Anchor Bay School District



Year Ended June 30, 2025 Financial
Statements and
Supplementary
Information



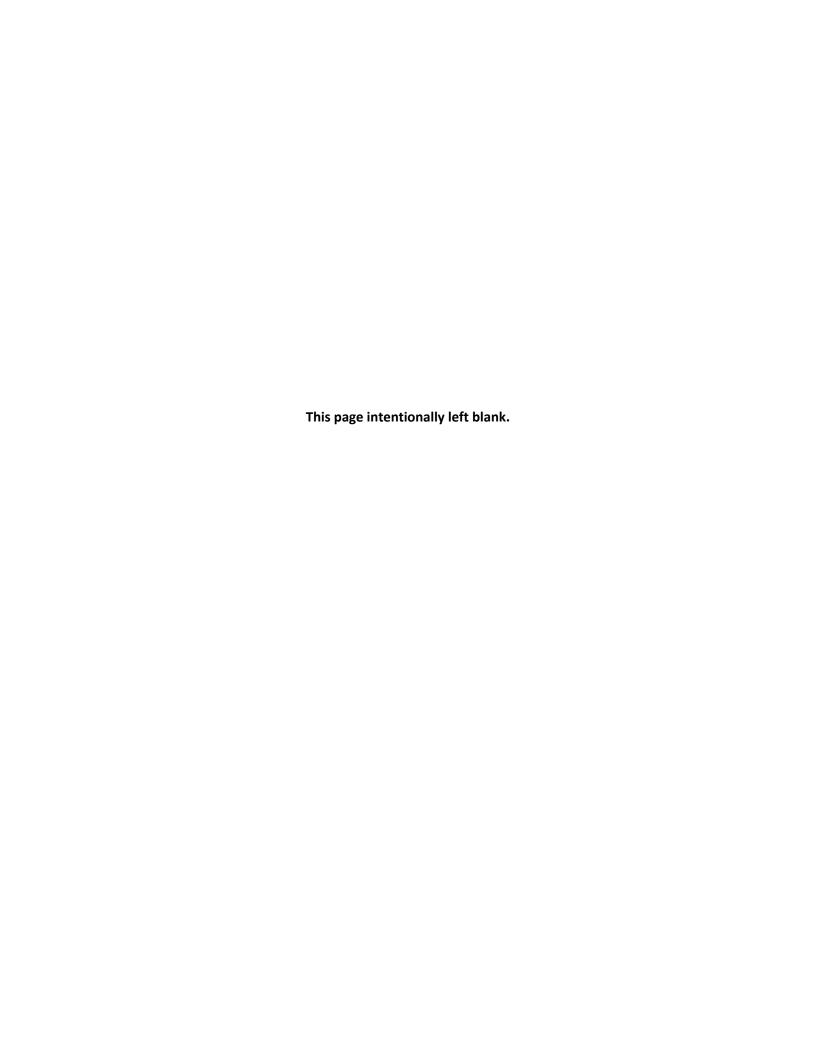
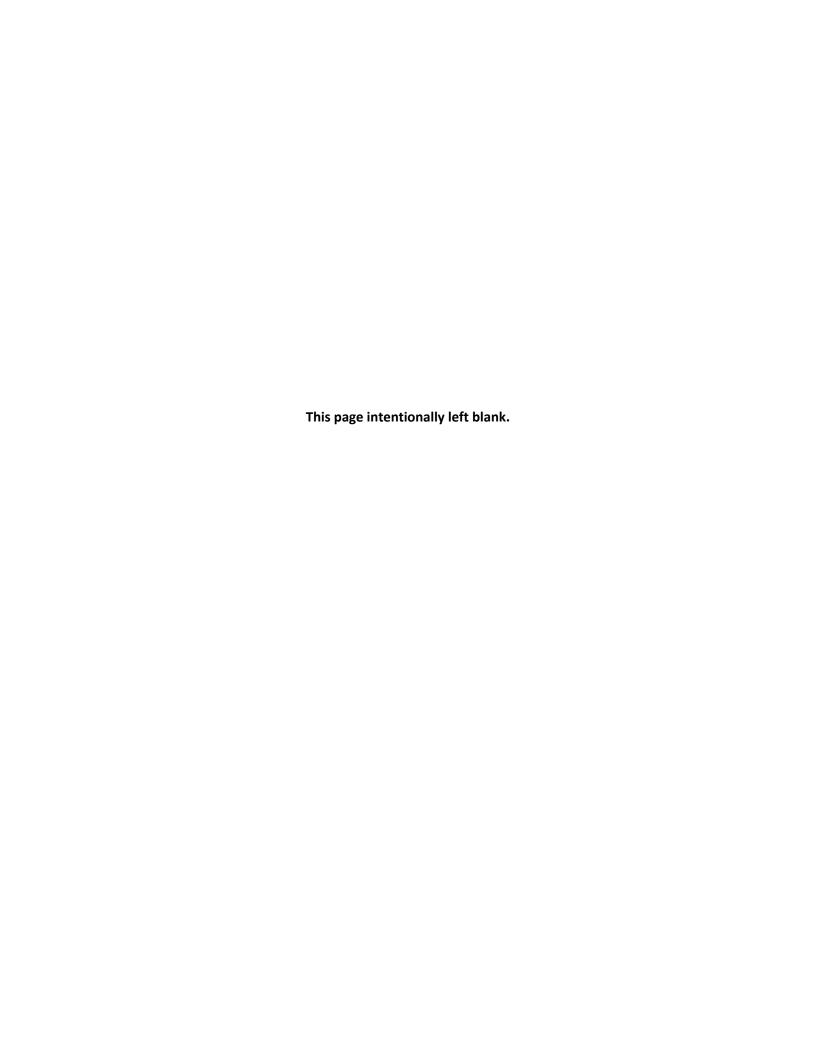


Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of	
Governmental Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	20
Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation - Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	24
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	22
Budget and Actual - General Fund Notes to Financial Statements	22 23
Notes to Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information	
MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	56
Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions	58
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) (Asset) Liability	60
Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions	62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	64
Supplementary Information	
Combining Fund Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	74
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	71
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	7.4
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Shoot - Nonmajor Capital Brainst Funds	74 76
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	77
Nonnajor Capital Froject Fullus	//
Schodula of Outstanding Randad Indehtodness (Unaudited)	70





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 17, 2025

Board of Education Anchor Bay School District Casco Township, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anchor Bay School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 accompanying 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 the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison of the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 101

As described in Note 17 the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, in the current year. Accordingly, beginning net position of the governmental activities was restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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.

1



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the District'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.

Independent Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- · exercise professional judgment 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 the District'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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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 the schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefit plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the schedule of outstanding bond indebtedness but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2025, on our consideration of the District'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 the District'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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rehmann Loham LLC

4

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Anchor Bay School District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Financial Highlights

	Total net position (deficit)	\$ (59,300,965)
•	Change in total net position	28,416,952
•	Fund balances, governmental funds	70,928,381
•	Change in fund balances, governmental funds	39,505,301
•	Unassigned fund balance, general fund	15,782,917
•	Change in fund balance, general fund	5,428,612
•	General obligation bonds outstanding	196,910,000
•	Change in general obligation bonds	45,420,000
•	Capital assets, net	178,215,436

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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 outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the net 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 information showing how the government'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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, community service, food service and student operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported 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 evaluating 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, 2023 capital projects fund and the 2025 capital projects fund, the District's major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements following the required supplementary information.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund herein to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the Michigan Public Schools Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) pension and other postemployment benefit plans immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$59,300,965 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, amounted to \$25,014,251 at June 30, 2025. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students it serves; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position				
	Governmental Activities				
		2025		2024	
Current and other assets	\$	102,626,408	\$	46,899,088	
Capital assets, net		178,215,436		162,346,728	
Total assets		280,841,844		209,245,816	
Deferred outflows of resources		32,929,922		42,317,795	
Current and other liabilities		17,277,447		14,161,383	
Long-term liabilities		307,448,388		288,147,517	
Total liabilities		324,725,835		302,308,900	
Deferred inflows of resources		48,346,896		34,763,834	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		25,014,251		22,314,620	
Restricted		17,007,413		3,531,866	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(101,322,629)		(111,355,609)	
Total net position	\$	(59,300,965)	\$	(85,509,123)	

The District is required to report its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability of \$87,065,778 and net other postemployment benefits asset of \$15,204,180 as presented on the statement of net position. This requirement directly effects the District's net position as of year end, which was a deficit of \$59,300,965.

