

FOREST AREA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

FIFE LAKE, MICHIGAN

JUNE 30, 2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Forest Area Community Schools Fife Lake, 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 Forest Area Community Schools, Fife Lake, 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 Forest Area Community 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 Forest Area Community 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 Forest Area Community 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 Forest Area Community 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 Forest Area Community 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 4-11 and 46-51 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 Forest Area Community 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 September 18, 2024, on our consideration of Forest Area Community 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 Forest Area Community 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 Forest Area Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cadillac, Michigan

September 18, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This section of Forest Area Community 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.

Financial Highlights Section

Government-Wide

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year creating a deficit net position of \$2,200,021. Of this amount net capital assets net of related debt was \$3,653,081.
- The District's total net deficit decreased by \$1,534,153.

Fund Level

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,522,805, an increase of \$382,313 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,665,923.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are all shown in one category titled "Governmental Activities". These activities, including instruction, supporting services, food service, community services, other transactions, and interest on long-term obligations are primarily financed with state and federal aids and property taxes.

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 fund statements section.

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

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.

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 19-45 of this report.

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

Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at June 30:

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 3,718,162	\$ 3,137,285
Noncurrent Assets	 7,078,234	6,487,221
Total Assets	10,796,396	9,624,506
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,481,256	4,499,312
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	1,352,458	1,189,769
Noncurrent Liabilities	12,391,665	14,619,441
Total Liabilities	 13,744,123	15,809,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,733,550	2,048,782
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,653,081	3,041,918
Restricted for Specific Purposes	493,199	497,666
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(6,346,301)	(7,273,758)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (2,200,021)	\$ (3,734,174)

Analysis of Financial Position

During the year, the District's net position increased by \$1,534,153. 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 records 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, \$572,420 was recorded for depreciation expense.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expense

GASB 68 and 75 now require 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 and net other postemployment benefit liabilities (asset) increases or decreases in any given year.

3. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, \$1,006,289 of expenditures for equipment and improvements 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 and the current year's depreciation is an increase to capital assets in the amount of \$433,869.

4. 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.

Change in Net Position

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

	2024	2023
Revenues		
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,823,426	\$ 1,698,910
State Sources	3,635,187	3,391,713
Investment Earnings	73,431	53,607
Other	155,997	141,324
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	32,037	26,157
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,337,602	2,791,214
Capital Grants and Contributions	684,984	96,489
Total Revenues	9,742,664	 8,199,414

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023
Expenses		
Instruction	4,412,330	4,312,382
Support Services	2,506,316	2,805,857
Food Services	601,378	503,988
Community Services	543	1,048
Other Transactions	9,211	5,266
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	106,313	111,206
Depreciation - Unallocated	572,420	530,879
Total Expense	8,208,511	8,270,626
Change in Net Position	1,534,153	(71,212)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(3,734,174)	(3,662,962)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ (2,200,021)	\$ (3,734,174)

The cost of all the District's activities this year was \$8,208,511. Some activities were partially funded by those who benefited from the programs in the amount of \$32,037 or by governmental subsidies and contributions of \$4,022,586. The difference between these two figures and the total of the District's expenses of \$8,208,511 is \$4,153,888. This clearly points out the significant reliance placed on State resources of \$3,635,187 and local taxpayers' dollars of \$1,823,426 to fund the District's activities. Consequently, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the District to balance with available unrestricted funding.

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 districts governmental funds:

			Increase
	2024	2023	(Decrease)
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 2,042,010	\$ 1,510,554	\$ 531,456
2019 Sinking Capital Projects Fund	171,560	284,861	(113,301)
Nonmajor Funds			
Food Service Fund	93,651	147,560	(53,909)
Student Activity Fund	111,013	104,134	6,879
2019 Debt Service Fund	 104,571	93,383	11,188
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,522,805	\$ 2,140,492	\$ 382,313

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,522,805, an increase of \$382,313 over last year's ending fund balances of \$2,140,492.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$531,456 during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to the increase in local, state, and federal sources compared to expenditures. \$376,087 is assigned for the 2024-25 budget shortfall and the remaining balance of \$1,665,923 is unassigned.

