

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10-11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to	
the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to Financial Statements	17-41
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	42
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Michigan	
Public School Employees' Retirement System	43
Schedule of Pension Contributions – Michigan Public School Employees'	
Retirement System	44
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit	
Liability – Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System	45
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions – Michigan	
Public School Employees' Retirement System	46
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	47



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Northport Public School Northport, 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 Northport Public School, Northport, 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 Northport Public School, 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 Unites 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 Northport Public School 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 Northport Public School's 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
 Northport Public School's 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 Northport Public School's 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 4-9 and 42-47 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2023, on our consideration of Northport Public School's 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 Northport Public School's 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 Northport Public School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cadillac, Michigan September 29, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

This section of Northport Public School's ("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 District's financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents the information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by state aid and property taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, payments to other governmental agencies, and food service activities.

B. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Northport Public School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

C. Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

D. Other Information

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

E. Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at June 30:

	2023	2022
Assets		_
Current Assets	\$ 5,214,195	\$ 5,426,336
Non Current Assets		
Capital Assets	13,242,621	12,409,443
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(6,018,087)	(5,643,830)
Total Non Current Assets	7,224,534	6,765,613
Total Assets	12,438,729	12,191,949
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,533,838	2,248,751
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	482,967	593,520
Non Current Liabilities	 8,912,309	5,793,794
Total Liabilities	9,395,276	6,387,314
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,669,163	3,484,429
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,224,534	6,765,613
Restricted for Specific Purposes	0	765,137
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,316,406)	(2,961,793)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,908,128	\$ 4,568,957

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

F. Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District's net position increased by \$339,171. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

1. Depreciation Expense and Capital Outlay

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

Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$374,257 was recorded for depreciation expense.

Capital expenditures, which reduce fund balance at the fund level, do not reduce net position. Expenses that were capitalized during the year amounted to \$833,178. These expenses will be depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

2. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Expense

GASB 68 and GASB 75 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 OPEB liabilities increase or decrease in any given year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District reported a decrease in net position related to GASB 68 and GASB 75.

G. Results of Operations

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

	 2023	2022
General Revenues		_
Property Taxes	\$ 4,020,402	\$ 3,774,192
Investment Earnings	148,249	6,825
State Sources	44,350	38,812
Other	 3,931	6,905
		_
Total General Revenues	 4,216,932	3,826,734

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	5,830	6,259
Operating Grants	 1,288,084	1,048,998
Total Program Revenues	 1,293,914	1,055,257
Total Revenues	 5,510,846	4,881,991
Expenses		
Instruction	2,443,954	2,027,967
Supporting Services	2,046,814	1,770,396
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies, Facilities		
Acquisition, and Prior Period Adjustments	5,724	35,336
Food Service	300,926	305,169
Unallocated Depreciation	 374,257	357,126
Total Expenses	5,171,675	4,495,994
Change in Net Position	\$ 339,171	\$ 385,997

H. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

				Increase
	 2023	2022	1)	Decrease)
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$ 3,694,388	\$ 3,590,775	\$	103,613
Sinking Fund	0	765,137		(765,137)
Capital Projects Fund	981,285	431,742		549,543
Nonmajor Funds				
Food Service Fund	11,875	7,105		4,770
Student Activities Fund	 43,680	38,057		5,623
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,731,228	\$ 4,832,816	\$	(101,588)

General Fund – In 2021-2022, the General Fund's fund balance increased by \$103,613. This increase occurred despite the fund transferring \$716,519 to other funds. The District's property tax base continues to be sufficient to support the District and allow for it to operate a budget surplus.

Sinking Fund – In 2022-2023, the Sinking Fund decreased its fund balance by \$765,137. Expenditures related to a new building, coupled with the fact that there is no longer a millage being levied, decreased the fund balance to \$0.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Capital Projects Fund- In 2022-2023, the fund received a transfer of \$549,418 from the General Fund. This transfer, plus investment earnings, significantly exceeded all capital outlay related expenditures, causing an increase in fund balance of \$549,543.

Food Service Fund – In 2022-2023, the Food Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$4,770. The General Fund transferred in \$167,101 to offset the current year shortfall, which caused the minimal change in fund balance.

Student Activities Fund – In 2022-2023, the Student Activities Fund increased its fund balance by \$5,623. The fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to enhancing students' experiences at the District. The increase can be attributed to some new revenue sources that occurred within the fund during the year.

