

# FRANKFORT-ELBERTA AREA SCHOOLS

FRANKFORT, 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 Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools Frankfort, 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 Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools, Frankfort, 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 Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, on pages 4-12 and 48-53 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 Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor 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 nonmajor 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 Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

UHY LLP

Cadillac, Michigan September 18, 2024

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

#### **Financial Highlights Section**

#### Government-Wide

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$327,527. Of this amount net capital assets net of related debt was \$8,191,721.
- The District's total net position increased by \$1,365,709.

#### **Fund Level**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,573,342, an increase of \$2,568,832 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,318,165.

## **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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

To assess the overall health of the District requires consideration of additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities. In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are all shown in one category titled "Governmental Activities". These activities, including instruction, supporting services, food service, community services, other transactions, and interest on long-term debt 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 20-47 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 fiscal year ended June 30.

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 12,523,734	\$ 10,782,126
Noncurrent Assets	15,064,942	10,906,995
Total Assets	27,588,676	21,689,121
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,123,560	6,171,945
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	2,488,989	3,441,229
Noncurrent Liabilities	25,766,661	22,390,916
Total Liabilities	28,255,650	25,832,145
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,129,059	3,067,103
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,191,721	8,239,222
Restricted for Specific Purposes	267,838	40,598
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,132,032)	(9,318,002)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 327,527	\$ (1,038,182)

#### **Analysis of Financial Position**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District's net position increased by \$1,365,709. 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, \$547,124 was recorded for depreciation expense.

#### 2. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits 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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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 increases or decreases in any given year.

#### 3. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, \$4,576,803 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, the current year's depreciation, and the current year disposals is an increase to capital assets in the amount of \$3,926,555 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **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	\$ 7,949,233	\$ 7,514,180
State Sources	84,096	208,382
Investment Earnings	441,807	423,428
Other	12,903	8,076
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(63,124)	0
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	708,088	623,500
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,482,870	2,659,687
Total Revenues	12,615,873	11,437,253
Expenses		
Instruction	5,602,338	5,536,666
Support Services	4,090,813	3,668,106
Food Services	539,720	435,235
Community Services	23,898	27,251
Other Transactions	9,714	10,413
Interest on Long-Term Debt	436,557	233,715
Depreciation - Unallocated	547,124	492,238
Total Expenses	11,250,164	10,403,624
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,365,709	\$ 1,033,629

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

#### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

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

			Increase			
	 2024	(Decrease)				
Major Funds						
General Fund	\$ 3,650,909	\$ 3,005,392	\$	645,517		
2021 Capital Projects Fund	0	538		(538)		
2022 Capital Projects Fund	320,073	4,409,359		(4,089,286)		
2024 Capital Projects Fund	6,042,811	0		6,042,811		
Nonmajor Funds						
Food Service	2,446	28,098		(25,652)		
School Activity Fund	317,951	301,181		16,770		
Community Service Fund	0	62,805		(62,805)		
2015 Debt Service Fund	11,557	16,578		(5,021)		
2021 Debt Service Fund	54,939	43,335		11,604		
2022 Debt Service Fund	53,547	24,298		29,249		
2018 Capital Projects Fund	0	51		(51)		
Public Improvement Capital Projects Fund	 119,109	112,875		6,234		
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,573,342	\$ 8,004,510	\$	2,568,832		

The District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10,573,342, an increase of \$2,568,832 over last year's ending fund balances of \$8,004,510.

The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$645,517 during the current fiscal year bringing the fund balance to \$3,650,909. This increase is due to increased tax revenues and federal revenues during the fiscal year. Additionally, the General Fund also sold a truck this year. \$332,744 of the fund balance is assigned while the remaining balance of \$3,318,165 is unassigned.

The 2021 Capital Projects Fund decreased its fund balance by \$538 bringing the fund balance to \$0. The decrease is due to spending on capital improvements and assets. This fund is closed as of June 30, 2024.

The 2022 Capital Projects Fund decreased its fund balance by \$4,089,286 bringing the fund balance to \$320,073. The entire amount is restricted for capital projects. The decrease is due to spending on capital improvements and assets.

The 2024 Capital Projects Fund is a new fund this year and it ended the year with a fund balance of \$6,042,811. The increase is due to investment earnings, bond issuance proceeds, and premium on bonds issued being greater than the spending on capital improvements and assets.

