

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Forest Area Community Schools Fife Lake, Michigan

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Forest Area Community Schools, Fife Lake, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 Forest Area Community 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 Forest Area Community Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, on pages 4-11 and 47-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Forest Area Community Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2023, on our consideration of Forest Area Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Forest Area Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Forest Area Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cadillac, Michigan August 11, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

This section of Forest Area Community Schools ("the District") annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 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 creating a deficit net position of \$3,734,174. Of this amount net capital assets net of related debt was \$3,041,918.
- The District's total net deficit increased by \$71,212.

#### **Fund Level**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,140,492, a decrease of \$309,480 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,270,545.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The District maintains the following kinds of funds:

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-46 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Summary of Net Position**

The following schedule summarizes the net position at June 30:

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 3,137,285	\$ 3,231,216
Capital Assets	 6,487,221	 6,393,677
Total Assets	9,624,506	9,624,893
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	4,499,312	2,369,568
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	1,189,769	965,045
Long-Term Liabilities	14,619,441	10,456,026
Total Liabilities	15,809,210	11,421,071
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,048,782	4,236,352
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,041,918	2,781,080
Restricted for Specific Purposes	497,666	558,734
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (7,273,758)	(7,002,776)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (3,734,174)	\$ (3,662,962)

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

During the year, the District's net position decreased by \$71,212. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below.

#### 1. Depreciation Expense

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

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$530,879 was recorded for depreciation expense.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### 2. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expense

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

#### 3. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$624,423 of expenditures for equipment and improvements were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated over time as explained above.

The net effect of the new capital assets and the current year's depreciation is an increase to capital assets in the amount of \$93,544.

#### 4. State Sources

The majority of the state sources is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds districts based on a blended student enrollment. For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District received \$9,150 per student FTE.

#### **Change in Net Position**

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

	2023	2022
Revenues		
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,698,910	\$ 1,533,681
State Sources	3,391,713	3,134,219
Investment Earnings	53,607	3,113
Other	141,324	198,296
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	26,157	29,893
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,791,214	2,861,765
Capital Grants and Contributions	96,489	0
Total Revenues	8,199,414	7,760,967

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022
Expenses		
Instruction	4,312,382	3,551,531
Support Services	2,805,857	2,190,690
Food Services	503,988	460,748
Community Services	1,048	767
Other Transactions	5,266	7,809
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	111,206	115,887
Depreciation - Unallocated	530,879	473,849
Total Expense	8,270,626	6,801,281
Change in Net Position	(71,212)	959,686
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(3,662,962)	(4,622,648)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ (3,734,174)	\$ (3,662,962)

The cost of all the District's activities this year was \$8,270,626. Some activities were partially funded by those who benefited from the programs in the amount of \$26,157 or by governmental subsidies and contributions of \$2,887,703. The difference between these two figures and the total of the District's expenses of \$8,270,626 is \$5,356,766. This clearly points out the significant reliance placed on State resources of \$3,391,713 and local taxpayers' dollars of \$1,698,910 to fund the District's activities. Consequently, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the District to balance with available unrestricted funding.

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

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

				-	Increase
	2023		2022	(]	Decrease)
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$	1,510,554	\$ 1,753,255	\$	(242,701)
2019 Sinking Capital Projects Fund		284,861	217,483		67,378
Nonmajor Funds					
Food Service Fund		147,560	285,304		(137,744)
Student Activity Fund		104,134	104,629		(495)
2019 Debt Service Fund		93,383	89,301		4,082
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,140,492	\$ 2,449,972	\$	(309,480)

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,140,492, a decrease of \$309,480 over last year's ending fund balances of \$2,449,972.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The fund balance of the District's General Fund decreased by \$242,701 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to the increase in salaries and related benefits as well as the large amount of capital outlay being greater than revenues received. \$189,232 is assigned for the 2023-24 budget shortfall, \$49,020 is committed for building improvements, \$1,757 is nonspendable for prepaid expenditures, and the remaining balance of \$1,270,545 is unassigned.

The 2019 Sinking Fund increased by \$67,378, bringing the fund balance to \$284,861 due to collecting more in property tax revenue than it spent during the fiscal year. The entire fund balance is restricted for future capital projects.

The Food Service Fund decreased its fund balance by \$137,744, bringing the fund balance to \$147,560 due primarily to increased expenditures related to capital outlay.