I. 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 times throughout the year, with the Board adopting the changes as summarized below. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original General Fund budget, the final amended General Fund budget, and actual totals from operations:

	-	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES	\$	5,003,344	\$ 5,503,348	\$ 5,498,943
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Instruction	\$	2,321,331	\$ 2,635,643	\$ 2,605,161
Supporting Services		2,079,885	2,150,686	2,073,650
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies		500	500	0
Total Expenditures	\$	4,401,716	\$ 4,786,829	\$ 4,678,811
Transfers Out	\$	601,628	\$ 716,519	\$ 716,519

The changes from original budget and final budget resulted from funding amounts for various programs and associated expenditures becoming clearer throughout the year. Variances between final budgeted revenue and actual revenue figures are considered minimal. Variances between final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditure figures are due to the District coming in under budget in most activities with the largest variance being Operation and Maintenance.

J. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

1. Capital Assets

At the end of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the District had invested \$7,224,534, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents a net increase of \$458,921 from the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

year amounted to \$374,257, bringing the accumulation to \$6,018,087 as of June 30, 2023. The District expended \$833,178 on capital assets during the year, with the majority of it (\$801,696) being on a new pole barn. The remaining amount was spent on various computer equipment and other equipment. Additional information related to the capital assets of the District can be found in the footnotes to this report.

2. Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2023, the District reported its net share of the pension liability of \$8,374,762 and its net share of the other postemployment benefits liability of \$449,585. Additionally, the District reported \$87,962 related to compensated absences. Additional information related to the long-term obligations can be found in the footnotes to this report.

K. Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- The current retirement rate for the next fiscal year is expected to be 48.23%. We are concerned about how the future retirement rates will be calculated with changes in legislation.
- The District continues to monitor certain one-time funding sources, primarily federal funding due to pandemic recovery efforts. As these funding sources go away, it is unlikely that the revenue received from these sources will be made up.
- State-wide pressures for equity in the funding of schools always poses the possibility that the State of
 Michigan makes changes in the funding structure for schools and that the District's "Out-of-Formula" status
 could be changed. Although not anticipated, district officials must plan for the eventual possibility of
 significantly less dollars per student should these demands for equity result in changes in State school funding.
- The District has been affected by supply chain shortages for many supplies and products that are used in day-to-day activities. We are hopeful in future years the shortages will become less significant, especially with upcoming bond projects.
- The District has faced significant staffing challenges for almost all positions including, but not limited to, full time teaching staff, substitute teacher staff, and other support staff.

L. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Superintendent, Northport Public School, 104 South Wing Street, P.O. Box 188, Northport, MI 49670.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 679,798
Investments	4,251,323
Accounts Receivable	100
Due from Other Governmental Units	280,989
Inventory	 1,985
Total Current Assets	 5,214,195
NON CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	 7,224,534
TOTAL ASSETS	 12,438,729
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	2,827,864
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 705,974
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,533,838
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	13,556
Salaries and Benefits Payable	401,176
Unearned Revenue	 68,235
Total Current Liabilities	 482,967

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated Absences	87,962
Net Pension Liability	8,374,762
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	 449,585
Total Non Current Liabilities	 8,912,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 9,395,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	661,720
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 1,007,443
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,669,163
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,224,534
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (2,316,406)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,908,128

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

						Ö	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	•		PROG	PROGRAM REVENUES		_	NET (EXPENSE)
			ō	OPERATING	CAPITAL		REVENUE AND
		CHARGES FOR	G	GRANTS &	GRANTS &		CHANGES IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CON	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>							
Instruction	\$ 2,443,954	\$	\$-	678,663	\$	φ.	(1,765,291)
Supporting Services	2,046,814	0		476,656	0		(1,570,158)
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies	5,724	0		0	0		(5,724)
Food Service	300,926	5,830		132,765	0		(162,331)
Unallocated Depreciation	374,257	0		0	0		(374,257)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,171,675	\$ 5,830	Ş	1,288,084	\$ 0		(3,877,761)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property Taxes - General Purposes							4,020,402
Investment Earnings							148,249
State Sources							44,350
Other							3,931
Total General Revenues							4,216,932
Change in Net Position							339,171
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year							4,568,957
<u>NET POSITION</u> - End of Year						❖	4,908,128

