

KALKASKA PUBLIC SCHOOLS REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Kalkaska Public Schools Kalkaska, 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 Kalkaska Public Schools, Kalkaska, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Kalkaska Public Schools, as of June 30, 2023, 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 Kalkaska Public 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 Kalkaska Public 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 Kalkaska Public 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 Kalkaska Public 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 50-55 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 Kalkaska Public Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2023, on our consideration of Kalkaska Public 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 Kalkaska Public 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 Kalkaska Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cadillac, Michigan August 31, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

This section of Kalkaska Public Schools' ("the District") annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

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

Financial Highlights Section

Government-Wide

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,087,409, creating a deficit net position. Of this amount, net capital assets net of related debt was a positive \$8,188,754.
- The government's total net deficit decreased by \$1,903,958.

Fund Level

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,919,907, a decrease of \$6,618,539 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,368,264.

Overview of the Financial Statements

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. 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, deferred outflows of resources, 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, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities - are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

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

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

The District maintains one type of fiduciary fund. The Custodial fund reports resources held by the District in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

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 22-49 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

C. Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at fiscal year ended June 30.

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 15,262,777	\$ 21,157,659
Non Current Assets	22,145,641	16,057,869
Total Assets	37,408,418	37,215,528
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,361,114	8,013,173
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	5,601,803	4,796,905
Non Current Liabilities	52,698,412	43,689,666
Total Liabilities	58,300,215	48,486,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,556,726	13,733,497
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,188,754	6,491,138
Restricted for Debt Service	583,344	467,774
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	(23,859,507)	(23,950,279)
Total Net Position - (Deficit)	\$ (15,087,409)	\$ (16,991,367)

D. Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's net position increased by \$1,903,958. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

1. Depreciation Expense

The District is required to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net position.

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$2,069,761 was recorded for depreciation expense.

2. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Expenses

GASB 68 and 75 now requires the District to account for its payments to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System in a manner that has a significant effect on the District's change in net position. Based on various factors, the District may report an increase or a decrease in net position depending on whether the District's proportionate share of the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities increases or decreases in any given year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported an increase in net position related to GASB 68 and 75, which indicates that the District's proportionate share of the net pension and other postemployment benefits liability has decreased by that amount.

3. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$8,157,533 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained above.

The net effect of the new capital assets, retired capital assets, and the current year's depreciation is an increase to capital assets in the amount of \$6,087,772 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

E. Change in Net Position

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

	2023	2022
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ 9,412,920	\$ 8,908,031
Investment Earnings	593,493	18,018
State Sources	5,971,014	5,656,830
Other	145,484	117,715
Total General Revenues	16,122,911	14,700,594
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	286,804	196,469
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,940,107	7,907,184
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,109,339	51,851
Total Program Revenues	10,336,250	8,155,504
Total Revenues	26,459,161	22,856,098

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022
Expenses		
Instruction	13,007,841	10,787,456
Supporting Services	7,132,472	5,794,767
Community Services	120,357	90,233
Payments to Other Districts	16,268	16,450
Facilities Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	151,994	86,800
Food Service	1,227,174	999,963
Interest on Long-Term Debt	829,336	879,258
Unallocated Depreciation	2,069,761	2,078,676
Total Expenses	24,555,203	20,733,603
Changes in Net Position	\$ 1,903,958	\$ 2,122,495

F. Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

1. Property Taxes

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

The District's non-principal property taxable value for the 2022-2023 fiscal year was \$365,594,599 and the commercial personal property taxable value was \$13,748,700 for a total of \$379,343,299. The non-principal residence and commercial personal property taxable value increased by 7.24% over the prior year.

The following table summarizes the District's non homestead taxable value for the past five years:

Non-homestead				
		Taxable	% Increase	
Fiscal Year		Value	from Prior Year	
2022-2023	\$	379,343,299	7.24%	
2021-2022		353,730,679	2.73%	
2020-2021		344,321,260	1.68%	
2019-2020		338,617,471	2.97%	
2018-2019		328,859,150	2.70%	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2. State Sources

The majority of the state sources is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds districts based on a blended student enrollment. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the per pupil foundation allowance was \$9,150 for Kalkaska Public Schools.

3. Student Enrollment

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

	Blended
Fiscal Year	Student FTE
2022-2023	1,386
2021-2022	1,412
2020-2021	1,451
2019-2020	1,472
2018-2019	1,508

4. Operating Grants

The District funds a significant portion of its operations with categorical sources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, federal, state, and other grants of this type were \$8,940,107.