The Food Service Fund decreased its fund balance by \$25,652 bringing the fund balance to \$2,446, due to the school now being CEP with all meals free for students which caused a decrease in local sources. There was also an increase in salaries and related costs and food purchases. \$13,937 of the fund balance is nonspendable for inventory and \$(11,491) is unassigned (deficit).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The School Activity Fund increased its fund balance by \$16,770 bringing the fund balance to \$317,951 due to an increase in donations and fundraising received this year. The entire fund balance is committed for school activities.

The Community Service Fund decreased its fund balance by \$62,805 brining the fund balance to \$0, due to the large decrease in federal funding this year. This fund was supported by a transfer in from the General Fund this year due to the decrease in funding.

The 2015 Debt Service Fund ended the year with a \$11,557 fund balance, a decrease of \$5,021 from the prior year. The decrease is due to collecting less tax revenue than debt payments made during the fiscal year. The entire balance is restricted for debt service.

The 2021 Debt Service Fund ended the year with a \$54,939 fund balance, an increase of \$11,604 from the prior year. The increase is due to collecting more tax revenue than debt payments made during the fiscal year. The entire balance is restricted for debt service.

The 2022 Debt Service Fund ended the year with a \$53,547 fund balance, an increase of \$29,249 from the prior year. The increase is due to colleting more tax revenue than debt payments made during the fiscal year. The entire balance is restricted for debt service.

The 2018 Capital Projects Fund decreased its fund balance by \$51 bringing the fund balance to \$0. The decrease is due to a transfer out to the General Fund. This fund is closed as of June 30, 2024.

The Public Improvement Capital Projects Fund increased its fund balance by \$6,234 bringing the fund balance to \$119,109. The entire amount is restricted for capital projects. The increase is due to receiving only interest income and having no expenditures.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

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

	 ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL
REVENUES	\$ 8,893,343	\$ 9,890,982	\$ 9,873,908
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	\$ 5,426,500	\$ 5,581,828	\$ 5,447,818
Supporting Services	3,448,232	3,891,410	3,763,937
Other Transactions	 11,000	12,000	 9,714
Total Expenditures and Outgoing Transfers	\$ 8,885,732	\$ 9,485,238	\$ 9,221,469

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The original revenue budget of \$8,893,343 was increased to \$9,890,982 due to more local, state, federal, and other source revenues than originally anticipated. The original expenditure budget of \$8,885,732 was increased to \$9,485,238 due to anticipating having more expenditures in almost all functions.

The difference between the final budgeted and actual revenues is due to the District receiving less in local and state sources and more in federal and other sources than originally budgeted for. The main reason for the difference between the final budgeted and actual expenditures is due to the fact that the District budgets for the worst-case scenario.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** By the end of fiscal year 2024, the District had invested \$21,220,125 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 \$547,124. These investments are summarized as follows:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2024
Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$	17,404,653 (6,497,658)	\$  4,576,803 (547,124)	\$ 761,331 (658,207)	\$	21,220,125 (6,386,575)
Net Investment Capital Outlay	\$	10,906,995	\$ 4,029,679	\$ 103,124	\$	14,833,550

Additions to capital assets included:

- Woodshop flooring in the amount of \$6,009.
- Parking lot asphalt in the amount of \$28,545.
- Building improvements (CIP) in the amount of \$5,861,625 of which \$2,421,211 was construction in progress in the prior year.
- Glass glazing (CIP) in the amount of \$9,892.
- Mechanical and plumbing upgrades (CIP) in the amount of \$232,395.
- Elem & HS wiring projects (CIP) in the amount of \$177,382.
- Technology equipment totaling \$300,664.
- Wireless projecting in the amount of \$131,048.
- Kitchen security upgrades in the amount of \$11,023.
- Sage staircase in the amount of \$5,118.
- MS security cameras/system totaling \$21,218.
- MS projectors in the amount of \$25,082.
- Furniture totaling \$106,578.
- Smart boot system in the amount of \$11,338.
- Truck and plows totaling \$70,097.

Disposals of capital assets included:

- Technology equipment
- Wireless system

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

- Projectors
- Truck and plow

As of June 30, 2024, the District has committed to the following projects and purchases:

- HS/MS building improvement project in the amount of \$6,882,301 of which \$6,562,228 is completed and \$320,073 is the balance to be completed.
- Elem/HS building improvement projects and track improvements in the amount of \$6,575,778 of which \$532,967 is completed and \$6,042,811 is the balance to be completed.

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 and other postemployment liability outstanding of \$26,221,661, net of bond discounts and premiums.