The 2019 Sinking Fund decreased by \$113,301, bringing the fund balance to \$171,560 due to collecting less in property tax revenue than it spent during the fiscal year. The entire fund balance is restricted for future capital projects.

The Food Service Fund decreased its fund balance by \$53,909, bringing the fund balance to \$93,651 due primarily to increased expenditures related to capital outlay and rising food costs.

The Student Activity Fund balance increased by \$6,879, bringing the fund balance to \$111,013. The increase is due to more fundraising and donation revenues received than what was spent.

The 2019 Debt Service Fund increased by \$11,188, bringing the fund balance to \$104,571 due to collecting more in property tax revenue than principal and interest payments. The entire fund balance is restricted.

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 time 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	\$ 7,675,799	\$ 8,224,771	\$ 8,320,596
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	\$ 4,426,826	\$ 4,498,461	\$ 4,400,072
Supporting Services	3,103,370	2,899,001	2,782,984
Community Services	20,430	548	543
Facilities Acquisition, Construction and Improvements	313,404	608,430	605,330
Other Transactions	 6,000	3,100	9,211
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,870,030	\$ 8,009,540	\$ 7,798,140

The original revenue budget was increased in the final amendment due to the District expecting to receive more for all sources of revenues (local, state, federal, & other) than originally budgeted for. The difference between final budgeted and actual revenues is due to the District receiving more in local, state, and other sources.

The original expenditure budget was increased in the final amendment due the District expecting to spend more for capital outlay than originally budgeted for. The difference between final budgeted and actual expenditures is due to the District having conservative spending to stay within budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2024, the District had invested \$14,662,106 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, land, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment and administrative offices. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$572,420. These investments are summarized as follows:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023	A	Additions	[eletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024
Capital Assets	\$	13,682,288	\$	1,297,703	\$	317,885	\$	14,662,106
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(7,195,067)		(572,420)		(26,471)		(7,741,016)
Net Investment Capital Outlay	\$	6,487,221	\$	725,283	\$	291,414	\$	6,921,090

Additions to capital assets included:

- High school, middle school, and elementary HVAC upgrades totaling \$686,479.
- Miscellaneous building improvements totaling \$42,436.
- Camera project for \$109,376.
- 4 door controller for \$35,498.
- Food service equipment totaling \$46,961.
- Sidewalk and paving improvements totaling \$85,539.

The District also disposed of an old Ram cargo van.

The District has also committed to an elementary HVAC project in the amount of approximately \$371,000.

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

Long-Term Obligations

At year-end, the District had total bonded debt, accrued sick leave, net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability outstanding of \$12,531,665, net of bond discounts and premiums.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- The District is plaintiff with other Michigan school districts in a lawsuit against the State, seeking to rectify inequities in the method the State uses to appropriate special education aid to the districts. Also, the District is plaintiff with other Michigan school districts in Adair vs. State of Michigan relative to state required reporting.
- The current retirement rate for the next fiscal year is expected to be 48.25%. Although the District will see some cost containment in this area due to reforms, we are concerned about State aid funding stability since the Legislature will be using the State Aid Fund to essentially buy down the retirement rate.
- The District has spent one-time funding sources, these sources came from the pandemic recovery efforts. With these funding sources gone, it is unlikely that the revenue received from these sources will come back.
- The District has finalized teacher contracts for the 2024-2025 school year.
- The District has faced significant staffing challenges for positions including full-time instructional staff and other support staff.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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, contact the Superintendent, Forest Area Community Schools 7741 Shippy Rd., Fife Lake, Michigan 49633.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	/ERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 190,613
Investments	2,227,496
Accounts Receivable	22,700
Due from Other Governments	1,260,727
Inventory	16,626
Total Current Assets	 3,718,162
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	 157,144
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	
Assets Not Being Depreciated	172,360
Assets Being Depreciated	6,748,730
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	 6,921,090
Total Noncurrent Assets	 7,078,234
TOTAL ASSETS	 10,796,396
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	2,867,165
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 614,091
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 3,481,256
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	149,948
Salaries Payable and Related Expenses	688,842
Due to Other Governments	24,981
Unearned Revenue	331,586
Accrued Interest Payable	17,101
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	 140,000
Total Current Liabilities	 1,352,458