G. 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
		2023	 2022	(Decrease)
Major Funds			 _	_
General Fund	\$	3,733,355	\$ 3,731,125	\$ 2,230
2021 Capital Projects Fund		6,667,897	13,294,020	(6,626,123)
2010 QSCB Debt Service Fund		346,078	391,066	(44,988)
Nonmajor Funds				
Food Service		354,747	587,055	(232,308)
Student Activities		421,631	280,780	140,851
2021 Debt Service Fund		341,352	216,489	124,863
2010 QZAB Debt Service Fund		54,847	 37,911	16,936
Total Governmental Funds	\$	11,919,907	\$ 18,538,446	\$ (6,618,539)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

In 2022-2023, the General Fund had a minimal change in fund balance from the previous year. Of the total fund balance of \$3,733,355, \$3,091 is nonspendable for prepaid expenditures, \$362,000 is assigned for subsequent year budget, and \$3,368,264 is unassigned.

The 2021 Capital Projects Fund balance decrease is a result of the significant spending on various capital projects. The entire fund balance is restricted for capital projects.

The 2010 QSCB Debt Service Fund balance decreased due to debt service payments for the year exceeding the revenues. The entire fund balance is restricted for debt service.

The Food Service Fund had a decrease due a large amount of capital outlay purchases. Of the total fund balance of \$354,747, \$6,095 is nonspendable for inventory, the remainder of \$348,652 is restricted for food service.

The Student Activities Fund had an increase due to monies collected being more than paid out. The entire fund balance is assigned for student activities.

The 2021 Debt Service Fund experienced an increase in fund balance due to tax collections exceeding the debt service payments during the fiscal year. The entire fund balance is restricted for debt service.

The 2010 QZAB Debt Service Fund experienced an increase in fund balance due to the debt service payments being less than the amount of revenues during the fiscal year. The entire fund balance is restricted for debt service.

H. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget 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 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District amended the general fund budget at various times. 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
Total Revenues and Incoming Transfers	\$ 18,335,000	\$ 20,250,000	\$ 20,263,273
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Instruction	\$ 12,163,088	\$ 13,315,135	\$ 13,200,276
Supporting Services	6,245,031	6,928,095	6,934,906
Community Services	92,431	99,842	109,593
Payments to Other Districts	16,450	15,928	16,268
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,517,000	\$ 20,359,000	\$ 20,261,043

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The revenue budget was amended as it became clearer on the amounts the District would receive for State and Federal Funding, as well as funding from Property Taxes and Local Grants. The expenditures were amended to account for the anticipated spending. The variance between actual and amended revenues was mostly attributable to some late arriving billings for various grant programs supported after the final budget was approved. The variance between actual and amended expenditures was minimal and represented 0.48% of total expenditures.

I. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

1. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the District has \$51,439,832 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents an increase of \$6,087,772 after factoring in additions and dispositions over the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$2,069,761 bringing the accumulated depreciation to \$29,294,191 as of June 30, 2023. The District purchased new transportation equipment for \$320,968, furniture and equipment for \$620,314, land improvements for \$53,101, and construction in progress of \$7,163,150.

Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the District also entered into a large construction project under the 2021 bond of \$14,089,838. As of June 30, 2023, \$5,528,618 is remaining to be spent on the project.

2. Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$17,740,000 in bonded obligations outstanding. This represents a decrease of \$2,000,000 from the amount outstanding at the close of the prior fiscal year. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences of \$8,074, unamortized bond premium/(discount) of \$2,884,784, net pension liability of \$32,413,120, and net other postemployment benefit liability of \$1,752,434.

J. Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- The current retirement rate is estimated to be 44.88%. Although the District will see some cost containment in this area due to enacted reforms, we are concerned about State Aid funding stability and how the future retirement rates will be calculated with changes in legislation.
- Uncertainties related to enrollment counts continue to present budgeting challenges for all Michigan school districts. Enrollment projections were consistent with fiscal year 2022-2023 actual counts.
- As currently approved, the State Aid Bill is expected to provide the District with per-pupil funding that is equivalent to the adopted budget projection, which was conservatively derived.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

K. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact Kalkaska Public Schools, 315 S. Coral, Kalkaska, MI 49646.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,442,341		
Investments	4,151,797		
Restricted Investments	7,056,621		
Accounts Receivable	26,374		
Due from Other Governmental Units	2,576,458		
Prepaid Expenses	3,091		
Inventory	6,095		
Total Current Assets	15,262,777		
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)			
Assets not being depreciated	10,150,952		
Assets being depreciated	11,994,689		
Total Non Current Assets	22,145,641		
TOTAL ASSETS	37,408,418		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	9,675,628		
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	2,685,486		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,361,114		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	516,341
Due to Other Governmental Units	473,914
Salaries Payable	1,229,602
Accrued Expenses	595,255
Unearned Revenue	527,758
Accrued Interest Payable	158,933
Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	2,100,000
Total Current Liabilities	5,601,803
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable (Net)	20,624,784
Compensated Absences	8,074
Net Pension Liability	32,413,120
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,752,434
Less Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	(2,100,000)
Total Non Current Liabilities	52,698,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES	58,300,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	2,525,765
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	4,030,961
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,556,726
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,188,754
Restricted for Debt Service	583,344
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(23,859,507)
TOTAL NET POSITION (Deficit)	\$ (15,087,409)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