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

## Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- The current retirement rate for the next fiscal year is expected to be 41.94%. We are concerned about how the future retirement rates will be calculated with changes in legislation.
- The District continues to monitor certain one-time funding sources, primarily federal funding due to pandemic recovery efforts. As these funding sources go away, it is unlikely that the revenue received from these sources will be made up.
- State-wide pressures for equity in the funding of schools always poses the possibility that the State of Michigan could make changes in the funding structure for schools and that the District's "out-offormula" status could be changed. Although not anticipated, district officials must plan for the eventual possibility of significantly less dollars per student should these demands for equity result in changes in state school funding.
- The District has finalized teacher and support staff contracts for the 2024-2025 school year.
- The District has been affected by supply chain shortages for many supplies and products that are used in day-to-day activities. We are hopeful in future years the shortages will become less significant, especially with upcoming bond projects.
- The District has faced significant staffing challenges for almost all positions including, but not limited to, full time teaching staff, substitute teacher staff, and other support staff.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

#### **Request for Information**

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, Frankfort-Elberta Area Schools, 534 11<sup>th</sup> Street, Frankfort, Michigan 49635.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,192,764				
Accounts Receivable	5,708				
Due from Other Governments	593,659				
Inventory	13,937				
Investments	3,707,987				
Restricted Investments	 7,009,679				
Total Current Assets	 12,523,734				
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Asset	 231,392				
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)					
Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,663,290				
Assets Being Depreciated	 8,170,260				
Total Capital Assets	 14,833,550				
Total Noncurrent Assets	 15,064,942				
TOTAL ASSETS	 27,588,676				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	4,143,319				
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 980,241				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 5,123,560				

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	704,732
Salaries Payable and Related Expenses	948,950
Due to Other Governments	43,090
Unearned Revenue	253,620
Accrued Interest Payable	83,597
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	455,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,488,989
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable - Net	13,123,822
Accumulated Sick Leave	66,163
Net Pension Liability	13,031,676
Less Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	(455,000)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	25,766,661
TOTAL LIABILITIES	28,255,650
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	2,245,371
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	1,883,688
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,129,059
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,191,721
Restricted for Debt Service	36,446
Restricted for Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	231,392
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,132,032)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 327,527

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	S CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Instruction Supporting Services	\$ 5,602,338 4,090,813	\$  237,723 448,332	\$ 2,001,416 920,836	\$	\$ (3,363,199) (2,721,645)
Food Service Community Services Other Transactions	539,720 23,898 9,714	22,033 0 0	558,281 2,337 0	000	40,594 (21,561) (9,714)
Interest on Long-Term Debt Depreciation-Unallocated	436,557 547,124	00	0 0	00	(436,557) (547,124)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,250,164	\$       708,088	\$ 3,482,870	\$	(7,059,206)
	<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>	JES			
	Property Taxes - General Purp Property Taxes - Debt Service	Property Taxes - General Purpose Property Taxes - Debt Service			7,057,376 891,857
	State Sources				84,096
	Investment Earnings Other	nings			441,807 12,903
	Gain (Loss) on S	(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets			(63,124)
	Total Genei	Total General Revenues			8,424,915
	Change in Net Position	sition			1,365,709
	<u>NET POSITION</u> - E	NET POSITION - Beginning of Year (Deficit)	eficit)		(1,038,182)
	<u>NET POSITION</u> - E	<u> SITION</u> - End of Year			\$ 327,527
The	notes to the financial	statements are an ir	The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	nent.	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		GENERAL FUND		2021 CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND		2022 CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND		2024 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		OTHER ION MAJOR VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO'	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	863,256	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	329,508	\$	1,192,764
Accounts Receivable		5,708		0		0		0		0		5,708
Due from Other Funds		118,695		0		0		0		22,291		140,986
Due from Other Governments		482,053		0		0		0		111,606		593,659
Inventory		0		0		0		0		13,937		13,937
Investments		3,480,392		0		0		0		227,595		3,707,987
Restricted Investments		0		0		689,254		6,320,425		0		7,009,679
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,950,104	\$	0	\$	689,254	\$	6,320,425	\$	704,937	\$	12,664,720
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	59,275	\$	0	Ś	369,181	Ś	273,789	Ś	2.487	Ś	704,732
Salaries Payable	Ļ	435,929	ڔ	0	Ļ	0	Ļ	273,789	Ļ	2,407	Ļ	435,929
Accrued Expenditures		513,021		0		0		0		0		513,021
Due to Other Governments		43,090		0		0		0		0		43,090
Due to Other Funds		43,050 0		0		0		3,825		137,161		140,986
Unearned Revenue		247,880		0		0		0		5,740		253,620
onearned Nevenae		247,000		0		0		0		5,740		233,020
Total Liabilities		1,299,195		0		369,181		277,614		145,388		2,091,378
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Inventory		0		0		0		0		13,937		13,937
Restricted for:												
Debt Service		0		0		0		0		120,043		120,043
Capital Projects		0		0		320,073		6,042,811		119,109		6,481,993
Committed for:												
School Activities		0		0		0		0		317,951		317,951
Assigned for:												
Subsequent Year Budget Shortfall		332,744		0		0		0		0		332,744
Unassigned (Deficit)		3,318,165		0		0		0		(11,491)		3,306,674
Total Fund Balances		3,650,909		0		320,073		6,042,811		559,549		10,573,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES												
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,950,104	\$	0	\$	689,254	\$	6,320,425	\$	704,937	\$	12,664,720