The Student Activity Fund balance decreased by \$495, bringing the fund balance to \$104,134. The decrease is relatively small and is due to less fundraising and donation revenues received than what was spent.

The 2019 Debt Service Fund increased by \$4,082, bringing the fund balance to \$93,383 due to collecting more in property tax revenue than principal and interest payments. The entire fund balance is restricted.

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

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

For the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District amended the General Fund at various time throughout the year, with the Board adopting the changes as summarized below. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original General Fund budget, the final amended General Fund budget, and actual totals from operations:

	ORIGINAL		FINAL			
		BUDGET	BUDGET			ACTUAL
REVENUES	\$	7,533,936	\$	7,766,425	\$	7,440,325
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Instruction	\$	4,459,041	\$	4,531,856	\$	4,444,607
Supporting Services		3,571,344		3,053,411		2,992,465
Community Services		5,500		5,850		1,048
Facilities Acquisition, Construction and Improvements		0		600,000		247,469
Other Transactions		8,000		5,266		5,266
Total Expenditures	\$	8,043,885	\$	8,196,383	\$	7,690,855

The original revenue budget was increased in the final amendment due to the District expecting to receive more for local source revenue and state funding than originally budgeted for. The difference between final budgeted and actual revenues is due to the District receiving less in state and federal sources.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had invested \$13,682,288 in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, land, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment and administrative offices. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$530,879. These investments are summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023			
Capital Assets	\$13,119,165	\$ 624,423	\$ 61,300	\$ 13,682,288			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,725,488)	(530,879)	(61,300)	(7,195,067)			
Net Investment Capital Outlay	\$ 6,393,677	\$ 93,544	\$ 0	\$ 6,487,221			

#### Additions to capital assets included:

- John Deere tractor at a cost of \$27,423.
- 2023 Navistar bus at a cost of \$105,383.
- HVAC upgrades at a cost of \$261,014.
- Pavilion at a cost of \$19,858.
- Building improvements at a cost of \$26,375.
- Chromebooks at a cost of \$35,209.
- Walk in cooler/freezer at a cost of \$104,642.
- Kitchen shelving at a cost of \$11,365.
- Combination oven at a cost of \$33,154.

The District also disposed of an old bus and Kubota tractor.

The District has also committed to a sidewalk project in the amount of approximately \$85,000.

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

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

At year-end, the District had total bonded debt, accrued sick leave, net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability outstanding of \$14,794,441, net of bond discounts and premiums.

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

- The District is plaintiff with other Michigan school districts in a lawsuit against the State, seeking to rectify inequities in the method the State uses to appropriate special education aid to the districts. Also, the District is plaintiff with other Michigan school districts in Adair vs. State of Michigan relative to state required reporting.
- The current retirement rate for the next fiscal year is expected to be 48.23%. Although the District will see some cost containment in this area due to reforms, we are concerned about State aid funding stability since the Legislature will be using the State Aid Fund to essentially buy down the retirement rate.
- The District continues to monitor one-time funding sources, especially federal funding due to the pandemic recovery efforts. As these funding sources go away, it is unlikely that the revenue received from these sources will be ongoing.
- The District has a support staff union contract in place through June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2025. The District has an expired professional staff union contract that expired June, 30<sup>th</sup> 2023 and is currently in negotiations.
- The District has faced significant staffing challenges for positions including full-time instructional staff and other support staff.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent, Forest Area Community Schools 7741 Shippy Rd., Fife Lake, Michigan 49633.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 248,434		
Investments	1,793,504		
Accounts Receivable	1,551		
Due from Other Governments	1,081,877		
Prepaid Expenditures	1,757		
Inventory	10,162		
Total Current Assets	3,137,285		
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)			
Assets Not Being Depreciated	382,624		
Assets Being Depreciated	6,104,597		
Total Non Current Assets	6,487,221		
TOTAL ASSETS	9,624,506		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,616,534		
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	882,778		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,499,312		
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	196,831		
Salaries Payable and Related Expenses	611,158		
Due to Other Governments	30,769		
Unearned Revenue	158,035		
Accrued Interest Payable	17,976		
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities	175,000		
Total Current Liabilities	1,189,769		

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable - Net	3,445,303
Accumulated Sick Leave	66,393
Net Pension Liability	10,682,618
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	600,127
Less Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities	(175,000)
Total Non Current Liabilities	14,619,441
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,809,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	815,894
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	1,232,888
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,048,782
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,041,918
Restricted for Debt Service	75,407
Restricted for Capital Projects	284,861
Restricted for Food Service	137,398
Unrestricted	(7,273,758)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (3,734,174)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