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable - Net	3,268,009
Accumulated Sick Leave	63,718
Net Pension Liability	9,199,938
Less Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	(140,000)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	12,391,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,744,123
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,482,101
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	1,251,449
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,733,550
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,653,081
Restricted for Debt Service	87,470
Restricted for Capital Projects	171,560
Restricted for Food Service	77,025
Restricted for Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	157,144
Unrestricted	(6,346,301)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (2,200,021)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENTAL

							ACTIVITIES
							NET (EXPENSE)
			PROG	PROGRAM REVENUES			REVENUE AND
		CHARGES	OPERATIN	OPERATING GRANTS	CAPITAL GRANTS		CHANGES IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM	EXPENSES	FOR SERVICES	AND CONT	AND CONTRIBUTIONS	AND CONTRIBUTIONS	IS	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Instruction	\$ 4,412,330	\$	❖	2,006,863	\$	\$ 0	(2,405,467)
Supporting Services	2,506,316	11,121		771,529	89,	89,049	(1,634,617)
Food Service	601,378	20,916		558,923		0	(21,539)
Community Services	543	0		287		0	(256)
Facilities Acquisition, Construction							
and Improvements	0	0		0	595,	595,935	595,935
Other Transactions	9,211	0		0		0	(9,211)
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	106,313	0		0		0	(106,313)
Depreciation-Unallocated	572,420	0		0		0	(572,420)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,208,511	\$ 32,037	\$	3,337,602	\$ 684,	684,984	(4,153,888)
	GENERAL REVENUES	<u>NUES</u>					
	Property Taxe	Property Taxes - General Purpose	4				1,356,130
	Property Taxes	es - Debt Service					288,084
	Property Taxes	es - Capital Projects					179,212
	State Sources						3,635,187
	Investment Earnings	arnings					73,431
	Other						155,997
	Total Gen	Total General Revenues					5,688,041
	Change in Net Position	osition					1,534,153
	NET POSITION -	<u>NET POSITION</u> - Beginning of Year (Deficit)	(Deficit)				(3,734,174)
	NET POSITION -	NET POSITION - End of Year (Deficit)	t)			∽	(2,200,021)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND			2019 SINKING FUND	G	OTHER NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,341	\$	0	\$	179,272	\$	190,613	
Investments		1,827,175		255,317		145,004		2,227,496	
Accounts Receivable		0		0		22,700		22,700	
Due from Other Governments		1,255,301		0		5,426		1,260,727	
Due from Other Funds		45,843		0		4,180		50,023	
Inventory		0		0		16,626		16,626	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,139,660	\$	255,317	\$	373,208	\$	3,768,185	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts Payable	\$	51,851	\$	80,345	\$	17,752	\$	149,948	
Salaries Payable		301,205		0		0		301,205	
Accrued Expenditures		387,637		0		0		387,637	
Due to Other Governments		24,981		0		0		24,981	
Due to Other Funds		768		3,412		45,843		50,023	
Unearned Revenue		331,208		0		378		331,586	
Total Liabilities		1,097,650		83,757		63,973		1,245,380	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory		0		0		16,626		16,626	
Restricted for:									
Debt Service		0		0		104,571		104,571	
Capital Projects		0		171,560		0		171,560	
Food Service		0		0		77,025		77,025	
Committed for:									
Student Activities		0		0		111,013		111,013	
Assigned for:									
Budgeted Use of Fund Balance for 24/25		376,087		0		0		376,087	
Unassigned		1,665,923		0		0		1,665,923	
Total Fund Balances		2,042,010		171,560		309,235		2,522,805	
TOTAL LIABILITIES									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,139,660	\$	255,317	\$	373,208	\$	3,768,185	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,	,522,805
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	\$ 14,662,106 (7,741,016)	6,	,921,090
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. These assets consist of:			
Bond Premium			(43,009)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds Payable		(3,	,225,000)
Accumulated Sick Leave Net Pension Liability		(0	(63,718) (199,938)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset			157,144
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		2,	,867,165
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions		(1,	,482,101)
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits			614,091
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits		(1,	,251,449)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds; it is recorded when paid.			(17,101)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (DEFICIT)		\$ (2,	,200,021)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	(GENERAL FUND				OTHER NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Local Sources	\$	1,431,831	\$	190,038	\$,	\$ 2,040,582
States Sources		5,408,479		1,677		28,331	5,438,487
Federal Sources		1,305,109		0		533,095	1,838,204
Other Revenue		175,177		0		0	175,177
Total Revenues		8,320,596		191,715		980,139	9,492,450
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Instruction		4,400,072		0		0	4,400,072
Supporting Services		2,782,984		298,866		96,861	3,178,711
Food Service		0		0		648,338	648,338
Community Services		543		0		0	543
Facilities Acquisition, Construction							
and Improvements		605,330		6,150		0	611,480
Debt Service		0		0		284,482	284,482
Other Transactions		9,211		0		0	9,211
Total Expenditures		7,798,140		305,016		1,029,681	9,132,837
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		522,456		(113,301)		(49,542)	359,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		0		0		22,700	22,700
Transfers In (Out)		9,000		0		(9,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		9,000		0		13,700	22,700
Net Change in Fund Balance		531,456		(113,301)		(35,842)	382,313
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		1,510,554		284,861		345,077	2,140,492
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	2,042,010	\$	171,560	\$	309,235	\$ 2,522,805