Restricted net position represents amounts subject to external restrictions such as amounts restricted for food service and other postemployment benefits. The District also reported a deficit of \$101,322,629 unrestricted net position. The negative balance is mainly related to the District's proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability, net other postemployment benefit asset, related deferred amounts, and the school loan revolving fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Changes in Net Position				
		Governmen	tal A	Activities	
		2025		2024	
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	4,644,962	\$	4,555,484	
Operating grants and contributions		27,997,670		28,831,630	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		23,472,409		21,752,230	
Unrestricted state aid		46,541,318		47,475,149	
Other general revenues		4,402,251		2,677,194	
Total revenues		107,058,610		105,291,687	
Expenses:					
Instruction		34,759,808		39,781,969	
Supporting services		26,098,046		26,819,956	
Community service		678,378		765,934	
Food service		3,448,016		3,616,194	
Student operations		2,404,035		2,237,067	
Interest on long-term liabilities		5,381,769		5,428,315	
Unallocated depreciation/amortization		5,871,606		5,934,863	
Total expenses		78,641,658		84,584,298	
Change in net position		28,416,952		20,707,389	
Net position (deficit):					
Beginning of year		(85,509,123)		(106,216,512)	
Restatement for implementation					
of GASB 101		(2,208,794)			
				_	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(59,300,965)	\$	(85,509,123)	

The District's net position increased by \$28,416,952 during the current year as compared to an increase of \$20,707,389 in the previous year. The increase in net position relative to last year is a combination of increased revenues and decreased expenditures. The property tax revenues increased approximately \$1.72 million over last year due to rising property tax values within the district boundaries. Other general revenues saw an increase due to the sale of Sugarbush Elementary for \$2.81 million. The expenditures decreased as a result of the elimination of federal grant spending related to COVID-19 as well as a decrease in retirement expense for the District.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,928,381, an increase of \$39,505,301 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 22.25% of this total amount, \$15,782,917, is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable because the underlying assets are included in inventory and prepaid items, is committed for student activities or student operations, or is restricted for food service, capital projects or debt service, and not available for current expenditure.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$15,782,917, while the total fund balance for the general fund was \$19,429,554. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 20.51% of total general fund expenditures. This percentage is higher than in 2023-2024.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$5,428,612, during the current fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$2,152,773. The current fiscal year increase to the district's fund balance was largely a result of the sale of a surplus elementary building in the amount of approximately \$2,800,000. Other contributing factors include increased grant funding and a significant decrease in retirement expenditures.

2023 Capital Projects Fund. Fund balance for this fund was \$1,089,359, a decrease of \$13,432,371 from the prior year. The decrease in the 2023 Capital Projects Fund is a result of spending the bond proceeds to complete renovations and additions to Anchor Bay High School.

2025 Capital Projects Fund. Fund balance of \$47,153,002 is restricted for projects approved by the voters of the District. In November of 2022, the voters approved \$169,300,000 in new capital projects funds. The debt issuance will be split into five separate series, the first of which was issued on February 8, 2023 in the amount of \$27,500,000. The second issuance occurred in May of 2025 in the par amount of \$53,260,000. The District will utilize these funds to renovate our two middle schools as well as renovate and expand two elementary buildings. The District is thankful for the support of our community and the District is now utilizing these resources to ensure the safety of our students, maintain and expand our buildings and facilities, and achieve the educational goals outlined in the District's strategic plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District revises its budget throughout the school year to reflect changes in the assumptions made during budget development when actual data becomes available for both revenue and expenditures. Typically, budget adjustments are required to reflect changes in student counts, staffing levels, unanticipated changes in costs, and grant award assumptions. These preliminary assumptions are incorporated into the budget that is required by state law to be approved by the Anchor Bay School District, Board of Education by July 1 of each year. The State Legislatures' fiscal year does not begin until October 1 of that same year. This discrepancy makes it difficult to approve a budget without all of the necessary information for the budget development process.

Our elected Board of Education and school administration must account for many factors during the development of the District budget. State Law requires that budgets be formally adopted as of June 30 each year. Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget to reflect changes as actual data becomes available. The School District amended the budget twice during the 2024/2025 fiscal year. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2025. A statement showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared to actual is provided in the financial statements with the accompanying notes as required.

The general fund actual revenue and other financing sources was \$82,404,171, which is less than the final budget estimate of \$82,669,886 by \$265,715, or 0.32%.

The actual expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund were \$76,975,559, which is less than the final budget estimate of \$78,962,301 by \$1,986,742, or -2.52%. The primary contributing factors underlying the variances on expenditures relate to overestimating the costs related to the retirement expense and reduced spending in operations and maintenance relative to the budget. The District generally takes a conservative approach to budgeting expenditures to ensure the District avoids overspending its available resources.