							GOV	ERNMENTAL
							A	CTIVITIES
								(EXPENSE)
				I	PROGRAM REVENU	JES	REV	ENUE AND
		СН	CHARGES OPERATING GRANTS CAPITAL GRANTS				CF	IANGES IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM	<b>EXPENSES</b>	FOR S	SERVICES	AND	CONTRIBUTIONS	AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NE'	T POSITION
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>								_
Instruction	\$ 4,313,024	\$	0	\$	1,491,366	\$	\$	(2,821,658)
Supporting Services	2,805,215		10,290		795,430	0		(1,999,495)
Food Service	503,988		15,867		503,526	0		15,405
Community Services	1,048		0		892	0		(156)
Facilities Acquisition, Construction								
and Improvements	0		0		0	96,489		96,489
Other Transactions	5,266		0		0	0		(5,266)
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	111,206		0		0	0		(111,206)
Depreciation-Unallocated	530,879		0		0	0		(530,879)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,270,626	\$	26,157	\$	2,791,214	\$ 96,489		(5,356,766)
	GENERAL R	EVENI	JES					
	Property Tax			se				1,254,548
	Property Tax		•					280,154
	Property Tax	kes - Ca	apital Projec	ts				164,208
	State Source							3,391,713
	Investment l	Earning	S					53,607
	Other	C						141,324
	Total G	eneral F	Revenues					5,285,554
	Change in Net	Positio	on					(71,212)
	NET POSITIO	<u>)N</u> - Be	ginning of	Year (I	Deficit)			(3,662,962)
	NET POSITIO	<u>)N</u> - En	d of Year (I	Deficit	)		\$	(3,734,174)

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

### $\frac{FOREST\ AREA\ COMMUNITY\ SCHOOLS}{FIFE\ LAKE,\ MICHIGAN}$

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

			OTHER	
		2019	NON MAJOR	TOTAL
	GENERAL	SINKING	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
	FUND	FUND	FUNDS	FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 830	\$ 0	\$ 247,604	\$ 248,434
Investments	1,340,784	316,805	135,915	1,793,504
Accounts Receivable	1,551	0	0	1,551
Due from Other Governments	1,067,707	0	14,170	1,081,877
Due from Other Funds	45,006	0	18,573	63,579
Prepaid Expenditures	1,757	0	0	1,757
Inventory	0	0	10,162	10,162
inventory		0	10,102	10,102
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,457,635	\$ 316,805	\$ 426,424	\$ 3,200,864
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES  LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 148,030	\$ 7,300	\$ 41,501	\$ 196,831
Salaries Payable	298,478	_	0	298,478
Accrued Expenditures	312,680	0	0	
Due to Other Governments	ŕ	_	•	312,680
	30,769	0	22.775	30,769
Due to Other Funds	15,160	24,644	23,775	63,579
Unearned Revenue	141,964	0	16,071	158,035
Total Liabilities	947,081	31,944	81,347	1,060,372
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenditures	1,757	0	0	1,757
Inventory	0	0	10,162	10,162
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	0	0	93,383	93,383
Capital Projects	0	284,861	0	284,861
Food Service	0	0	137,398	137,398
Committed for:			,	,
Building Improvements	49,020	0	0	49,020
Student Activities	0	0	104,134	104,134
Assigned for:	O .	· ·	101,131	101,131
Budgeted Use of Fund Balance for 23/24	189,232	0	0	189,232
Unassigned	1,270,545	0	0	1,270,545
Ollassiglicu	1,270,343	0	0	1,270,343
Total Fund Balances	1,510,554	284,861	345,077	2,140,492
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,457,635	\$ 316,805	\$ 426,424	\$ 3,200,864