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2023

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

				5	CAPITAL		FOOD	STUDENT		TOTAL
	GENERAL	SIN	SINKING	PRC	PROJECTS	0,	SERVICE	ACTIVITIES	Ġ	GOVERNMENTAL
	FUND	H	FUND	F	FUND		FUND	FUND		FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 602,762	\$	0	ب	0	Ş	19,659	\$ 57,377	❖	679,798
Investments	2,960,990		910,465		379,868		0	0		4,251,323
Accounts Receivable	0		0		0		0	100		100
Due from Other Funds	943,828		0		601,417		0	0		1,545,245
Due from Other Governmental Units	264,272		0		0		16,717	0		280,989
Inventory	0		0		0		1,985	0		1,985
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,771,852	\$	910,465	\$	981,285	\$	38,361 \$	57,477	\$	6,759,440
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$ 12,276	ب	0	Υ•	0	ب	\$ 0	1,280	↔	13,556
Salaries and Benefits Payable	401,176		0		0		0	0		401,176
Unearned Revenue	62,595		0		0		5,640	0		68,235
Due to Other Funds	601,417		910,465		0		20,846	12,517		1,545,245
Total Liabilities	1,077,464		910,465		0		26,486	13,797		2,028,212
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable, Inventory	0		0		0		1,985	0		1,985
Restricted for Food Service	0		0		0		068'6	0		6,890
Committed for Capital Projects	0		0		981,285		0	0		981,285
Assigned for Student Activities	0		0		0		0	43,680		43,680
Assigned for Compensated Absences	104,000		0		0		0	0		104,000
Unassigned	3,590,388		0		0		0	0		3,590,388
Total Fund Balances	3,694,388		0		981,285		11,875	43,680		4,731,228
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,771,852	ب	910,465	\$	981,285	Ş	38,361 \$	57,477	φ.	6,759,440

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

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

JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	4,731,228
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.		
·	242,621 018,087)	7,224,534
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Liability Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Compensated Absences		(8,374,762) (449,585) (87,962)
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 and Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits		3,533,838 (1,669,163)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	4,908,128

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

				Ö	CAPITAL	FOOD		STUDENT		TOTAL
	GENERAL	AL	SINKING	PR	PROJECTS	SERVICE		ACTIVITIES	GOV	GOVERNMENTAL
	FUND	_	FUND	_	FUND	FUND	₽	FUND		FUNDS
REVENUES										
Local Sources	\$ 4,172,145	,145 \$	34,295	\$	14,373	\$	5,830 \$	43,976	\$	4,270,619
Non-Educational Entity or Political Subdivision Sources	17	17,000	0		0		0	0		17,000
State Sources	944	944,923	0		0	10	10,538	0		955,461
Federal Sources	246	246,702	0		0	122	122,227	0		368,929
Other Transactions	118	118,173	0		0		0	0		118,173
Total Revenues	5,498,943	,943	34,295		14,373	138	138,595	43,976		5,730,182
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction	2,605,161	,161	0		0		0	0		2,605,161
Supporting Services	2,073,650	,650	0		0		0	38,353		2,112,003
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies, Facilities										
Acquisition, and Prior Period Adjustments		0	799,432		14,248		0	0		813,680
Food Service		0	0		0	300	300,926	0		300,926
Total Expenditures	4,678,811	,811	799,432		14,248	300	300,926	38,353		5,831,770
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	820	820,132	(765,137)		125	(162	(162,331)	5,623		(101,588)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer In/(Out)	(716	(716,519)	0		549,418	167	167,101	0		0
Net Change in Fund Balance	103	103,613	(765,137)		549,543	7	4,770	5,623		(101,588)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	3,590,775	,775	765,137		431,742		7,105	38,057		4,832,816
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 3,694,388	\$ 888,	0	❖	981,285	\$ 11	11,875 \$	43,680	⋄	4,731,228

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

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ (101,588)
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	833,178 (374,257)
Amounts for compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities, but only recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences - Beginning of Year Compensated Absences - End of Year	117,093 (87,962)
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as expenses.	
Change in Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	172,043
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to Section 147 C pension and other postemployment benefits contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Change in State Aid Funding for Pension Benefits	 (219,336)
	000.47:

339,171

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Northport Public School 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 Leelanau County with its administrative offices located in Northport, Michigan. The District operates under an elected board of education which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

B. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The SINKING FUND accounts for revenues and expenditures related to capital projects.

The CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND accounts for funds that have been specifically committed for capital projects by board action.

Other non-major fund:

The FOOD SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for food service.

The STUDENT ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND accounts for revenue sources that are assigned for expenditures for student activities.

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

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

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term obligations are reported as other financing sources.