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

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,573,342
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	\$ 21,220,125 (6,386,575)	14,833,550
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds Payable		(12,575,000)
Bond Premium		(548,822)
Accumulated Sick Leave		(66,163)
Net Pension Liability		(13,031,676)
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Asset		231,392
Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions		4,143,319
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions		(2,245,371)
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits		980,241
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits		(1,883,688)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds; it is		
recorded when paid.		 (83,597)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 327,527

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

<u>REVENUES</u> Local Sources States Sources Federal Sources	GENERAL FUND \$ 7,356,124 1,792,769	CA PR	2021 NPITAL OJECTS CUND 30 0 0	2022 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND \$ 124,475 0 0	2024 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND \$ 54,976 0 0	OTHER NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 1,576,426 397,421	GO \$	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS 9,112,031 2,190,190
	565,439					389,062		954,501
Other Revenue	159,576		0	0	0	0		159,576
Total Revenues	9,873,908		30	124,475	54,976	2,362,909		12,416,298
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	5,447,818		0	0	0	515,391		5,963,209
Supporting Services	3,763,937		568	4,213,761	432,679	455,558		8,866,503
Food Services	0		0	0	0	559,880		559,880
Community Services	0		0	0	0	24,893		24,893
Other Transactions	9,714		0	0	0	0		9,714
Debt Service	0		0	0	155,264	883,781		1,039,045
Total Expenditures	9,221,469		568	4,213,761	587,943	2,439,503		16,463,244
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	652,439		(538)	(4,089,286)	(532,967)	(76,594)		(4,046,946)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Face Value of Debt	0		0	0	6,380,000	0		6,380,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	0		0	0	195,778	0		195,778
Sale of Capital Assets	40,000		0	0	0	0		40,000
Transfers In	51		0	0	0	46,973		47,024
Transfers (Out)	(46,973)		0	0	0	(51)		(47,024)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,922)		0	0	6,575,778	46,922		6,615,778
Net Change in Fund Balance	645,517		(538)	(4,089,286)	6,042,811	(29,672)		2,568,832
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	3,005,392		538	4,409,359	0	589,221		8,004,510
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 3,650,909	\$	0	\$ 320,073	\$ 6,042,811	\$ 559,549	\$	10,573,342

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

#### 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	\$ 2,568,832
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 Cost Basis of Asset Disposals	(547,124) 4,576,803 (103,124)
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	43,613 (83,597)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment 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).	
Issuance of Debt Bond Premium Repayment of Debt	(6,380,000) (195,778) 620,000
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 Bond Premium Amortization of Loss on Refunding	22,552 (80)
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	66,996 (66,163)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense.	
Change in Pension Related Items Change in Other Postemployment Benefit Related Items	(104,343) 684,423
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	262,699
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,365,709

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

The School District ("the District") is located in Benzie County with its administrative offices located in Frankfort, Michigan. The District operates under an elected 7-member board of education and provides services to its 482 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 business-type activities or component units.

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

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

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

## D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. 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 <u>major</u> 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 2021, 2022, and 2024 Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

Other non-major funds:

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for food service activities in a special revenue fund.

The *Student Activity Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are committed to expenditures for school activities in a special revenue fund.

The *Community Service Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are committed to expenditures for community services in a special revenue fund.

The 2015, 2021, and 2022 Debt Service Funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *Public Improvement Capital Projects Fund & 2018 Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

- b. A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.
- d. The Superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.
- e. For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the District, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the Superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the 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 12, 2023, or as amended by the School Board throughout the year.

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

## 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

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

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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

# 3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

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. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated.