GOVERNMENTAL

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		•			FROGRAM	KE V EIN U			ACI	IVIIIES
					OPERATING	IING	CAF	CAPITAL	NET (E	NET (EXPENSES)
			CH	CHARGES	GRANTS	SL	GR/	GRANTS	REVE	REVENUES AND
				FOR	AND	0	A	AND	CH/	CHANGE IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	EXPENSES	SEI	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CITIONS	CONTRI	CONTRIBUTIONS	NEL	NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	8	13,007,841	S	167,357	\$ 5,5	5,520,654	∽	0	↔	(7,319,830)
Supporting Services		7,132,472		59,253	1,8	1,896,531		23,467		(5,153,221)
Community Services		120,357		0		10,413		0		(109,944)
Payments to Other Districts		16,268		0		0		0		(16,268)
Facilities Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements		151,994		0		0		1,085,872		933,878
Food Service		1,227,174		60,194	1,	,124,964		0		(42,016)
Interest on Long Term Debt		829,336		0	(,,	387,545		0		(441,791)
Unallocated Depreciation		2,069,761		0		0		0		(2,069,761)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	24,555,203	\$	286,804	\$ 8,5	8,940,107	\$	1,109,339		(14,218,953)
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property Taxes - General Purposes										6,699,598
Property Taxes - Debt Service										2,713,322
Investment Earnings										593,493
State Sources										5,971,014
Other										145,484
Total General Revenues										16,122,911
Change in Net Position										1,903,958
V. v C. And C.										(1) (1) (1)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year (Deficit)										(16,991,367)
NET POSITION - End of Year (Deficit)									S	(15,087,409)

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

				2021	20	10 QSCB		OTHER		
				CAPITAL		DEBT	N	ION-MAJOR		TOTAL
	C	GENERAL	P	ROJECTS	S	ERVICE	GO'	VERNMENTAL	GO	VERNMENTAL
		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUNDS		FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	625,991	\$	0	\$	6,206	\$	810,144	\$	1,442,341
Investments		3,422,875		0		340,268		388,654		4,151,797
Restricted Investments		0		7,056,621		0		0		7,056,621
Accounts Receivable		26,374		0		0		0		26,374
Due from Other Funds		147,036		0		0		0		147,036
Due from Other Governmental Units		2,449,816		114,337		0		12,305		2,576,458
Prepaid Expenditures		3,091		0		0		0		3,091
Inventory		0		0		0		6,095		6,095
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,675,183	\$	7,170,958	\$	346,474	\$	1,217,198	\$	15,409,813
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts Payable	\$	118,052	\$	387,607	\$	396	\$	10,286	\$	516,341
Due to Other Funds		0		115,454		0		31,582		147,036
Due to Other Governmental Units		473,914		0		0		0		473,914
Salaries Payable		1,229,602		0		0		0		1,229,602
Accrued Expenses		595,255		0		0		0		595,255
Unearned Revenue	_	525,005		0		0		2,753		527,758
Total Liabilities		2,941,828		503,061		396		44,621		3,489,906
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		0		0		0		6,095		6,095
Prepaid Expenditures		3,091		0		0		0		3,091
Restricted for:										
Food Service		0		0		0		348,652		348,652
Debt Service		0		0		346,078		396,199		742,277
Capital Projects		0		6,667,897		0		0		6,667,897
Assigned for:				, ,						, ,
Subsequent Year Budget		362,000		0		0		0		362,000
Student Activities		0		0		0		421,631		421,631
Unassigned	_	3,368,264		0		0		0		3,368,264
Total Fund Balances	_	3,733,355		6,667,897		346,078		1,172,577		11,919,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,675,183	\$	7,170,958	\$	346,474	\$	1,217,198	\$	15,409,813

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

JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 11,919,907
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 \$ 51,439,832 (29,294,191)	22,145,641
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(17,740,000) (8,074) (32,413,120) (1,752,434)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it is recorded when paid.	(158,933)
Governmental funds expense 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.	
Bond Premium Net of Amortization Bond Discount Net of Amortization	(2,910,967) 26,183
Deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	9,675,628 (2,525,765) 2,685,486 (4,030,961)