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

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, value 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 June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

	APPR	OPRIATIONS	EXP	ENDITURES
General Fund				_
Instruction				
Added Needs	\$	215,147	\$	224,343
Supporting Services				
Pupil Support Services		216,775		220,995
Student Activities Fund				
Supporting Services		30,923		38,353

These overages were covered by available fund balance.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

Investments – Certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. Standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration and the rate of return is fixed, and the District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings, and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The District is also authorized to invest in U.S. District or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Investments in the U.S. Treasury securities and those other securities completely guaranteed by the Treasury as to payment of principal and interest may be purchased in any dollar amount or up to 100 percent of the available reserves.

All investments must mature or be redeemable within two years of the date of purchase. The District's deposits and investments are held separately by several of the District's funds.

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the special revenue funds consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures. The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level is equal to the amount of inventories and prepaid items at year-end to indicate the portion of the governmental fund balances that are nonspendable.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities' column in the District-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation. Donated capital assets are only reported under the accrual method of accounting.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and Additions	25-50
Furniture and Equipment	5-15
Buses and Other Vehicles	7-10

5. 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 reports unearned revenue in the General Fund and Food Service Fund related to grants received but not yet spent.

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

6. Defined Benefit Plans

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

8. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. The amount allowable to be compensated for depends on the position and the longevity of the individual employee. A liability is recorded in the Statement of Net Position as benefits accumulate. No liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds, unless it becomes due and payable to an eligible employee. It is reasonably possible that the estimated liability could change due to non-vested employees leaving the District or a variance in the normal use of employee sick leave in any given year.

9. 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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category except those related to its pension plan and other postemployment benefits plan, which are discussed in Note 3-H and Note 3-H of this report.

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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category except those related to its pension plan and other postemployment benefits plan, which are discussed in Note 3-H and Note 3-I of this report.

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

10. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

11. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

12. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

13. Use of Estimates

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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 local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes. Since the District's property tax collections exceed the state's formula, the foundation grant approach does not apply to the District. Instead, the District uses it's locally collected property taxes to fund the District.

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 as of January 1, and due July 1. The levy becomes delinquent as of February 14 for all taxpayers. After these dates, unpaid taxes are subject to penalties and interest.

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

Fund	Mills
General Fund - Non-Homestead	13.3880
General Fund - Commercial PPT	1.3880

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL 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 \$679,498 and \$418,488 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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+ Cash Management Class	\$ 452,270	N/A
MILAF+ MAX Class	3,799,053	N/A
	\$ 4,251,323	
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).

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

		Standard
	Fair	& Poor's
	 Value	Rating
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$ 452,270	AAAm
MILAF+ MAX Class	 3,799,053	AAAm
	\$ 4,251,323	

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

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 prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business.

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

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

	Primary
	 overnment
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 679,798
Investments	 4,251,323
	\$ 4,931,121

\$300 of the Cash and Cash Equivalents listed above is cash on hand, while the remaining amount is on deposit at financial institutions.

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.

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

	Amortized Cost	
MILAF+ Cash Management Class MILAF+ MAX Class	\$	452,270 3,799,053
WILL TWO CIUSS	\$	4,251,323

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund Receivables and Payables as shown in the individual fund financial statements at June 30, 2022, were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Sinking Fund	\$ 910,465
General Fund	Food Service Fund	20,846
General Fund	Student Activities Fund	12,517
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	 601,417
		\$ 1,545,245

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services 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.

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	 Amount
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 549,418
Food Service Fund	General Fund	 167,101
		\$ 716,519

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

C. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor consisted primarily of due from other governments. The General Fund reported \$264,272 and the Food Service Fund reported \$16,717. Amounts due from other governments include amounts due from federal, state, and local sources for various projects and programs. The Student Activities Fund also reported accounts receivable of \$100. This amount represents amounts due from individuals and other sources.

D. Long-Term Obligations

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

	COMPENSATED ABSENCES		NET PENSION LIABILITY	NET OPEB LIABILITY		TOTAL		
Balance, July 1, 2022 Additions	\$	117,093 \$ 19,545	5,328,166 4,208,407	\$ 348,535 161,688	\$	5,793,794 4,389,640		
Deletions		(48,676)	(1,161,811)	(60,638)		(1,271,125)		
Balance, June 30, 2023		87,962	8,374,762	449,585		8,912,309		
Less current portion		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		Unknown		
Total due after one year	\$	87,962 \$	8,374,762	\$ 449,585	\$	8,912,309		

The annual requirements to amortize the pension liability, the other postemployment benefits liability, and compensated absences are uncertain because it is unknown when the repayments will be made. These liabilities will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked, including the general fund and other governmental funds.

E. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Ge	General Fund		
Salaries	\$	172,246		
Employee Benefits		228,930		
Total Accrued Liabilities	\$	401,176		

The accrued liabilities include amounts owed to the State of Michigan as part of Section 147C.

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

F. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	Þ	Additions	C	eletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Construction in Progress	\$	106,000	\$	0	\$	106,000	\$	0
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Additions		10,541,166		907,696		0		11,448,862
Furniture and Equipment		1,086,399		31,482		0		1,117,881
Buses and Other Vehicles		675,878		0		0		675,878
Subtotal		12,303,443		939,178		0		13,242,621
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Additions		4,910,451		232,160		0		5,142,611
Furniture and Equipment		388,858		87,293		0		476,151
Buses and Other Vehicles		344,521		54,804		0		399,325
Accumulated Depreciation		5,643,830		374,257		0		6,018,087
Net capital assets being depreciated		6,659,613		564,921		0		7,224,534
Net capital assets	\$	6,765,613	\$	564,921	\$	106,000	\$	7,224,534

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, amounted to \$374,257. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

G. Defined Benefit Plan and Postemployment Benefits

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

the System resides. The State of Michigan Investments Board serves as the investment fiduciary and custodian of the System.

Benefits Provided-Overall

Introduction

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

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Pension Reform of 2017

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

<u>Benefits Provided – Other postemployment benefit (OPEB)</u>

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

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

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

		Other
		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 \$1,023,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$1,000,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$23,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$180,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$162,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$18,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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).

H. 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 \$8,374,762 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 determined. On September 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was 0.02226814% and 0.02250506%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net Pension Liability

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized total pension expense of \$1,145,547. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 83,777	\$ 18,725
Section 147c revenue related to District Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	0	584,301
Changes of assumptions	1,439,084	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,639	0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	341,728	58,694
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	943,636	0
Total	\$ 2,827,864	\$ 661,720

\$943,636 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$584,301 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended September 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ 591,590
2024	438,512
2025	301,950
2026	 474,757
	\$ 1,806,809

I. 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 \$449,585 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 0.02122626% and 0.02283410%.

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net OPEB Liability

	Se	ptember 30, 2022	September 30, 2021	
Total OPEB Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	12,522,713,324 (10,404,650,683)	\$	12,046,393,511 (10,520,015,621)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,118,062,641	\$	1,526,377,890
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability		83.09%		87.33%
District 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 \$169,677.

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

	ed Outflows esources	rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$ 880,566
Changes of assumptions	400,730	32,630
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	35,139	0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	129,962	94,247
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 140,143	0_
Total	\$ 705,974	\$ 1,007,443

\$140,143 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended September 30,	Amount	
2023	\$	(155,631)
2024		(125,550)
2025		(116,455)
2026		(18,104)
2027		(22,497)
Thereafter		(3,375)
	\$	(441,612)

J. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%

Mortality assumptions -

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

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

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

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

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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 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.

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Investment Category	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.00%	5.10%
Private Equity Pools	16.00%	8.70%
International Equity	15.00%	6.70%
Fixed Income Pools	13.00%	-0.20%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	5.30%
Absolute Return Pools	9.00%	2.70%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.00%	5.80%
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.00%	-0.50%
	100%	

^{*}Long-term rate of return 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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

OPEB Discount Rate

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

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

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

Pension						
	1% Decrease	F	Pension Discount Rate		1% Increase	
\$	11,051,575	\$	8,374,762	\$	6,168,948	

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		OPEB Discount Rate		1% Increase		
\$ 754,136	\$	449,585	\$	193,116		

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

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

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

			OPEB			
Current Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase	
\$	188,265	\$	449,585	\$	742,923	

K. 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.

L. 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 \$152,398 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 from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

M. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type of coverage of reinsurance.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2023, or any of the prior three years.

N. Sinking Fund Tax Levy

The District did not levy a millage for the sinking fund in 2022-2023 as it expired in a previous year. The District expended \$799,432 during the year, reducing the fund balance to \$0. The transactions for the sinking fund are accounted for in a capital projects fund. For this 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.