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

Buildings and Improvements	7-45 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Buses	10 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## 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. They are the deferred charge on refunding, pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded obligation and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding obligation. 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 footnotes 2.E and 2.F.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets 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 footnotes 2.E and 2.F.

## 6. Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits 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 related to unspent state resources, in the Food Service Fund that is related to money received from students for meals in advance, and in the Community Service Fund related to unspent federal resources.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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.

# **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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

## **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.

#### **13.** Restricted Assets

Certain investment resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants, and they are maintained in separate bank accounts.

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. State Revenue

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

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

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

#### 2. Program Revenues

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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 Funds - PRE, Non-PRE, and Commercial Personal Property	1.50

#### 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.

## NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

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

*Custodial credit risk* – *deposits.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance was \$1,260,479 and \$757,115 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the fiscal year was \$1,192,764.

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		\$	1,192,764	
Investments			3,707,987	
Restricted Investments			7,009,679	
		\$	11,910,430	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$ 532,791	N/A
MILAF+ MAX Class	 10,184,875	N/A
	\$ 10,717,666	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		N/A

*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).

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

			Standard
		Fair	& Poor's
		Rating	
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$	532,791	AAAm
MILAF+ MAX Class		10,184,875	AAAm
	\$	10,717,666	

*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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the security and would be based on the best information available.

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

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

	Amortized Cost
MILAF+ Cash Management Class MILAF+ MAX Class	\$ 532,791 10,184,875
	\$ 10,717,666

#### B. Receivables

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

	Nonmajor						
	General Fund				Total		
Receivables							
Accounts	\$ 5,708	\$	0	\$	5,708		
Due from Other Governments	 482,053		111,606		593,659		
	\$ 487,761	\$	111,606	\$	599,367		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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
	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Ju	une 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$	381,996	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	381,996
Construction in Progress		2,421,211	3,860,083	0		6,281,294
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated		2,803,207	3,860,083	0		6,663,290
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		12,780,478	34,554	103,938		12,711,094
Equipment		1,445,684	612,069	616,231		1,441,522
Buses		334,122	0	0		334,122
Vehicles		41,162	70,097	41,162		70,097
Subtotal		14,601,446	716,720	761,331		14,556,835
Less accumulated depreciated for:						
Buildings and improvements		5,462,572	333,398	40,415		5,755,555
Equipment		814,439	163,648	576,630		401,457
Buses		182,416	33,412	0		215,828
Vehicles		38,231	16,666	41,162		13,735
Accumulated depreciation	1	6,497,658	547,124	658,207		6,386,575
Net capital assets being depreciated		8,103,788	169,596	103,124		8,170,260
Net Capital Assets	\$	10,906,995	\$ 4,029,679	\$ 103,124	\$	14,833,550

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, amounted to \$547,124. 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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(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.

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

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

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
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

## **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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Option 4** – Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to 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).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution 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 closes the current Pension Plus plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and created a new optional Pension Plus 2 plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

### **Member Contributions**

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

### **Employer Contributions**

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan year. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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 \$1,784,000. Of the total pension contributions, approximately \$1,734,700 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$49,300 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Fund.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$358,400. Of the total OPEB contributions, approximately \$330,900 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$27,500 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 \$13,031,676 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 .04026339% and .03966613%.

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

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	Se	ptember 30, 2022
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%
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		320.51%		386.25%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

### 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 \$1,814,064.

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		 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	411,370	\$ 19,962
Section 147c revenue related to District Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		0	803,657
Changes of assumptions		1,765,851	1,018,150
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0	266,670
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		310,676	136,932
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,655,422	 0
Total	\$	4,143,319	\$ 2,245,371

\$1,655,422 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$803,657 reported as deferred inflows or resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a 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	\$	402,238	
2025		228,784	
2026		587,705	
2027		(172,544)	
	Ś	1.046.183	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

### **OPEB** Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability (asset) of \$(231,392) 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 0.04090378% and 0.03944175%.

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

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	Se	eptember 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability	\$	11,223,648,949	\$	12,522,713,324
Fiduciary Net Position		(11,789,347,341)		(10,404,650,683)
OPEB Liability	\$	(565,698,392)	\$	2,118,062,641
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		105.04%		83.09%
OPEB Liability 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 \$347,841.