Revenues increased by \$353,391 between the original and final budgets during the year. This small increase was the result of additional competitive grant funding that was received by the district.

Expenditures decreased by \$460,557 between the original and final budgets during the year. This relatively small decrease was due to a number of factors including decreased expenditures in retirement and transportation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2025, amounted to \$178,215,436 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, site improvements, furniture and equipment, buses, vehicles and lease equipment. This reflects an increase of \$15,868,708 from the previous year.

Depreciation/amortization expense was recognized in the amount of \$5,871,606 and shown as unallocated on the statement of activities.

Significant capital asset additions include; school buses, security upgrades and additions/renovations to the high school building.

		Capital (Ne Depreciation/	t of	
		2025		2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$	4,627,859	\$	4,627,859
Construction in progress		29,981,921		11,596,817
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	l:			
Buildings and improvements		136,918,441		139,313,910
Site improvements		1,728,581		1,560,960
Furniture and equipment		2,735,712		2,961,591
Buses		1,850,836		1,852,020
Vehicles		246,917		298,259
Lease equipment		125,169		135,312
Total capital assets, net	\$	178,215,436	\$	162,346,728

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation bonds outstanding of \$196,910,000 in addition to borrowings from the school bond loan revolving fund of \$14,837,282.

As of June 2025, the District's Standard & Poor's Ratings Services rating was AA. This rating reflects the stable financial position of the District and represents the capacity of the District to meet it's financial obligations. The District is committed to the strong financial management practices and shared fiscal responsibilities by its elected officials and district administration.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The District's total bonded long-term debt increased by \$45,420,000 (approximately 29.98%) during the current fiscal year. That increase is a result of the 2025 bond issuance and the scheduled debt service payments that will be required to service the bond debt. In addition the school bond loan and revolving fund decreased by \$4,529,318 due to the District making its annual debt service payments.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Anchor Bay School District has improved its financial position considerably over the last four years. The total general fund available fund balance is \$15,782,917 or approximately 20.5% of 2024-2025 expenditures and other financing uses. The 2025-2026 fiscal year budget anticipates that the District will add roughly \$300,000 to the fund balance. Currently, the District has all of its unionized labor groups under contract for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. Prudent fiscal responsibility will remain critical to the District's ability to operate effectively.

The following factors were also considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2025-26 fiscal year:

- The District's revenue is dependent on state funding and the financial growth of the State's School Aid Fund to support school district operations. At the time the original 2025-2026 budget was adopted, by the Anchor Bay School District Board of Education, the State School Aid Act for 2025-2026, had not been enacted into law. Accordingly, the Anchor Bay School District Board of Education along with District administration had to make many reasonable assumptions while developing the 2025-2026 original budget. These assumptions were considered while taking into account proposals from the Governor, the House, and the Senate, as well as information provided from the May Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference (CREC). The District also considered financial information provided by the Michigan Department of Education (MDE) and the Michigan School Business Officials (MSBO) in crafting the original 2025-2026 budgets.
- One of the primary assumptions in the budget is the foundation allowance or per pupil revenue paid by the State. Administration and Anchor Bay School District Board of Education agreed to budget an increase to the foundation allowance of \$400 per pupil for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, raising the budgeted foundation allowance to \$10,008. The foundation allowance approved in the 2025-2026 School Aid Act budget received an increase to the foundation allowance by \$442 per pupil for a total of \$10,050.
- Another primary assumption is the pupil count itself. The fall count, held in early October of each year, represents 90% of the blended pupil count. The remaining 10% of the blended count is derived from the spring count in February of each fiscal year. The District created its 2025-2026 budget based on a blended pupil count of 5,293 pupils, which reflects a loss of 50 students from the 2024-2025 fiscal year. At this time, it appears the District will only lose 23 pupils relative to last school year.
- Expenditures for the 2025-2026 fiscal year are budgeted at \$79.9 million and include previously bargained wage increases for all unionized labor. Additionally, increases for required public employer retirement contributions have been included in the budget. Finally, inflation continues to be a challenge to the District and has a significant impact on the costs related to employer paid healthcare, utilities, essential school supplies, student services and the overall cost to maintain the District's facilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Office, 5201 County Line Road, Suite 100, Casco, Michigan 48064.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 576,999
Investments	73,346,600
Receivables	12,572,405
Prepaid items and other assets	926,224
Net other postemployment benefit asset	15,204,180
Capital assets not being depreciated	34,609,780
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	143,605,656
Total assets	280,841,844
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,090,461
Deferred pension amounts	27,609,341
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	4,230,120
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,929,922
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,105,256
Unearned revenue	4,172,191
Bonds, notes and other long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	10,439,550
Due in more than one year	209,943,060
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	87,065,778
Total liabilities	324,725,835
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred lease amounts	28,732
Deferred pension amounts	27,584,792
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	20,733,372
Total deferred inflows of resources	48,346,896
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	25,014,251
Restricted for:	
Food service	1,803,233
Other postemployment benefits	15,204,180
Unrestricted (deficit)	(101,322,629)
Total net position	\$ (59,300,965)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