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,140,492
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	\$ 13,682,288 (7,195,067)	6,487,221
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Bond Premium		(45,303)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds Payable Accumulated Sick Leave Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		(3,400,000) (66,393) (10,682,618) (600,127)
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		3,616,534 (815,894) 882,778 (1,232,888)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds; it is recorded when paid.		(17,976)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (3,734,174)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	(	GENERAL FUND	2019 SINKING FUND	G	OTHER NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$	1,323,066	\$ 174,119	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	1,915,553
States Sources		5,129,938	1,546		10,549		5,142,033
Federal Sources		812,276	0		492,977		1,305,253
Other Revenue		175,045	0		0		175,045
Total Revenues		7,440,325	175,665		921,894		8,537,884
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		4,444,607	0		0		4,444,607
Supporting Services		2,992,465	92,870		115,747		3,201,082
Food Service		0	0		653,150		653,150
Community Services		1,048	0		0		1,048
Facilities Acquisition, Construction							
and Improvements		247,469	15,417		0		262,886
Debt Service		0	0		279,325		279,325
Other Transactions		5,266	0		0		5,266
Total Expenditures		7,690,855	108,287		1,048,222		8,847,364
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(250,530)	67,378		(126,328)		(309,480)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out)		7,829	0		(7,829)		0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(242,701)	67,378		(134,157)		(309,480)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		1,753,255	217,483		479,234		2,449,972
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	1,510,554	\$ 284,861	\$	345,077	\$	2,140,492

# 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	\$ (309,480)
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(530,879) 624,423
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued Interest Payable - Beginning of Year Accrued Interest Payable - End of Year	18,801 (17,976)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities).	165,000
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities:	
Amortization of Deferred Charges	2,294
Accumulated sick leave is reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accumulated Sick Leave - Beginning of Year Accumulated Sick Leave - End of Year	78,546 (66,393)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds.	
Change in Pension Related Items Change in Other Postemployment Benefit Related Items	(129,573) 432,495
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	 (338,470)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (71,212)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The School District ("the District") is located in Grand Traverse and Kalkaska Counties with its administrative offices located in Fife Lake, Michigan. The District operates under an elected 7-member board of education and provides services to its 507 students. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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.

#### F. Budgetary Information

#### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

The District's approved budgets were adopted at the function level for the General and Special Revenue Funds. These are the legal enacted levels under the State Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act and the level of budgetary control adopted by the Board (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations).

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

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

- a) In June, the Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- b) A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.

- d) The Superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.
- e) For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the District, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the Superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the School Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- f) During the year the budgets are monitored and amendments to the budget resolution are made when it is deemed necessary.
- g) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on June 27, 2022, or as amended by the School Board throughout the year.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

	APPRO	APPROPRIATIONS		ENDITURES
Student Activity Fund	·			
Supporting Services				
Other Student Activities	\$	103,245	\$	115,747

This overage was covered by available fund balance.

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

#### 3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level is equal to the amount of inventories at 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	30-40 years
Improvements, Other than Buildings	5 years
Furniture and Other Equipment	5-20 years
Transportation Equipment	8 years

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

#### 6. Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits 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) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 7. Unearned Revenue

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

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### 9. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### 10. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

#### 11. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### 12. Use of Estimates

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

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts based taken in February 2022, and October 2022. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the per pupil foundation allowance was \$9,150 for Forest Area Community 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 foundation aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenue but instead as *general revenues*.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. Property taxes are assessed January 1 and are billed as of December 1. The due date is

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

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

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

Fund	Mills
General Fund - Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
General Fund - Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Debt Service Fund - PRE, Non-PRE, and Commercial Personal Property	1.6000
Sinking Fund - PRE, Non-PRE, and Commercial Personal Property	0.9381

#### 4. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2023 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, the District's bank balance was \$248,433 and none of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the fiscal year was \$248,434.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2023:

		Primary	
	<u> </u>	overnment	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	248,434	
Investments		1,793,504	
	\$	2,041,938	

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.

		Weighted
		Average
	Fair	Maturity
	 Value	(Years)
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 1,730,368	N/A
MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	 63,136	N/A
	\$ 1,793,504	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity	 =	N/A

1 Day Maturity Equals 0.0027, One Year Equals 1.000

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

		Standard
	Fair	& Poor's
	 Value	Rating
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 1,730,368	AAAm
MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	63,136	AAAm
	\$ 1,793,504	
	\$ 1,730,368 63,136	AAAm

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

	F	Amortized	
		Cost	
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	\$	1,730,368	
MILAF External Investment Pool - Max		63,136	
	\$	1,793,504	

1 mortized

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **B.** Receivables

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

	 General	Other No	onmajor Funds	Total
Receivables				
Accounts	\$ 1,551	\$	0 \$	1,551
Due from Other Governments	 1,067,707		14,170	1,081,877
	\$ 1,069,258	\$	14,170 \$	1,083,428