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

(15,087,409)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND	2021 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	2010 QSCB DEBT SERVICE FUND	OTHER NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES	¢ 7 207 207	¢ 247.012	¢ 1 401 412	¢ 1.002.510	¢ 10.010.120
Local Sources	\$ 7,287,396	\$ 347,812	\$ 1,401,412	\$ 1,882,519	\$ 10,919,139
State Sources	10,653,602	1 095 973	222 (15	119,399	10,773,001
Federal Sources Other Transactions	1,532,326	1,085,872	333,615 0	1,106,723	4,058,536
	716,949	1 422 (94		2 109 (41	716,949
Total Revenues	20,190,273	1,433,684	1,735,027	3,108,641	26,467,625
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Instruction					
Basic Programs	10,664,903	0	0	0	10,664,903
Added Needs	2,535,373	0	0	0	2,535,373
Supporting Services					
Pupil	714,134	0	0	0	714,134
Instructional Staff	90,203	0	0	0	90,203
General Administration	468,440	0	0	0	468,440
School Administration	1,574,501	0	0	0	1,574,501
Business	472,511	0	10	8	472,529
Operation and Maintenance	1,875,317	0	0	0	1,875,317
Pupil Transportation Services	881,619	0	0	0	881,619
Central	432,630	0	0	0	432,630
Athletic Activities	425,551	0	0	0	425,551
Student Activities	0	0	0	289,502	289,502
Food Service	0	0	0	1,391,732	1,391,732
Community Services					
Community Activities	24,656	0	0	0	24,656
Custody and Care of Children	79,180	0	0	0	79,180
Welfare Activities	5,757				5,757
Payments to Other Districts	16,268	0	0	0	16,268
Facilities Acquisition, Construction,					
and Improvements	0	8,059,807	0	0	8,059,807
Debt Service					
Principal	0	0	1,350,000	650,000	2,000,000
Interest and Other	0	0	430,005	654,057	1,084,062
Total Expenditures	20,261,043	8,059,807	1,780,015	2,985,299	33,086,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(70,770)	(6,626,123)	(44,988)	123,342	(6,618,539)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	73,000	0	0	0	73,000
Transfers Out	73,000	0	0	(73,000)	(73,000)
		0	0		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	73,000	0	0	(73,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,230	(6,626,123)	(44,988)	50,342	(6,618,539)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	3,731,125	13,294,020	391,066	1,122,235	18,538,446
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year	\$ 3,733,355	\$ 6,667,897	\$ 346,078	\$ 1,172,577	\$ 11,919,907

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds

\$ (6,618,539)

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.

Capital Outlay 8,157,533
Depreciation Expense (2,069,761)

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 177,692 Accrued Interest Payable - End of Year (158,933)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses, and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available.

Repayment of Bond Principal 2,000,000
Amortization of Bond Discount / Premium 235,967

Accumulated Sick Pay and Early Retirement Incentives are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities, and recorded as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:

Compensated Absences - Beginning of Year 0
Compensated Absences - End of Year (8,074)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in Pension Related Items (1,112,210)
Change in OPEB Related Items 1,308,747

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 (8,464)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 1,903,958

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		STODIAL TUNDS
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	63,378
LIABILITIES		0
NET POSITION Restricted for Scholarships	_ \$	63,378

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ΓODIAL JNDS
ADDITIONS	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits	\$ 51
Student Scholarship Income	 22,964
TOTAL ADDITIONS	23,015
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Scholarships Awarded	 21,492
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,523
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	 61,855
NET POSITION - End of Year	\$ 63,378

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Kalkaska Public 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 Kalkaska County with its administrative offices located in Kalkaska, Michigan. The District operates under an elected 7-member board of education and provides services to its 1,386 students in elementary, middle school, high school, special education instruction, guidance, health, transportation, food service, and athletic activities. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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 Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

The 2010 QSCB Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Other non-major funds:

The Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or assigned to expenditures for specific purposes. The District accounts for its food service and student activities in the special revenue funds.

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

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

The *Custodial Fund* consists of assets for the benefit of individuals and the District does not have administrative involvement with the assets or direct financial involvement with the assets. In addition, the assets are not derived from the District's provision of goods or services to those individuals. This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity (primarily scholarships).

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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 Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- b) A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.
- d) The superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.
- e) For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the District, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- f) During the year the budgets are monitored and amendments to the budget resolution are made when it is deemed necessary.
- g) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted in June 27, 2022, or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	APPR	OPRIATIONS	EXPE	ENDITURES
General Fund				_
Supporting Services				
School Administration	\$	1,561,473	\$	1,574,501
Business		468,259		472,511
Central		413,471		432,630
Athletic Activities		417,261		425,551
Community Services				
Community Activities		23,910		24,656
Custody and Care of Children		75,932		79,180
Welfare Activities		0		5,757
Payments to Other Districts		15,928		16,268
Food Service Fund				
Food Service		1,343,000		1,391,732
Student Activities Fund				
Supporting Services		240,000		289,502

These overages were funded by available fund balance and greater than anticipated revenues.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The governments cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. The government considers all highly liquid investments (including certificates of deposit) to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Investments are carried at market value.

The District complies with State statutes regarding investment of funds.