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	\$ 382,313
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(572,420) 1,006,289
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued Interest Payable - Beginning of Year Accrued Interest Payable - End of Year	17,976 (17,101)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities).	175,000
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:	
Amortization of Deferred Charges	2,294
Accumulated sick leave is reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accumulated Sick Leave - Beginning of Year Accumulated Sick Leave - End of Year	66,393 (63,718)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds.	
Change in Pension Related Items Change in Other Postemployment Benefit Related Items	(160,410) 470,023
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	227,514
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,534,153

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Forest Area Community 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 Kalkaska Counties with its administrative offices located in Fife Lake, Michigan. The District operates under an elected 7-member board of education and provides services to its 507 students. 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 fiduciary type activities, 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. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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.

The 2019 sinking capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

Other non-major funds:

The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted and committed to expenditures for specific purposes. The District accounts for its food service and student/school activities in the special revenue funds.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

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 to/from 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

- 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 School Board 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 throughout the year.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	APPROF	PRIATIONS	E	XPENDITURES
General Fund				
Other Transactions	\$	3,100	\$	9,211

This overage was covered by available fund balance and greater than anticipated revenues.

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 the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

- 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.

The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level is equal to the amount of inventories at yearend 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.

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

Buildings30-40 yearsImprovements, Other than Buildings5 yearsFurniture and Other Equipment5-20 yearsTransportation Equipment8 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 assets 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. 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.D and 3.E.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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 items that qualify 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.D and 3.E.

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 other 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, revenue is recognized. The District has unearned revenue in the General Fund that is related to state and local grants/donations, with restriction on how they can be spent. The funds have been received but as of the year-end have not been spent. The District also has unearned revenue in the Food Service Fund that is related to money received from students for meals in advance.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities *Statement of Net Position*. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related obligation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

10. 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 can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

11. 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 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 governing board has by resolution authorized the Superintendent to assign fund balance. 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.

12. 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 based taken in February 2023 and October 2023. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the per pupil foundation allowance was \$9,608 for Forest Area Community Schools.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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 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. Property taxes are assessed January 1 and 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.