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

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

#### C. Capital Assets

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

		Balance						Balance
	Jı	ıly 1, 2022	1	Additions	De	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	91,210	\$	0	\$	0	\$	91,210
Construction in Progress		53,372		266,014		27,972		291,414
Subtotal		144,582		266,014		27,972		382,624
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		10,147,595		41,233		0		10,188,828
Improvements other than buildings		525,673		0		0		525,673
Furniture and equipment		1,624,184		239,766		19,300		1,844,650
Transportation equipment		677,131		105,382		42,000		740,513
Subtotal		12,974,583		386,381		61,300		13,299,664
Less accumulated depreciated for:								
Buildings and improvements		5,117,916		276,060		0		5,393,976
Improvements other than buildings		443,504		13,296		0		456,800
Furniture and equipment		841,288		171,199		19,300		993,187
Transportation equipment		322,780		70,324		42,000		351,104
Accumulated depreciation		6,725,488		530,879		61,300		7,195,067
Net capital assets being depreciated		6,249,095		(144,498)		0		6,104,597
Net Capital Assets	\$	6,393,677	\$	121,516	\$	27,972	\$	6,487,221

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, amounted to \$530,879. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

#### D. Retirement and Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

#### **Benefit Provisions- Overall**

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided – Pension**

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Pension Plus plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% to 7.0%.

#### Pension Reform 2010

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

#### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Option 3</u> – Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

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

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

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

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

## Pension Reform of 2017

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

#### **Benefits Provided – Other Postemployment Benefits (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, is currently funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Member Contributions**

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

#### **Employer Contributions**

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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. For pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2019 are amortized over a 18-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
		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 \$1,366,800. Of the total pension contributions, approximately \$1,330,300 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$36,500 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 \$239,300. Of the total OPEB contributions, approximately \$212,400 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$26,900 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 \$10,682,618 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 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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

determined. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was 0.02840463% and 0.02747244%.

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

	Se	ptember 30, 2022	<b>September 30, 2021</b>			
Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	95,876,795,620 (58,268,076,344)	\$	86,392,473,395 (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%		
Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee 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 \$1,459,908.

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

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 106,863	\$	23,885	
Changes of assumptions	1,835,656		0	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	25,051		0	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	386,936		5,940	
District section 147c revenue related to pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	0		786,069	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,262,028		0	
Total	\$ 3,616,534	\$	815,894	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

\$1,262,028 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$786,069 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a net reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount		
2023	\$	710,305	
2024		539,517	
2025		436,533	
2026		638,326	
	\$	2,324,681	

# 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 \$600,127 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 0.02833379% and 0.02788762%.

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

	<b>September 30, 2022</b>			<b>September 30, 2021</b>		
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%		

#### **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 \$220,119.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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	\$	1,175,420			
Changes of assumptions		534,913		43,556			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		46,905		0			
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		115,310		13,912			
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		185,650		0			
Total	\$	882,778	\$	1,232,888			

\$185,650 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (200,480)
2024	(168,219)
2025	(162,969)
2026	48
2027	(5,230)
Thereafter	 1,090
	\$ (535,760)

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

- 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.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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:

	<b>Long-Term Expected</b>				
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return *				
25.00%	5.10%				
16.00%	8.70%				
15.00%	6.70%				
13.00%	-0.20%				
10.00%	5.30%				
9.00%	2.70%				
10.00%	5.80%				
2.00%	-0.50%				
100%					
	25.00% 16.00% 15.00% 13.00% 10.00% 9.00% 10.00% 2.00%				

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

#### **OPEB Discount Rate**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Pension Pension							
1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase			
\$	14,097,087	\$	10,682,618	\$	7,868,941		

# 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			
\$	1,006,656	\$	600,127	\$	257,780		

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

The following presents the Districts'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						
Healthcare Cost							
1% Decrease			Discount Rate	1% Increase			
\$	251,305	\$	600,127	\$	991,688		

#### 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 \$226,237 to the pension and OPEB plan. These amounts represent current payments for June wages paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers and also the contributions due funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

### J. Risk Management

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

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

#### **K.** Long-Term Obligations

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

The following is a summary of the governmental long-term obligation transactions for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