NORTHPORT, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 4,094,155	\$ 4,186,751	\$ 4,172,145
Non-Educational Entity or Political Subdivision Sources	19,860	17,000	17,000
State Sources	586,271	931,449	944,923
Federal Sources	214,929	254,723	246,702
Other Transactions	88,129	113,425	118,173
Total Revenues	5,003,344	5,503,348	5,498,943
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction			
Basic Programs	2,107,875	2,420,496	2,380,818
Added Needs	213,456	215,147	224,343
Supporting Services			
Pupil Support Services	177,122	216,775	220,995
Instructional Staff	36,955	27,830	25,973
General Administration	406,956	430,008	426,893
School Administration	162,546	163,096	161,068
Business	134,420	132,520	123,898
Operation and Maintenance	579,396	634,984	584,649
Pupil Transportation Services	321,005	289,798	283,654
Central Support Services	193,485	215,159	210,816
Athletics	68,000	40,516	35,704
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies, Facilities			
Acquisition, and Prior Period Adjustments	500	500	0
Total Expenditures	4,401,716	4,786,829	4,678,811
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	601,628	716,519	820,132
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (HISES)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In/(Out)	(601,628)	(716,519)	(716,519)
mansier my(out)	(001,028)	(/10,319)	(/10,319)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	103,613
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - Beginning of Year	3,503,513	3,503,513	3,590,775
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year	\$ 3,503,513	\$ 3,503,513	\$ 3,694,388

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 (%)		0.02227%	0.02251%	0.02114%	0.01987%	0.01991%	0.02091%	0.02290%	0.02286%	0.02254%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability		\$ 8,374,762	\$ 5,328,166	\$ 7,262,603	\$ 6,581,180	\$ 5,984,431	\$ 5,419,815	\$ 5,712,519	\$ 7,262,603 \$ 6,581,180 \$ 5,984,431 \$ 5,419,815 \$ 5,712,519 \$ 5,583,612 \$ 4,964,699	\$ 4,964,699
District's covered payroll		2,084,619	2,089,168	1,975,155	1,776,092	1,692,928	1,677,575	1,964,969	1,941,869	1,935,155
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		401.74%	255.04%	367.70%	370.54%	353.50%	323.07%	290.72%	287.54%	256.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		%21.09	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

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

JUNE 30, 2023

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions		\$ 1,000,289	\$ 764,403 \$	\$ 965,779	\$ 079,570 \$	579,570 \$ 524,209 \$ 497,788 \$ 557,999 \$ 441,003 \$ 419,699	\$ 881,788	557,999	\$ 441,003	\$ 419,699
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *		1,000,289	764,403	677,396	579,570	524,209	497,788	557,999	441,003	419,699
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ 0 \$	\$ 0 \$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0 \$ 0		0	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	0 \$
Covered payroll		\$ 2,181,815	\$ 2,098,612 \$	2,098,612 \$ 2,072,139 \$ 1,950,694 \$ 1,733,461 \$ 1,674,413 \$ 1,709,940 \$ 1,940,303 \$1,939,965	1,950,694 \$	1,733,461 \$	1,674,413 \$	1,709,940	\$ 1,940,303	\$1,939,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		45.85%	36.42%	32.69%	29.71%	30.24%	29.73%	32.63%	22.73%	21.63%

^{*} 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 (%)					0.02123%	0.02283%	0.02212%	0.02022%	0.01979%	0.02116%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability					\$ 449,585 \$		348,535 \$ 1,185,062 \$ 1,451,178 \$ 1,572,874 \$ 1,873,344	3 1,451,178 \$, 1,572,874 \$	1,873,344
District's covered payroll					2,084,619	2,089,168	1,975,155	1,776,092	1,692,928	1,677,575
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll					21.57%	16.68%	%00.09	81.71%	92.91%	111.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability					83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) 1UNE 30, 2023

•	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions					\$ 162,3	310 \$	158,487 \$	160,824 \$	162,310 \$ 158,487 \$ 160,824 \$ 147,116 \$ 141,311 \$ 120,399	141,311 \$	120,399
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *					162,310	310	158,487	160,824	147,116	141,311	120,399
Contribution deficiency (excess)					↔	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
Covered payroll					\$ 2,181,8	315 \$ 2	,098,612 \$	2,072,139 \$	\$ 2,181,815 \$ 2,098,612 \$ 2,072,139 \$ 1,950,694 \$ 1,733,461 \$ 1,674,413	1,733,461 \$	1,674,413
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll					7.,	7.44%	7.55%	7.76%	7.54%	8.15%	7.19%

^{*} 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%.