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	\$	1,748,517
Changes of assumptions		515,119		62,030
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		706		0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		164,296		73,141
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		300,120		0
Total	\$	980,241	\$	1,883,688

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

\$300,120 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District 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	\$	(378,811)	
2025		(368,644)	
2026		(141,184)	
2027		(152,429)	
2028		(108,821)	
Thereafter		(53,678)	
	\$	(1,203,567)	

### G. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

### Inflation – 3.0%

### Mortality assumptions -

Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled 100% and MP-202 and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

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

**Experience study** - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2022. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2017 through 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

**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.

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

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

\*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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

### 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

A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability (asset). 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 (asset).

### 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			
\$ 17,605,755	\$	13,031,676	\$	9,223,589		

### 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		
\$ 239,884	\$	(231,392)	\$	(636,408)		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

 ОРЕВ						
 Healthcare Cost						
 1% Decrease	1% Decrease Trend Rates			1% Increase		
\$ (637,417)	\$	(231,392)	\$	208,061		

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District is current on all required pension and OPEB plan payments. As of June 30, 2024, the District reported payables in the amount of \$280,599 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, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (worker's compensation).

The District participates in distinct pools 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 pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums to each pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

### 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

	CC	OMPENSATED ABSENCES	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	TOTAL
Balance, July 1, 2023 Additions Deletions	\$		\$ 6,815,000 6,380,000 (620,000)	\$ 6,881,996 6,381,020 (621,853)
Balance, June 30, 2024		66,163	12,575,000	12,641,163
Less current portion		Unknown	(455,000)	(455,000)
Total due after one year	\$	66,163	\$ 12,120,000	\$ 12,186,163

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

General Obligation Bonds	
2022 School Improvement Bonds; due in annual installments of \$300,000 to \$475,000 through May 1, 2040; interest rate of 4.00%	\$ 6,195,000
2024 Building and Site Bonds; due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$965,000 through May 1, 2042; interest rate of 4.00%	6,380,000
Compensated Absences	66,163
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 12,641,163

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments of \$5,335,291 are as follows:

YEAR ENDING			Amounts
JUNE 30,	Principal	Interest	Payable
2025	\$ 455,000	\$ 502,291	\$ 957,291
2026	485,000	484,800	969,800
2027	525,000	465,400	990,400
2028	555,000	444,400	999,400
2029	575,000	422,200	997,200
2034	3,240,000	1,747,000	4,987,000
2035-2039	3,960,000	1,043,800	5,003,800
2040-2042	 2,780,000	225,400	 3,005,400
	12,575,000	5,335,291	17,910,291
Compensated Absences	 66,163	0	66,163
	\$ 12,641,163	\$ 5,335,291	\$ 17,976,454

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$436,557.

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 55,485
General Fund	Community Service Fund	59,385
General Fund	2024 Capital Projects Fund	3,825
Food Service Fund	Community Service Fund	22,291
		\$ 140,986

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**

Individual fund transfers at June 30, 2024, were:

Fund Transferred To	Funds Transferred From	A	Amount
General Fund	2018 Capital Projects Fund	\$	51
Community Service Fund	General Fund		46,973
		\$	47,024

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.

### 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

### 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 the following projects and purchases:

- HS/MS building improvement project in the amount of \$6,882,301 of which \$6,562,228 is completed and \$320,073 is the balance to be completed.
- Elem/HS building improvement projects and track upgrades in the amount of \$6,575,778 of which \$532,967 is completed and \$6,042,811 is the balance to be completed.

### 2. Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code. The 2024 Capital Projects Fund is not yet considered substantially complete, and a subsequent year audit is expected.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported the annual construction activity in the 2021 Capital Projects Fund. The project for which the 2021 School Building and Site Bonds, Series II, were issued was considered complete on June 30, 2023 and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$998,902.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported the annual construction activity in the 2022 Capital Projects Fund. The project for which the 2022 School Building and Site Bonds, Series I, were issued was considered complete on June 30, 2024 and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$6,721,638.