			(	GENERAL		NET		NET		
	COI	MPENSATED	OE	BLIGATION		PENSION		OPEB		
	A	BSENCES		BOND	I	IABILITY	Ll	ABILITY		TOTAL
Balance, July 1, 2022	\$	78,546	\$	3,565,000	\$	6,504,213	\$	425,670	\$	10,573,429
Additions		10,542		0		5,145,181		390,285		5,546,008
Deletions		(22,695)		(165,000)		(966,776)		(215,828)		(1,370,299)
Balance, June 30, 2023		66,393		3,400,000		10,682,618		600,127		14,749,138
Less current portion		0		(175,000)		0		0		(175,000)
Total due after one year	\$	66,393	\$	3,225,000	\$	10,682,618	\$	600,127	\$	14,574,138

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **General Obligation Bond**

2019 School Building and Site Bond; due in annual installments of \$130,000 to \$235,000 through May 1, 2043, with interest rates of 3.0 % to 3.50 %.	\$ 3,400,000
Unamortized Bond Premium/(Discount)	45,303
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefits	66,393 10,682,618 600,127
Total Long-Term Obligation	\$ 14,794,441

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments of \$1,273,144 are as follows:

YEAR ENDING	General Obl	Amounts		
JUNE 30,	Principal	Interest	Payable	
2024	\$ 175,000	\$ 107,856	\$ 282,856	
2025	140,000	102,606	242,606	
2026	145,000	98,406	243,406	
2027	150,000	94,056	244,056	
2028	130,000	89,556	219,556	
2029-2033	655,000	389,280	1,044,280	
2034-2038	925,000	275,332	1,200,332	
2039-2043	1,080,000	116,052	1,196,052	
	3,400,000	1,273,144	4,673,144	
Compensated Absences	66,393	0	66,393	
Net Pension Liability	10,682,618	0	10,682,618	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	600,127	0	600,127	
	\$ 14,749,138	\$ 1,273,144	\$ 16,022,282	

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was approximately \$111,206.

The annual requirements to amortize the compensated absences, net pension liability, and net other postemployment benefits liability are uncertain because it is unknown when the payments will be made.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<i>A</i>	Amount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$	7,829
General Fund	Student Activity Fund		15,868
General Fund	2019 Sinking Capital Projects Fund		21,309
Food Service Fund	General Fund		15,160
Student Activity Fund	Food Service Fund		78
Student Activity Fund	2019 Sinking Capital Projects Fund		3,335
		\$	63,579

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.

#### M. Interfund Transfers

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

The District had the following transfers between funds during the 2022-2023 year.

Fund Transferred To	Funds Transferred From	A	mount
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$	7,829

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### P. Other Information

#### 1. Commitments and Contingencies

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

As of June 30, 2023, the District has committed to a sidewalk project at a cost of approximately \$85,000.

#### 2. Sinking Fund Tax Levy

In August 2013, the taxpayers approved a sinking fund tax levy. The District is authorized to levy 1.00 mill for five years beginning with the 2014 tax roll. This millage was renewed May 2017 for a period of five years beginning with the 2019 tax roll. The transactions for the 2019 sinking fund are accounted for in a Capital Projects Fund. The District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and of Sinking Funds in Michigan.

#### 3. Single Audit

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

### Q. GASB Statement No. 77- Tax Abatements

It has been determined that the District has granted tax abatements as defined by GASB Statement No. 77. However, the total of these abatements is less than \$2,000 and it has been determined they are not significant enough to warrant disclosure.

#### NOTE 4 – UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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 SCHEDULE

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		(	GEN	ERAL FUNI	)		
	ORIGINAL FINAL						
	]	BUDGET	]	BUDGET	1	ACTUAL	
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$	1,122,495	\$	1,316,916	\$	1,323,066	
State Sources		4,619,757		5,158,057		5,129,938	
Federal Sources		1,582,342		1,136,683		812,276	
Other		209,342		154,769		175,045	
Total Revenues		7,533,936		7,766,425		7,440,325	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
Basic Programs		3,689,531		3,729,699		3,671,348	
Added Needs		769,510		796,757		767,859	
Adult/Continuing Education		0		5,400		5,400	
Supporting Services							
Pupil		274,948		278,707		275,563	
Instructional Staff		124,163		225,661		221,985	
General Administration		327,223		320,734		318,728	
School Administration		417,627		442,037		441,853	
Business		127,049		122,823		122,142	
Operations and Maintenance		1,336,928		643,416		623,785	
Pupil Transportation Services		616,418		656,953		649,901	
Central		155,691		166,955		161,845	
Other		191,297		196,125		176,663	
Community Services		5,500		5,850		1,048	
Facilities Acquisition, Construction and Improvements		0		600,000		247,469	
Other Transactions		8,000		5,266		5,266	
Total Expenditures		8,043,885		8,196,383		7,690,855	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(509,949)		(429,958)		(250,530)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In (Out)		15,000		5,000		7,829	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(494,949)		(424,958)		(242,701)	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		1,753,261		1,753,261		1,753,255	
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year	\$	1,258,312	\$	1,328,303	\$	1,510,554	