The various counties in which the District is located have tax revolving funds which allow the counties to pay off the various taxing units for their share of the current year real property taxes returned delinquent. Taxes receivable are uncollected delinquent personal property taxes.

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
Debt Service Fund - PRE, Non-PRE, and Commercial Personal Property	1.5000
Sinking Fund - PRE, Non-PRE, and Commercial Personal Property	0.9381

4. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits which are paid when the employee separates from service from the District. The amount allowable to be compensated for depends on the position and the longevity of the individual employee. A liability is recorded in the *Statement of Net Position* for such amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

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 – DETAIL 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 \$190,540 and none of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured and collateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the fiscal year was \$190,613.

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.

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

	Primary		
	 Government		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 190,613		
Investments	 2,227,496		
	\$ 2,418,109		

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; structu0ring 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 investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

		Weighted
		Average
	Fair	Maturity
	 Value	(Years)
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 185,197	N/A
MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	 2,042,299	N/A
	\$ 2,227,496	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity	 	N/A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Credit Risk — State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or 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.

		Standard
	Fair	& Poor's
	 Value	Rating
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 185,197	AAAm
MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	 2,042,299	AAAm
	\$ 2,227,496	

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 form 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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.

		Amortized		
		Cost		
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	Ş	\$ 185,197 2,042,299		
	Ç	\$ 2,227,496		

B. Receivables

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

	 General		Nonmajor Funds	Total
Receivables				
Accounts	\$ 0	\$	22,700 \$	22,700
Due from Other Governments	 1,255,301		5,426	1,260,727
	\$ 1,255,301	\$	28,126 \$	1,283,427

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							Balance
	July 1, 2023			Additions		Deletions		ine 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	91,210	\$	0	\$	0	\$	91,210
Construction in Progress		291,414		81,150		291,414		81,150
Subtotal		382,624		81,150		291,414		172,360
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		10,188,828		939,180		0		11,128,008
Improvements other than buildings		525,673		85,539		0		611,212
Furniture and equipment		1,844,650		191,834		0		2,036,484
Transportation equipment		740,513		0		26,471		714,042
Subtotal		13,299,664		1,216,553		26,471		14,489,746

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

	Balance					Balance		
	July 1	, 2023	Addition	าร	Del	etions	Jun	e 30, 2024
Less accumulated depreciated for:								
Buildings and improvements	5,	393,976	283	,146		0		5,677,122
Improvements other than buildings		456,800	11,	,939		0		468,739
Furniture and equipment		993,187	190	,864		0		1,184,051
Transportation equipment		351,104	86	,471		26,471		411,104
Accumulated depreciation	7,	195,067	572	,420		26,471		7,741,016
Net capital assets being depreciated	6,	104,597	644	,133		0		6,748,730
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,	487,221	\$ 725	,283	\$	291,414	\$	6,921,090

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, amounted to \$572,420. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

D. Retirement 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 fiduciary and custodian of the System.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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.

Prior to pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic plan member's contributions range from 0% to 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% to 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 December 1, 2012, subsequently amended to 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 terminate public school employment.

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

<u>Option 2</u> – 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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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 their after would include a 1.25% pension factor.

<u>Option 3</u> – 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 accounts. 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 the Defined Contribution Plan 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.

<u>Benefits Provided – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

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, is currently 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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 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 subside 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 60th 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 members and retiree other post-employment benefits (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. For 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
		Postemployment
	Pension	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 \$1,185,000. Of the total pension contributions, approximately \$1,146,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$39,000 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 benefits were approximately \$235,000. Of the total OPEB contributions, approximately \$209,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$26,000 was contributed to Fund 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 \$9,199,938 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 0.02842464% and 0.02840463%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employer's Net Pension Liability

	September 30, 2023		September 30, 202		
Total Pension Liability	\$	94,947,828,557	\$	95,876,795,620	
Fiduciary Net Position		(62,581,762,238)		(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%	
Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee 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 \$1,302,580.