### 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

### Q. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

The District is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

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:
    - 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;
  - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
  - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
  - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		GENER	AL FUND	
				VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		WITH FINAL
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 7,050,983		\$ 7,356,124	
State Sources	1,274,236	1,799,813	1,792,769	(7,044)
Federal Sources	439,991	558,546	565,439	6,893
Other	128,133	159,199	159,576	377
Total Revenues	8,893,343	9,890,982	9,873,908	(17,074)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic Programs	4,710,396	4,835,208	4,718,485	(116,723)
Added Needs	716,104	746,620	729,333	(17,287)
Supporting Services				
Pupil	267,584	353,866	346,036	(7,830)
Instructional Staff	369,542	404,155	391,019	(13,136)
General Administration	456,951	492,069	474,701	(17,368)
School Administration	679,889	755,602	755,261	(341)
Business	48,713	61,394	53,306	(8,088)
Operations and Maintenance	951,041	1,164,559	1,132,400	(32,159)
Pupil Transportation Services	261,377	238,623	218,405	(20,218)
Athletics	413,135	421,142	392,809	(28,333)
Other Transactions				
Payments to Other Governments	11,000	12,000	9,714	(2,286)
Total Expenditures	8,885,732	9,485,238	9,221,469	(263,769)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,611	405,744	652,439	246,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
Transfers In	0	0	51	51
Transfers (Out)	(54,690)	(110,453)	(46,973)	63,480
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,690)	(70,453)	(6,922)	63,531
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,079)	335,291	645,517	310,226
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	2,718,066	3,005,392	3,005,392	0
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 2,710,987	\$ 3,340,683	\$ 3,650,909	\$ 310,226

# 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)

JUNE 30, 2024

66.20% 0.03240% 247.18% 7,136,389 2,887,147 2014 ŝ 63.17% \$ 8,602,538 0.03522% 291.83% 2,947,827 2015 63.27% 8,972,150 3,072,230 292.04% 0.03596% 2016 9,401,872 \$ 64.21% 0.03628% 320.82% 2,930,581 2017 11,005,383 \$ 62.36% 0.03661% 3,135,078 351.04% 2018 13,423,361 \$ 12,517,145 \$ 60.31% 371.94% 0.03780% 3,365,371 2019 384.70% 59.72% 0.03908% 3,489,314 2020 \$ 13,031,676 \$ 14,917,923 \$ 9,567,291 \$ 72.60% 0.04041% 3,692,806 259.08% 2021 60.77% 3,812,594 0.03967% 391.28% 2022 65.91% 308.94% 0.04026% 4,218,223 2023 pension liability as a percentage of its District's proportionate share of net District's proportionate share of net percentage of total pension liability District's proportion of net pension Plan fiduciary net position as a District's covered payroll pension liability covered payroll liability (%)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL VEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL VEAR) JUNE 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,734,715	\$ 1,734,715 \$ 1,864,510 \$	1,354,439 \$	1,210,053 \$	1,071,507 \$	\$ 1,354,439 \$ 1,210,053 \$ 1,071,507 \$ 999,480 \$ 933,441 \$	933,441 \$	553,359 \$	572,943 \$	643,262
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *	1,734,715	1,734,715 1,864,510	1,354,439	1,210,053	1,071,507	999,480	933,441	553,359	572,943	643,262
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0 \$	\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	\$ O	0 \$	\$ 0	0
Covered payroll	\$ 4,511,625	\$ 4,511,625 \$ 4,111,542 \$	3,787,496 \$	3,637,781 \$	3,472,494 \$	; 3,787,496 \$ 3,637,781 \$ 3,472,494 \$ 3,307,883 \$ 3,125,653 \$	3,125,653 \$	3,013,041 \$	2,938,240 \$	2,943,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	38.45%	45.35%	35.76%	33.26%	30.86%	30.22%	29.86%	18.37%	19.50%	21.85%

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

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

JUNE 30, 2024

36.39% 0.03641% 110.02% 3,224,296 2,930,581 2017 ŝ 0.03694% 93.66% 42.95% 2,936,192 3,135,078 2018 ŝ 0.03694% 2,770,599 82.33% 48.46% 3,365,371 2019 ŝ 60.67% 0.03952% 2,117,086 59.44% 3,489,314 2020 ŝ 0.04116% 628,182 87.33% 17.01% 3,692,806 2021 ŝ 0.03944% 21.91% 83.09% \$ (231,392) \$ 835,401 3,812,594 2022 -5.49% 0.04090% 105.04% 4,218,223 2023 2024 2025 2026 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered District's proportionate share of net OPEB District's proportionate share of net OPEB District's proportion of net OPEB liability total OPEB liability (asset) District's covered payroll liability (asset) (asset) (%) payroll

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <u>SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS</u> <u>MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM</u> <u>LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2024</u>

7.14% 223,279 0 223,279 3,125,653 2018 ŝ ŝ ŝ 7.65% 0 3,307,883 253,048 253,048 2019 ŝ ŝ ŝ 7.72% 0 3,472,494 267,903 267,903 2020 ŝ ŝ ŝ 7.95% 3,637,781 0 289,131 289,131 2021 ŝ ŝ ŝ 3,787,496 7.71% 0 292,036 292,036 2022 ŝ ŝ ŝ 4,111,542 7.57% 0 311,439 311,439 2023 ŝ ŝ ŝ 7.33% 0 \$ 4,511,625 330,902 330,902 2024 ŝ ŝ 2025 2026 2027 Contributions as a percentage of covered Contributions in relation to statutorily Statutorily required contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) required contributions \* Covered payroll payroll