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability (%)		0.0284046%	0.0274724%	0.0268208%	0.0261966%	0.0259444%	0.0266679%	0.0280805%	0.0298339%	0.0310900%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability		\$ 10,682,618	\$ 6,504,213	\$ 9,213,250	\$ 8,675,427	\$ 7,799,352	\$ 6,910,781	\$ 7,005,848	\$ 7,286,933	\$ 6,847,782
District's covered payroll		2,805,428	2,635,877	2,419,456	2,356,644	2,181,626	2,147,069	2,266,495	2,458,263	2,637,615
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		380.78%	246.76%	380.80%	368.13%	357.50%	321.87%	309.10%	296.43%	259.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

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

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY 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 (%)					0.0283338%	0.0278876%	0.0269806%	0.0267421%	0.0254990%	0.0267570%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability					\$ 600,127	\$ 425,670	\$ 1,445,421	\$ 1,919,477	\$ 2,026,971	\$ 2,369,543
District's covered payroll					2,805,428	2,635,877	2,419,456	2,356,644	2,181,626	2,147,069
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll					21.39%	16.15%	59.74%	81.45%	92.91%	110.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability					83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

# $\frac{\text{FOREST AREA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS}}{\text{FIFE LAKE, MICHIGAN}}$

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

_	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions					\$ 212,376	\$ 230,569	\$ 192,855	\$ 186,841	\$ 172,424	\$ 147,235
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *					212,376	230,569	192,855	186,841	172,424	147,235
Contribution deficiency (excess)					\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll					\$ 2,875,194	\$ 2,802,350	\$ 2,506,542	\$ 2,455,903	\$ 2,287,532	\$ 2,043,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll					7.39%	8.23%	7.69%	7.61%	7.54%	7.20%

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

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				DEBT			
	 ECIAL REV			ERVICE			
	FOOD		TUDENT	 FUND	TOTAL		
	ERVICE	A	CTIVITY	2019	NON-MAJOR		
	 FUND		FUND	BOND	GOVE	RNMENTAL	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 118,251	\$	129,353	\$ 0	\$	247,604	
Investments	36,571		5,961	93,383		135,915	
Due from Other Governments	14,170		0	0		14,170	
Due from Other Funds	15,160		3,413	0		18,573	
Inventory	 10,162		0	 0		10,162	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 194,314	\$	138,727	\$ 93,383	\$	426,424	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 22,776	\$	18,725	\$ 0	\$	41,501	
Due to Other Funds	7,907		15,868	0		23,775	
Unearned Revenue	16,071		0	 0		16,071	
Total Liabilities	46,754		34,593	0		81,347	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	10,162		0	0		10,162	
Restricted for:							
Debt Service	0		0	93,383		93,383	
Food Service	137,398		0	0		137,398	
Committed for:							
Student Activities	0		104,134	 0		104,134	
Total Fund Balances	 147,560		104,134	 93,383		345,077	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 194,314	\$	138,727	\$ 93,383	\$	426,424	

# $\frac{FOREST\ AREA\ COMMUNITY\ SCHOOLS}{FIFE\ LAKE,\ MICHIGAN}$

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	SPECIAL REV FOOD SERVICE FUND	VENUE FUNDS STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND 2019 BOND	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Local Sources	\$ 19,709	\$ 115,252	\$ 283,407	\$ 418,368
State Sources	10,549	0	0	10,549
Federal Sources	492,977	0	0	492,977
Total Revenues	523,235	115,252	283,407	921,894
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting Services - Other Student Activities	0	115,747	0	115,747
Food Service	653,150	0	0	653,150
Debt Service	,			,
Principal	0	0	165,000	165,000
Interest and Fees	0	0	114,325	114,325
Total Expenditures	653,150	115,747	279,325	1,048,222
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(129,915)	(495)	4,082	(126,328)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	(7,829)	0	0	(7,829)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(137,744)	(495)	4,082	(134,157)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	285,304	104,629	89,301	479,234
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 147,560	\$ 104,134	\$ 93,383	\$ 345,077