefit claims of the District. The District contributes to the self-insurance program based on the amount of insurance premium that would have had to be paid to an insurance carrier for insurance coverage.

Estimates for the liability for unpaid claims are based on actual claims in process as of year-end and claims made in the two months following year-end.

A reconciliation of the liability for unpaid claims follows:

Liability (Receivable), beginning of year	\$ (146,009)
Claims incurred	1,320,344
Payments on claims	 (1,388,166)
Liability (Receivable), end of year	\$ (213,831)

#### K. GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases

It has been determined that the District has leases as defined by GASB Statement No. 87. However, the total of these leases has been determined they are not significant enough to warrant disclosure.

#### L. GASB Statement No. 96 - Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

It has been determined that the District has subscription-based information technology arrangements as defined by GASB Statement No. 96. However, the total of these subscription-based information technology arrangements has been determined they are not significant enough to warrant disclosure.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the governmental long-term liability transactions for the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Compensat Absence		
Balance - July 1, 2023 Additions Reductions	\$	304,770 29,749 (36,482)	
Balance - June 30, 2024 Less Current Portion		298,037 Unknown	
Total Due After One Year	\$	298,037	

The annual requirements to amortize the compensated absences are uncertain because it is unknown when the repayments will be made.

Compensated absences will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the general fund and other governmental funds.

#### N. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 5,693
General Fund	Public Improvement Fund	74,460
General Fund	School Activity Fund	12,699
General Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	13,059
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	628,748
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	 250,500
		\$ 985,159

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) Interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All Interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2024 are expected to be repaid within one year.

#### O. Interfund Transfers

Individual fund transfers at June 30, 2024, were:

Fund Transferred To Funds Transferred From		 Amount	
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	 \$ 250,500	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### P. Other Information

#### 1. Contingencies

Under the terms of various federal and state grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required, and certain cost may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the District.

#### 2. Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the District had entered into purchase commitments. The District committed to purchasing the following:

- Purchase of a Chrysler Pacifica van for \$40,377.
- Carpeting and installation in elementary school for \$15,572.
- Middle school and high school gym floor refinishing for \$14,285.
- High school parking lot resealing for \$29,000.
- Purchase of a John Deere tractor for \$47,041.
- New exterior doors at the elementary school, middle school, and high school for \$83,845.
- Painting of the middle school exterior and district-wide touch-ups for \$20,605.
- Elementary curriculum for \$122,349.

#### 3. Single Audit

Current federal guidelines require entities with federal expenditures exceeding \$750,000 to have a "single audit" of federally funded programs. This audit is being performed and the reports based thereon will be issued under a separate cover.

#### Q. GASB Statement No. 77 (Tax Abatements)

It has been determined that the District has granted tax abatements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77. However, the total of these abatements is less than \$13,000, and it has been determined they are not significant enough to warrant disclosure.

#### R. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements—or modifies existing requirements—related to the following:

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
  - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
    - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
    - 2) Financial Summary,
    - 3) Detailed Analyses,
    - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
    - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
  - Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
  - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
  - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

- ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income* (*loss*) and *noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI;

The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL
	 BUDGET	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 1,709,957	\$ 2,047,044	\$ 2,063,828	\$ 16,784
State Sources	15,433,692	16,614,119	16,654,137	40,018
Federal Sources	618,207	1,204,730	918,923	(285,807)
Other Transactions	 239,663	221,703	 287,794	66,091
Total Revenues	 18,001,519	20,087,596	 19,924,682	(162,914)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Instruction				
Basic Programs	10,763,888	10,788,636	10,492,386	(296,250)
Added Needs	1,630,180	2,047,186	1,785,932	(261,254)
Supporting Services				
Pupil	506,474	556,710	512,709	(44,001)
Instructional Staff	142,109	184,257	160,951	(23,306)
General Administration	649,163	677,672	659,898	(17,774)
School Administration	1,012,436	1,063,797	1,065,561	1,764
Business	172,964	204,297	199,767	(4,530)
Operations and Maintenance	1,429,308	1,669,772	1,521,778	(147,994)
Transportation Services	1,576,013	1,812,270	1,777,532	(34,738)
Central Services	499,314	602,348	599,118	(3,230)
Athletic Activities	524,852	558,634	525,185	(33,449)
Community Services				
Custody and Care of Children	130,891	116,578	107,831	(8,747)
Non-Public School Pupils	4,786	8,786	7,824	(962)
Other Transactions	1,000	2,500	11,845	9,345
Facilities Acquisition	 0	16,739	16,739	0
Total Expenditures	 19,043,378	20,310,182	 19,445,056	(865,126)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,041,859)	(222,586)	479,626	702,212
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	5,500	5,500	5,500	0
Transfers Out	(500)	(250,500)	(250,500)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000	(245,000)	(245,000)	0
-	 ·			
Net Change In Fund Balances	(1,036,859)	(467,586)	234,626	702,212
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	 5,404,507	5,404,507	 5,404,507	0
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 4,367,648	\$ 4,936,921	\$ 5,639,133	\$ 702,212