The Board policy on investment of funds authorizes the the District to invest as follows:

- a) Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States, or obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States.
- b) Certificates of deposit issued by any state or national bank organized and authorized to operate in this state. Some investments authorized by state law are shown as cash on the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

- c) Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d) Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States.

The District's deposits and investments are held separately by several of the the District's funds.

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.

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

4. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Buildings and improvements

Furniture and equipment

Buses and vehicles

20-50 years

3-10 years

5-10 years

The District's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000 and aggregate purchases of similar items purchased at the same time, such as computers for a classroom.

5. Compensated Absences

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

6. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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 obligations.

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.

7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenues is recognized. The District has unearned revenue in the General Fund that is related to state and local grants/donations, with restrictions on how they can be spent, being received but as of the year-end have not been spent. The District also has unearned revenue in the Food Service Fund that is related to money received from students for meals in advance.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

9. Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities, 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)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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 an 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, 2023

13. 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.

14. Restricted Assets

Certain cash resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond 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, 2023, the foundation allowance was based on a blend to determine pupil membership based on counts taken in October 2022, February 2022, October 2021 and February 2021. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the per pupil foundation allowance was \$9,150 for Kalkaska Public 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 2022 to August 2023. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

foundation aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenue but instead as *general revenues*.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are billed and due December 1. Unpaid taxes become delinquent as of February 14 and are subject to penalties and interest after that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of taxable valuation:

Fund Fund	Mills
General Fund – Non-Homestead	18.0000
General Fund – Non-Homestead Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
2010 QSCB Debt Service Fund – Homestead and Non-Homestead	1.8000
2010 QZAB Debt Service Fund – Homestead and Non-Homestead	0.3000
2021 Debt Service Fund – Homestead and Non-Homestead	1.5000

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

Note 1.F.2, on the Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations, describes a budgetary violation that occurred for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance was \$1,735,393 and \$988,521 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of June 30, 2023, deposits of \$1,505,719 are reported on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

		Weighted
		Average
	Fair	Maturity
	Value	(Years)
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 481,607	N/A
MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	 10,726,811	N/A
	\$ 11,208,418	
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
	Value	Rating
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 481,607	AAAm
MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	10,726,811	AAAm
	\$ 11,208,418	

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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.

	I	Amortized	& Poor's	
		Cost	Rating	%
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$	481,607	AAAm	4.30%
MILAF External Investment Pool - Max		10,726,811	AAAm	
	\$	11,208,418		4.30%

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, 2023:

	G	overnmental	Fiduciary		
	Funds		Funds Fund		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,442,341	\$	63,378	\$ 1,505,719
Investments		4,151,797		0	4,151,797
Restricted Investments		7,056,621		0	7,056,621
	\$	12,650,759	\$	63,378	\$ 12,714,137

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

B. Receivables and Unearned Revenue

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

			20	21 Capital	Non	major and		
	(General	Pro	jects Fund	Otl	ner Funds		Total
Receivables								
Accounts	\$	26,374	\$	0	\$	0	\$	26,374
Due from Other Governmental Units	2	2,449,816		114,337		12,305	2	2,576,458
Total Receivables	\$ 2	2,476,190	\$	114,337	\$	12,305	\$ 2	2,602,832

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

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, The District reported unearned revenue of \$527,758, which is made up of grant receipts and other revenue that has been received, but not yet earned.

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,356,500	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,356,500
Construction in Progress	1,631,302	7,163,150	0	8,794,452
Subtotal	2,987,802	7,163,150	0	10,150,952
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	216,658	53,101	0	269,759
Buildings and additions	36,164,853	0	17,583	36,147,270
Furniture and equipment	3,777,483	620,314	389,795	4,008,002
Transportation equipment	681,464	320,968	138,583	863,849
Subtotal	40,840,458	994,383	545,961	41,288,880
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	44,298	12,304	0	56,602
Buildings and additions	24,618,548	1,604,373	17,583	26,205,338
Furniture and equipment	2,682,757	401,637	389,795	2,694,599
Transportation equipment	424,788	51,447	138,583	337,652
Accumulated depreciation	27,770,391	2,069,761	545,961	29,294,191
Net capital assets being depreciated	13,070,067	(1,075,378)	0	11,994,689
Net capital assets	\$ 16,057,869	\$ 6,087,772	\$ 0	\$ 22,145,641

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, amounted to \$2,069,761. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

D. Retirement and Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

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:

Plan Name	Plan Type	<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

Pension Reform of 2017

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

Benefits Provided – Other postemployment benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013. Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the 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 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

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

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, were determined as of the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2019, are amortized over a 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

Other

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%
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, 2023, were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$3,175,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$3,088,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$87,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Fund.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB benefits were approximately \$703,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$652,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$51,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Fund.