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		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	290,414	\$	14,093
Changes of assumptions		1,246,633		718,781
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		0		188,261
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		239,471		2,411
District section 147c revenue related to pension				
contributions subsequent to the measurement date		0		558,555
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,090,647		0
Total	\$	2,867,165	\$	1,482,101

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

\$1,090,647 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$558,555 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. 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	\$ 329,922
2025	226,895
2026	428,872
2027	 (132,717)
	\$ 852,972

F. OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB Liabilities (Asset)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(157,144) 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 (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) 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 0.02777875% and 0.02833379%.

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

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	
Total OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	11,223,648,949 (11,789,347,341)	\$	12,522,713,324 (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		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 \$251,795.

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	\$	1,187,460
Changes of assumptions		349,830		42,126
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		479		0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		76,188		21,863
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		187,594		0
Total	\$	614,091	\$	1,251,449

\$187,594 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	\$ (257,834)		
2025	(252,951)		
2026	(93,203)		
2027	(98,570)		
2028	(80,694)		
Thereafter	 (41,700)		
	\$ (824,952)		

G. Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions of the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

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 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 2022 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		
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return *		
25.00%	5.80%		
16.00%	9.60%		
15.00%	6.80%		
13.00%	1.30%		
10.00%	6.40%		
9.00%	4.80%		
10.00%	7.30%		
2.00%	0.30%		
100%			
	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 13.00% 10.00% 9.00% 10.00% 2.00%		

^{*}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 made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

OPEB Discount Rate

The 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 project 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	1% Increase
\$ 12,429,089	\$ 9,199,938	\$ 6,511,553

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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
\$ 162,911	\$ (157,144)	\$ (432,200)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Districts'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						
Healthcare Cost						
1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
\$ (432,886)	\$	(157,144)	\$	141,299		

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$189,065 to the pension and OPEB plan. These amounts represent current payments for June wages paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers and 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; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' (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 assessment to make up the deficiency.

K. Long-Term Obligations

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

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

	COMPENSATED		OBLIGAT	ION		
	ABSEN	SENCES BOND)	TOTAL	
Balance, July 1, 2023 Additions	\$	66,393 2,488	\$ 3,40	00,000 \$	3,466,393 2,488	
Deletions		(5,163)		75,000)	(180,163)	
Balance, June 30, 2024		63,718	3,22	25,000	3,288,718	
Less current portion		0	(14	10,000)	(140,000)	
Total due after one year	\$	63,718	\$ 3,08	35,000 \$	3,148,718	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

The District's debt obligations at June 30, 2024, are comprised of the following issues:

General Obligation Bond

2019 School Building and Site Bond; due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$235,000 through May 1, 2043, with interest rates of 3.0 % to 3.50 %.	\$ 3,225,000
Unamortized Bond Premium/(Discount)	43,009
Compensated Absences	63,718
Total Long-Term Obligation	\$ 3,331,727

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of \$1,165,288 are as follows:

YEAR ENDING	General Obl	igati	on Bond	Amounts
JUNE 30,	Principal		Interest	Payable
2025	\$ 140,000	\$	102,606	\$ 242,606
2026	145,000		98,406	243,406
2027	150,000		94,056	244,056
2028	130,000		89,556	219,556
2029	130,000		85,656	215,656
2030-2034	700,000		369,630	1,069,630
2035-2039	950,000		246,626	1,196,626
2040-2044	880,000		78,752	958,752
	3,225,000		1,165,288	4,390,288
Compensated Absences	63,718		0	63,718
	\$ 3,288,718	\$	1,165,288	\$ 4,454,006

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$106,313.

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

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

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2024, were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 1,438
General Fund	Student Activity Fund	44,405
2019 Bond Debt Service Fund	General Fund	768
2019 Bond Debt Service Fund	2019 Sinking Capital Projects Fund	 3,412
		\$ 50,023

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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.

M. Interfund Transfers

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.

The District had the following transfers between funds during the 2023-2024 year.