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

JUNE 30, 2024

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.07693%	0.08043%	0.08000%	0.07703%	0.07443%	0.07194%	0.06818%	0.06578%	0.06649%	0.06729%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 24,899,856 \$ 30,250,088	30,250,088	\$ 18,939,182 \$	5 26,459,073	\$ 24,650,171	\$ 21,626,237 \$	\$ 26,459,073 \$ 24,650,171 \$ 21,626,237 \$ 17,668,054 \$ 16,411,751 \$	16,411,751 \$	16,240,659 \$	14,822,674
District's covered payroll	7,530,397	7,629,783	7,353,399	6,987,791	6,542,954	6,282,734	5,819,615	5,476,392	5,307,984	5,522,364
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	330.66%	396.47%	257.56%	378.65%	376.74%	344.22%	303.59%	299.68%	305.97%	268.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	65.91%	%22.09	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

# MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2(	2024	20	2023	2022	2:	2021		2020		2019	2018		2017	2016		2015
Statutorily required contributions	3,6	3,082,331 \$ 3,570,955	\$ 3,5		\$ 2,69	8,425 \$	2,414,	159 \$	2,110,975	Ŷ	2,698,425 \$ 2,414,159 \$ 2,110,975 \$ 1,977,522 \$ 1,841,158 \$ 1,624,190 \$ 1,481,085 \$ 1,231,961	1,841,15	\$ 85	1,624,190	\$ 1,481,	\$ 580	1,231,961
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *	3,6	3,082,331 3,570,955	3,5	70,955	2,69	2,698,425	2,414,	159	2,110,975		2,414,159 2,110,975 1,977,522 1,841,158 1,624,190 1,481,085	1,841,15	88	1,624,190	1,481,		1,231,961
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	χ.	\$ 0		\$ 0	0	\$	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0		\$ 0	0	\$	\$ 0	0
Covered Payroll	\$ 7,6	\$ 7,679,132 \$ 7,466,453	\$ 7,4	66,453 \$	\$ 7,23	1,304 \$	7,358,6	\$ 629	6,921,669	\$	7,231,304 \$ 7,358,679 \$ 6,921,669 \$ 6,450,087 \$ 6,260,851 \$ 5,933,116 \$ 5,254,582 \$ 5,386,300	6,260,85	51 \$	5,933,116	\$ 5,254,	582 \$	5,386,300
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		40.14%		47.83%	(1)	37.32%	32.	32.81%	30.50%		30.66%	29.41%	1%	27.37%	28	28.19%	22.87%

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY (ASSET) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR)

•	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)				0.07507%	0.07841%	0.08106%	0.07864%	0.07473%	0.07415%	0.06782%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)				\$ (424,689) \$	(424,689) \$ 1,660,818 \$	1,237,246 \$	4,213,029 \$	5,363,837 \$	5,894,013 \$	6,005,923
District's covered payroll				7,530,397	7,629,783	7,353,399	6,987,791	6,542,954	6,282,734	5,819,615
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll				-5.64%	21.77%	16.83%	60.29%	81.98%	93.81%	103.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability				105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