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

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

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$32,413,120 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was 0.08618512% and 0.090643639%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Net Pension Liability

	September 30, 2022		Se	<u>ptember 30, 2021</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$	95,876,795,620	\$	86,392,473,395
Fiduciary Net Position		(58,268,076,344)		(62,717,060,920)
Net Pension Liability	\$	37,608,719,276	\$	23,675,412,475
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		60.77%		72.60%
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		386.25%		261.68%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized total pension expense of \$4,205,336.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	324,244	\$	72,472	
Section 147c revenue related to District Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		0		1,417,621	
Changes of assumptions		5,569,735		0	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		76,009		0	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		749,161		1,035,672	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,956,479		0	
Total	\$	9,675,628	\$	2,525,765	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

\$2,956,479 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$1,417,621 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
2023	\$ 1,872,720
2024	1,190,656
2025	803,812
2026	1,743,817
	\$ 5,611,005

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

OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$1,752,434 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability 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, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was 0.08273757% and 0.08966733%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net OPEB Liability

	Se	September 30, 2022		ptember 30, 2021
Total OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	12,522,713,324 (10,404,650,683)	\$	12,046,393,511 (10,520,015,621)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,118,062,641	\$	1,526,377,890
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability		83.09%		87.33%
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		21.75%		16.87%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized total OPEB benefit of \$621,127.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	0	\$	3,432,346
Changes of assumptions		1,562,000		127,187
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		136,966		0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		386,206		471,428
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		600,314		0
Total	\$	2,685,486	\$	4,030,961

\$600,314 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
2023	\$ (605,742)
2024	(554,177)
2025	(527,579)
2026	(141,129)
2027	(102,551)
Thereafter	 (14,611)
	\$ (1,945,789)

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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 wage inflation at 2.75%.

Inflation – 3.0%

Mortality assumptions -

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Disabled Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Experience study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2021. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and other postemployment benefit plan investments

- The pension rate was 6.00% (MIP, Basic, Pension Plus Plan, and Pension Plus 2 Plan) and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Healthcare cost trend rate for other postemployment benefit – Pre 65, 7.75% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 5.25% 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 are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2022 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%	5.10%
Private Equity Pools	16.00%	8.70%
International Equity Pools	15.00%	6.70%
Fixed Income Pools	13.00%	-0.20%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	5.30%
Absolute Return Pools	9.00%	2.70%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.00%	5.80%
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.00%	-0.50%
	100%	

^{*}Long-term rate of return is net of administrative expenses and 2.2% inflation.

Rate of return

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was (4.18)% and (4.99)% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Discount Rate

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

OPEB Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the Districts' 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
\$ 42,773,277	\$ 32,413,120	\$ 23,875,884

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

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

	OPEB	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 2,939,539	\$ 1,752,434	\$ 752,744

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

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

			OPEB	
,		Cu	rrent Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease		Trend Rates	1% Increase
\$	733,835	\$	1,752,434	\$ 2,895,830

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 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

I. Payables to the Pension and OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2023, the District is current on all required pension and OPEB plan payments. As of June 30, 2023, the District reported payables in the amount of \$602,894 to the pension and OPEB plans. These amounts represent current payments for June wages paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers and also the contributions due funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

J. Risk Management

Kalkaska Public Schools are exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation).

The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for various risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, and workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a 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. 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.

L. Long-Term Obligations

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The following is a summary of the governmental long-term obligation transactions for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		GENERAL	Uì	NAMORTIZED	UN	NAMORTIZED		NET		NET			
	O	BLIGATION		BOND		BOND		PENSION		OPEB	C	COMPENSATED	
		BONDS		PREMIUM		DISCOUNT	I	LIABILITY	L	IABILITY		ABSENCES	TOTAL
Balance July 1, 2022	\$	19,740,000	\$	3,153,548	\$	(32,797)	\$	21,460,253	\$	1,368,662	\$	0	\$ 45,689,666
Additions		0		0		0		13,886,252		1,014,012		8,074	14,908,338
Deletions		(2,000,000)		(242,581)		6,614		(2,933,385)		(630,240)		0	(5,799,592)
Balance June 30, 2023		17,740,000		2,910,967		(26,183)		32,413,120		1,752,434		8,074	54,798,412
Less current portion		(2,100,000)		0		0		Unknown		Unknown		Unknown	(2,100,000)
Total due after one year	\$	15,640,000	\$	2,910,967	\$	(26,183)	\$	32,413,120	\$	1,752,434	\$	8,074	\$ 52,698,412

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The District's debt obligations at June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following issues:

General Obligation Bonds 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCB"), due in annual installments of \$1,300,000 to \$1,350,000 through May 2027 with interest rates of 6.40%	\$ 5,300,000
2010 Qualified Zone Academy ("QZAB"), due in principal installments of \$200,000 to \$225,000 through May 2027, with interest rates of 6.4%	875,000
2021 School Building and Site Bonds, Series I, due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$1,655,000 through May 2035, with interest of 4.00% to 5.00%	11,565,000
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable	17,740,000
Compensated Absences	8,074
Unamortized Bond Premium	2,910,967
Unamortized Bond Discount	(26,183)
Net Pension Liability	32,413,120
Net OPEB Liability	1,752,434
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 54,798,412