Fund Transferred To	Funds Transferred From	An	nount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$	9,000

N. 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.

O. 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.

P. Other Information

1. Commitments and 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.

As of June 30, 2024, the District has committed to an Elementary School HVAC project at a cost of approximately \$371,000.

2. Sinking Fund Tax Levy

The Forest Area Community Schools 2019 Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with a Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212 of the Revised School Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$12,000 and it has been determined they are not significant enough to warrant disclosure.

NOTE 4 – 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 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:

ii.

- 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;

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

- iii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
- iv. 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;
 - 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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		GENER	AL FUND		
				V	ARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		WI	ITH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	Е	BUDGET
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 1,382,548	\$ 1,414,222	\$ 1,431,831	\$	17,609
State Sources	5,144,114	5,351,623	5,408,479		56,856
Federal Sources	1,015,037	1,313,768	1,305,109		(8,659)
Other	134,100	145,158	175,177		30,019
Total Revenues	7,675,799	8,224,771	8,320,596		95,825
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Instruction					
Basic Programs	3,616,853	3,699,422	3,605,843		(93,579)
Added Needs	809,973	799,039	794,229		(4,810)
Supporting Services					
Pupil	279,614	234,049	231,757		(2,292)
Instructional Staff	125,810	51,121	49,251		(1,870)
General Administration	340,506	299,225	262,679		(36,546)
School Administration	435,181	386,689	385,475		(1,214)
Business	158,750	147,850	144,687		(3,163)
Operations and Maintenance	807,816	781,069	738,899		(42,170)
Pupil Transportation Services	566,110	578,414	570,889		(7,525)
Central	194,192	200,737	200,594		(143)
Other	195,391	219,847	198,753		(21,094)
Community Services	20,430	548	543		(5)
Facilities Acquisition, Construction and Improvements	313,404	608,430	605,330		(3,100)
Other Transactions	6,000	3,100	9,211		6,111
Total Expenditures	7,870,030	8,009,540	7,798,140		(211,400)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(194,231)	215,231	522,456		307,225
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In (Out)	5,000	5,000	9,000		4,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(189,231)	220,231	531,456		311,225
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	1,328,305	1,270,545	1,510,554		240,009
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 1,139,074	\$ 1,490,776	\$ 2,042,010	\$	551,234

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM 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 (%)		0.0284246%	0.0284046%	0.0274724%	0.0268208%	0.0261966%	0.0259444%	0.0266679%	0.0280805%	0.0298339%	0.0310900%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	↔	9,199,938 \$ 10,682,618		\$ 6,504,213 \$ 9,213,250 \$ 8,675,427 \$ 7,799,352 \$ 6,910,781 \$ 7,005,848 \$ 7,286,933 \$	\$ 9,213,250	\$ 8,675,427	\$ 7,799,352	\$ 6,910,781	\$ 7,005,848	\$ 7,286,933	6,847,782
District's covered payroll		2,963,903	2,805,428	2,635,877	2,419,456	2,356,644	2,181,626	2,147,069	2,266,495	2,458,263	2,637,615
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		310.40%	380.78%	246.76%	380.80%	368.13%	357.50%	321.87%	309.10%	296.43%	259.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		65.91%	60.77%	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)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,145,729 \$ 1,330,335		\$ 1,002,221 \$ 820,059 \$ 747,984 \$ 686,987 \$ 637,350 \$ 623,444 \$ 628,828 \$ 584,219	\$ 650,028	747,984 \$	\$ 286,989	\$ 032,350 \$	623,444 \$	\$ 828,829	584,219
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *	1,145,729	1,145,729 1,330,335	1,002,221	820,059	747,984	686,987	637,350	623,444	628,828	584,219
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		\$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 0	0
Covered payroll	\$ 3,050,635 \$ 2,875,194		\$ 2,802,350 \$ 2,506,542 \$ 2,455,903 \$ 2,287,532 \$ 2,043,835 \$ 2,207,512 \$ 2,196,519 \$ 2,545,423	2,506,542 \$	2,455,903 \$	2,287,532 \$	2,043,835 \$	2,207,512 \$	2,196,519 \$	2,545,423
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.56%	46.27%	35.76%	32.72%	30.46%	30.03%	31.18%	28.24%	28.63%	22.95%