•	2027	2026	2025	2024		2023	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions				\$ 570,956 \$		563,004 \$	560,395	560,395 \$ 575,675 \$ 530,785	❖	\$ 530,785 \$	494,233 \$	455,043
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *				570,956	10	563,004	560,395	575,675		530,785	494,233	455,043
Contribution deficiency (excess)				\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
Covered payroll				\$ 7,679,132	<>-	7,466,453 \$	7,231,304	\$ 7,358,679	❖	7,679,132 \$ 7,466,453 \$ 7,231,304 \$ 7,358,679 \$ 6,921,669 \$	6,450,087 \$	6,260,851
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll				7.44%	%	7.54%	7.75%	7.82%		7.67%	7.66%	7.27%

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Pension Information**

**Changes of Benefit Terms -** There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2023.

Changes of Assumptions – The assumption changes for the plan year ended September 30, 2023 were:

Mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables from the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table.

#### **OPEB Information**

**Changes of Benefit Terms -** There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2023.

Changes of Assumptions – The assumption changes for the plan year ended September 30, 2023 were:

Healthcare cost trend rate

- Pre 65 decreased to 7.50% for year one graded to 3.50% for year fifteen from 7.75% for year one graded to 3.50% for year fifteen.
- Post 65 increased to 6.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% for year fifteen from 5.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% for year fifteen.

Mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables from the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

	 SPECIAL REV	ΈΝL	JE FUNDS		CAPITAL PRO	JEC.	TS FUNDS		TOTAL
	FOOD		SCHOOL		PUBLIC		CAPITAL		NONMAJOR
	SERVICE		ACTIVITY	IM	PROVEMENT		PROJECTS	GC	VERNMENTAL
	 FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash	\$ 586,432	\$	342,321	\$	141,427	\$	0	\$	1,070,180
Due from Other Funds	0		0		0		250,500		250,500
Due from Other Governments	65,235		0		0		0		65,235
Inventory	 19,370		0		0		0		19,370
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 671,037	\$	342,321	\$	141,427	\$	250,500	\$	1,405,285
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$ 66,496	\$	2,513	\$	0	\$	0	\$	69,009
Unearned Revenue	7,390		0		0		0		7,390
Due to Other Funds	 5,693		12,699		74,460		0		92,852
Total Liabilities	79,579		15,212		74,460		0		169,251
FUND BALANCE									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	19,370		0		0		0		19,370
Restricted for:									
Food Service	572,088		0		0		0		572,088
Committed for:	•								•
School Activities	0		327,109		0		0		327,109
Future Contracts	0		0		0		250,500		250,500
Public Improvements	 0		0		66,967		0		66,967
Total Fund Balance	 591,458		327,109		66,967		250,500		1,236,034
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCE	\$ 671,037	\$	342,321	\$	141,427	\$	250,500	\$	1,405,285

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 SPECIAL REVE	NUI	E FUNDS		CAPITAL PRO	JEC1	rs funds		TOTAL
	 FOOD		SCHOOL		PUBLIC		CAPITAL		NONMAJOR
	SERVICE		ACTIVITY	IM	IPROVEMENT		PROJECTS	G	OVERNMENTAL
	FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUNDS
REVENUES									
Local Sources	\$ 110,696	\$	241,373	\$	0	\$	0	\$	352,069
State Sources	323,073		0		0		0		323,073
Federal Sources	 822,152		0		0		0		822,152
Total Revenues	 1,255,921		241,373		0		0		1,497,294
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Other Support Services	0		204,116		0		0		204,116
Food Service Activities	1,129,170		0		0		0		1,129,170
Facilities Acquisition	 0		0		49,780		0		49,780
Total Expenditures	 1,129,170		204,116		49,780		0		1,383,066
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	 126,751		37,257		(49,780)		0		114,228
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	0		0		0		250,500		250,500
Transfers Out	 0		0		0		0		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 0		0		0		250,500		250,500
Net Change In Fund Balances	126,751		37,257		(49,780)		250,500		364,728
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	 464,707		289,852		116,747		0		871,306
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 591,458	\$	327,109	\$	66,967	\$	250,500	\$	1,236,034