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term liability outstanding as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments of \$5,211,600 are as follows:

YEAR		GENERAL C				
ENDING		BONDS P	ΑY		_	
JUNE 30,		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL
2024	\$	2,100,000	\$	953,600	\$	3,053,600
2025		2,055,000		832,400		2,887,400
2026		1,955,000		713,000		2,668,000
2027		2,050,000		597,600		2,647,600
2028		1,655,000		479,000		2,134,000
2029-2033		5,510,000		1,454,750		6,964,750
2034-2035		2,415,000		181,250		2,596,250
	\$	17,740,000	\$	5,211,600	\$	22,951,600
Net Pension Liability					•	32,413,120
Net OPEB Liability						1,752,434
Compensated Absences						8,074
Unamortized Bond Premi	um					2,910,967
Unamortized Bond Disco	unt					(26,183)
					\$	60,010,012

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, was approximately \$829,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The annual requirements to amortize net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability are uncertain because it is unknown when they will be used.

Net pension liability and other postemployment benefits will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the general fund and other governmental funds.

M. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023, were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 31,582
General Fund	2021 Capital Projects Fund	115,454
		\$ 147,036

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, 2023, are expected to be repaid within one year.

N. Interfund Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023, were:

Fund Transferred To	Funds Transferred From	 Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 73,000

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.

O. 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.

Prior to the end of the fiscal year, the District entered into a large construction project under the 2021 bond of \$14,089,838, as of June 30, 2023, \$5,528,618 is remaining to be spent on the project.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

2. 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.

P. Capital Projects Funds

The 2021 Capital Projects Fund 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.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. GASB Statement No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures

It has been determined that the District has granted tax abatements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77. However, the total of these abatements is less than \$17,000 and it has been determined they are not significant enough to warrant disclosure.

B. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES MAJOR FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	(GEN	IERAL FUND)	
	RIGINAL		FINAL		
	 BUDGET		BUDGET		ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 6,781,246	\$	7,279,894	\$	7,287,396
State Sources	9,356,267		10,645,695		10,653,602
Federal Sources	1,489,862		1,547,044		1,532,326
Other Transactions	 632,625		702,367		716,949
Total Revenues	18,260,000		20,175,000		20,190,273
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Basic Programs	9,970,922		10,751,502		10,664,903
Added Needs	2,192,166		2,563,633		2,535,373
Supporting Services					
Pupil	521,840		721,357		714,134
Instructional Staff	130,821		96,257		90,203
General Administration	463,261		476,736		468,440
School Administration	1,449,888		1,561,473		1,574,501
Business	443,519		468,259		472,511
Operation and Maintenance	1,738,329		1,889,088		1,875,317
Pupil Transportation Services	782,186		884,193		881,619
Central	350,183		413,471		432,630
Athletic Activities	365,004		417,261		425,551
Community Services					
Community Activities	22,400		23,910		24,656
Custody and Care of Children	70,031		75,932		79,180
Welfare Activities	0		0		5,757
Payments to Other Districts	16,450		15,928		16,268
Total Expenditures	18,517,000		20,359,000		20,261,043
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(257,000)		(184,000)		(70,770)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	75,000		75,000		73,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(182,000)		(109,000)		2,230
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	 3,731,125		3,731,125		3,731,125
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 3,549,125	\$	3,622,125	\$	3,733,355

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) JUNE 30, 2023 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability (%)		0.08619%	0.90644%	0.08964%	0.08404%	0.08164%	0.08128%	0.08460%	0.08489%	0.08195%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability		\$ 32,413,120 \$ 21		,460,253 \$ 30,791,178	\$ 27,830,408	\$ 24,543,645	\$ 21,063,990	\$ 21,107,482	\$27,830,408 \$ 24,543,645 \$ 21,063,990 \$ 21,107,482 \$ 20,734,305 \$ 18,050,010	8 18,050,010
District's covered payroll		8,006,241	8,079,735	8,146,496	7,411,849	6,996,887	6,663,250	7,138,312	7,227,149	6,998,917
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		404.85%	265.61%	377.97%	375.49%	350.78%	316.12%	295.69%	286.89%	257.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2023