^{*} Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEBI LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

District.	2026 2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
			0.0277788%	0.0283338%	0.0278876%	0.0269806%	0.0267421%	0.0254990%	0.0267570%
			\$ (157,144)	(157,144) \$ 600,127 \$	425,670	425,670 \$ 1,445,421 \$		1,919,477 \$ 2,026,971 \$	2,369,543
			2,963,903	2,805,428	2,635,877	2,419,456	2,356,644	2,181,626	2,147,069
			-5.30%	21.39%	16.15%	59.74%	81.45%	92.91%	110.36%
			105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB 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	20	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions				φ.	\$ 286,802	212,376 \$	212,376 \$ 230,569 \$ 192,855 \$	192,855 \$	186,841 \$	172,424 \$	147,235
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *					208,982	212,376	230,569	192,855	186,841	172,424	147,235
Contribution deficiency (excess)				❖	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
Covered payroll)'E \$	\$ 589'050	2,875,194 \$	3,050,635 \$ 2,875,194 \$ 2,802,350 \$ 2,506,542 \$	2,506,542 \$	2,455,903 \$	2,287,532 \$	2,043,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll					%58.9	7.39%	8.23%	7.69%	7.61%	7.54%	7.20%

^{*} 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 FUNDS

						DEBT		
		SPECIAL REV	/ENUI	E FUNDS	9	SERVICE		
		FOOD		STUDENT		FUND		TOTAL
	:	SERVICE		ACTIVITY		2019	NO	ON-MAJOR
		FUND		FUND		BOND	GOV	ERNMENTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,403	\$	153,869	\$	0	\$	179,272
Investments		37,940		6,673		100,391		145,004
Accounts Receivable		22,700		0		0		22,700
Due from Other Governments		5,426		0		0		5,426
Due from Other Funds		0		0		4,180		4,180
Inventory		16,626		0		0		16,626
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	108,095	\$	160,542	\$	104,571	\$	373,208
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	12,628	\$	5,124	\$	0	\$	17,752
Due to Other Funds		1,438		44,405		0		45,843
Unearned Revenue		378		0		0		378
Total Liabilities		14,444		49,529		0		63,973
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		16,626		0		0		16,626
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		0		0		104,571		104,571
Food Service		77,025		0		0		77,025
Committed for:								
Student Activities		0		111,013		0		111,013
Total Fund Balances		93,651		111,013		104,571		309,235
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	108,095	\$	160,542	\$	104,571	\$	373,208

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					DEBT		
		SPECIAL REV	ENUE	FUNDS	SERVICE		
		FOOD	S	TUDENT	 FUND		TOTAL
	9	SERVICE	A	ACTIVITY	 2019	NO	ON-MAJOR
		FUND		FUND	 BOND	GOV	ERNMENTAL
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$	21,806	\$	103,740	\$ 293,167	\$	418,713
State Sources		25,828		0	2,503		28,331
Federal Sources		533,095		0	0		533,095
Total Revenues		580,729		103,740	 295,670		980,139
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Supporting Services - Other Student Activities		0		96,861	0		96,861
Food Service		648,338		0	0		648,338
Debt Service							
Principal		0		0	175,000		175,000
Interest and Fees		0		0	 109,482		109,482
Total Expenditures		648,338		96,861	284,482	-	1,029,681
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(67,609)		6,879	 11,188	-	(49,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		22,700		0	0		22,700
Transfers In (Out)		(9,000)		0	 0		(9,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		13,700		0	0		13,700
Net Change in Fund Balances		(53,909)		6,879	11,188		(35,842)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		147,560		104,134	93,383		345,077
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	93,651	\$	111,013	\$ 104,571	\$	309,235