\* 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

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TOTAL	NON-MAJOR	GOVERNMENTAL	329,508	22,291	111,606	13,937	227,595	704,937			2,487	137,161	5,740	145,388			13,937	120,043	119,109		317,951	(11, 491)	559,549	704,937
	2	09 09	Ŷ					Ś			∿													Ŷ
	PUBLIC	IMPROVEMENT	0	0	0	0	119,109	119,109			0	0	0	0			0	0	119,109		0	0	119,109	119,109
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			\$ 0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0			ۍ 0	0	0	0			0	0	0		0	0	0	0 \$
		2018	Ş					Ş			Ŷ													Ş
	 		0	0	0	0	2	11				0	0	0			0	7	0		0	0	~	
		2022					53,547	53,547										53,547					53,547	53,547
			Ŷ					Ş			Ŷ													Ś
DEBT SERVICE	FUNDS	2021	0	0	0	0	54,939	54,939			0	0	0	0			0	54,939	0		0	0	54,939	54,939
			Ŷ					ş			Ŷ													Ŷ
		2015	11,557	0	0	0	0	11,557			0	0	0	0			0	11,557	0		0	0	11,557	11,557
			Ŷ					Ś			ዯ													Ś
	COMMUNITY	SERVICE	0	0	82,176	0	0	82,176			0	81,676	500	82,176			0	0	0		0	0	0	82,176
	0	S	Ŷ					Ş			Ŷ													÷
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	SCHOOL	ACTIVITY	317,951	0	0	0	0	317,951			0	0	0	0			0	0	0		317,951	0	317,951	317,951
Ľ.		4	Ŷ					Ŷ			Ŷ													Ś
	FOOD	SERVICE	0	22,291	29,430	13,937	0	65,658			2,487	55,485	5,240	63,212			13,937	0	0		0	(11,491)	2,446	65,658
			Ŷ					Ś			ዯ													Ŷ
		31337	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Due from Other Funds	Due from Other Governments	Inventory	Investments	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES	Accounts Payable	Due to Other Funds	Unearned Revenue	Total Liabilities	FUND BALANCES	Nonspendable:	Inventory Restricted for:	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Committed for:	School Activities	Unassigned (Deficit)	Total Fund Balances	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

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

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		SPECIAL REVENUE			DEBT			CAPITAL PROJECTS		
	FOOD	SCHOOL	COMMUNITY		FUNDS	•		PUBLIC PUBLIC	ž	NON-MAJOR
	SERVICE	ACTIVITY	SERVICE	2015	2021	2022	2018	IMPROVEMENT	- i	GOVERNMENTAL
<u>KEVENUES</u> Local Sources	\$ 22,033 \$	398,902	\$ 237,723	\$ 148,752	\$ 337,764	\$ 425,018	\$	) \$ 6,234	34 Ş	1,576,426
State Sources Federal Sources	123,133 389,062	00	266,209 0	1,347 0	2,962 0	3,770 0	0 0		0 0	397,421 389,062
Total Revenues	534,228	398,902	503,932	150,099	340,726	428,788	0	6,234	34	2,362,909
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction	0	0	515,391	0	0	0	0		0	515,391
Supporting Services	0	382,132	73,426	0	0	0	0		0	455,558
Food Services	559,880	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	559,880
Community Services	0	0	24,893	0	0	0	0		0	24,893
Debt Service	c	¢	c				c		(	
Principal	0	0	0	150,000	325,000	145,000	0		0	620,000
Interest and Fees	0	0	0	5,120	4,122	254,539	0		0	263,781
Total Expenditures	559,880	382,132	613,710	155,120	329,122	399,539	0		0	2,439,503
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(25,652)	16,770	(109,778)	(5,021)	11,604	29,249	0	6,234	34	(76,594)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out)	0	0	46,973	0	0	0	(51)	(;	0	46,922
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,652)	16,770	(62,805)	(5,021)	11,604	29,249	(51)	.) 6,234	34	(29,672)
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - Beginning of Year	28,098	301,181	62,805	16,578	43,335	24,298	51	. 112,875	75	589,221
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 2,446 \$	317,951	\$ 0	\$ 11,557	\$      54,939	\$ 53,547	\$ 0	) \$	\$ 6(	559,549