•	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions		\$ 3,087,811	\$ 2,951,297	\$ 2,737,721	\$ 2,389,731	\$ 2,221,738	\$ 2,057,762	\$ 3,087,811 \$ 2,951,297 \$ 2,737,721 \$ 2,389,731 \$ 2,221,738 \$ 2,057,762 \$ 1,911,433 \$ 2,036,728 \$ 1,932,651	2,036,728	1,932,651
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *		3,087,811	2,951,297	2,737,721	2,389,731	2,221,738	2,057,762	3,087,811 2,951,297 2,737,721 2,389,731 2,221,738 2,057,762 1,911,433 2,036,728 1,932,651	2,036,728	1,932,651
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ 0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$		\$ 0	0
Covered Payroll		\$ 8,722,630	\$ 8,008,936	\$ 8,060,324	\$ 7,741,233	\$ 7,292,472	\$ 6,923,094	\$ 8,722,630 \$ 8,008,936 \$ 8,060,324 \$ 7,741,233 \$ 7,292,472 \$ 6,923,094 \$ 6,700,137 \$ 7,476,742 \$ 8,457,252	7,476,742	8,457,252
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		35.40%	36.85%	33.97%	30.87%	30.47%	29.72%	28.53%	27.24%	22.85%

^{*} 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 MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

JUNE 30, 2023

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)					0.08274%	0.08967%	0.09209%	0.08492%	0.08242%	0.08143%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability					\$ 1,752,434	\$ 1,368,662	\$ 4,933,472	\$ 1,752,434 \$ 1,368,662 \$ 4,933,472 \$ 6,095,037 \$ 6,551,692	\$ 6,551,692 \$	7,211,355
District's covered payroll					8,006,241	8,079,735	8,146,496	7,411,849	6,996,887	6,663,250
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll					21.89%	16.94%	60.56%	82.23%	93.64%	108.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability					83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

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

JUNE 30, 2023

	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions				\$	651,699 \$, 612,429 \$	638,853	\$ 601,301 \$	651,699 \$ 612,429 \$ 638,853 \$ 601,301 \$ 559,776 \$	503,211
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *					651,699	612,429	638,853	601,301	559,776	503,211
Contribution deficiency (excess)				~	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
Covered payroll				\$	8,722,630 \$	\$ 8,008,936	8,060,324	\$ 7,741,233 \$	\$ 8,722,630 \$ 8,008,936 \$ 8,060,324 \$ 7,741,233 \$ 7,292,472 \$	6,923,094
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll					7.47%	7.65%	7.93%	7.77%	7.68%	7.27%

^{*} 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, 2023

Pension Information

Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions – The assumption changes for the plan year ended September 30, 2022 were:

Discount rate for MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus plans decreased to 6.00% from 6.80%.

OPEB Information

Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions – The assumption changes for the plan year ended September 30, 2022 were:

Discount rate decreased to 6.00% from 6.95%.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

JUNE 30, 2023

	FOO	SPECIAL R OD SERVICE	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SERVICE STUDENT ACTIVITIES	IDS CTIVITIES -		DEBT SERVICE FUNDS 2021 DEBT 2010 G	JNDS 2010 OZAB	NO GOVEJ	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Due from Other Governmental Units Inventory	€	371,695 0 12,305 6,095	S		↔	0 \$ 341,682 0	7,941 46,972 0	∞	810,144 388,654 12,305 6,095
TOTAL ASSETS	8	390,095	↔	430,508	↔	341,682 \$	54,913	S	1,217,198
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	8	1,013 31,582 2,753	€9	8,877	≶	330 \$	0 0	↔	10,286 31,582 2,753
Total Liabilities		35,348		8,877		330	99		44,621
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventory Restricted		6,095		0		0	0		6,095
Food Service Debt Service		348,652 0		0 0		0 341,352	0 54,847		348,652 396,199
Assigned Student Activities		0		421,631		0	0		421,631
Total Fund Balances		354,747		421,631		341,352	54,847		1,172,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	↔	390,095	↔	430,508	∽	341,682 \$	54,913	S	1,217,198

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	EVENUE FL	NDS		DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	FUNDS	09	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
	FOC	FOOD SERVICE	STUDEN	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	2	2021 DEBT	2010 QZAB		FUNDS
REVENUES Local Sources	S	60,232	\$	430,353	⊗	1,159,317	\$ 232,617	\$ 1	1,882,519
State Sources		119,399		0		0		0	119,399
Federal Sources		1,052,793		0		0	53,930	0	1,106,723
Total Revenues		1,232,424		430,353		1,159,317	286,547	7:	3,108,641
EXPENDITURES									
Supporting Services		0		289,502		8		0	289,510
Food Services		1,391,732		0		0		0	1,391,732
Debt Service									
Principal		0		0		450,000	200,000	0	650,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0		0		584,446	69,611	_	654,057
Total Expenditures		1,391,732		289,502		1,034,454	269,611	1	2,985,299
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(159,308)		140,851		124,863	16,936	98	123,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers Out		(73,000)		0		0		0	(73,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(232,308)		140,851		124,863	16,936	99	50,342
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		587,055		280,780		216,489	37,911		1,122,235
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	S	354,747	S	421,631	\$	341,352	\$ 54,847	\$ 7:	1,172,577