				Program	enues			
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	34,759,808	\$	688,845	\$	24,056,562	\$	(10,014,401)
Supporting services	Y	26,098,046	7	534,594	Ψ	-	7	(25,563,452)
Community service		678,378		600,525		-		(77,853)
Food service		3,448,016		419,256		3,941,108		912,348
Student operations		2,404,035		2,401,742		-		(2,293)
Interest on long-term debt		5,381,769		-		-		(5,381,769)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization		5,871,606		-		-		(5,871,606)
Total governmental activities	\$	78,641,658	\$	4,644,962	\$	27,997,670		(45,999,026)
	General revenues Property taxes Unrestricted state aid Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Other							23,472,409 46,541,318 1,686,191 2,491,181 224,879
	Tot	al general reve	nues					74,415,978
	Change in net position							28,416,952
	Net position (deficit), beginning of year as previously reported							(85,509,123)
	Restatement - GASB 101 Implementation							(2,208,794)
	Net position, beginning of year, as restated							(87,717,917)
	Net position (deficit), end of year						\$	(59,300,965)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

		General Fund	Сар	2023 Dital Projects Fund	Ca	2025 Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Totals
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	256,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	320,680	\$	576,999
Investments		16,965,935		1,064,373		52,458,014		2,858,278		73,346,600
Accounts receivable		38,168		-		-		-		38,168
Leases receivable		28,732		-		-		-		28,732
Due from other governments		12,425,250		-		-		80,255		12,505,505
Due from other funds		6,950		-		-		-		6,950
Inventory		-		-		-		46,285		46,285
Prepaid items		849,742		24,986				5,211		879,939
Total assets	\$	30,571,096	\$	1,089,359	\$	52,458,014	\$	3,310,709	\$	87,429,178
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	563,245	\$	_	\$	5,298,062	\$	61	\$	5,861,368
Accrued liabilities	Ψ.	1,841,610	Ψ	_	Ψ.	-	Ψ.	3,272	Ψ.	1,844,882
Salaries and benefits payable		3,850,540		_		_		6,599		3,857,139
Due to other governments		729,535		_		_		-		729,535
Due to other funds		-		_		6,950		_		6,950
Unearned revenue		4,127,880		_				44,311		4,172,191
oneamed revenue		4,127,000					-	44,311	-	4,172,131
Total liabilities		11,112,810		-		5,305,012		54,243		16,472,065
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred lease amounts		28,732					-		-	28,732
Fund balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		-		-		-		46,285		46,285
Prepaid items		849,742		24,986		-		5,211		879,939
Restricted for:										
Food service		-		-		-		1,766,733		1,766,733
Capital projects		-		1,064,373		47,153,002		4,906		48,222,281
Debt service		-		-		-		583,014		583,014
Committed for:										
Student activities		-		-		-		707,333		707,333
Student operations		_		-		-		142,984		142,984
Future capital projects		2,796,895		-		_		-		2,796,895
Unassigned		15,782,917				=		-		15,782,917
Total fund balances		19,429,554		1,089,359		47,153,002		3,256,466		70,928,381
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	30,571,096	\$	1,089,359	\$	52,458,014	\$	3,310,709	\$	87,429,178

Reconciliation

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2025

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 70,928,381

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 therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets not being depreciated 34,609,780
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net 143,605,656

Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable

in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Bonds, notes and other long-term liabilities (211,882,604)
Unamortized deferred charge on refunding 1,090,461
Unamortized bond premium (5,564,431)
Unamortized bond discount 70,840
Accrued interest on bonds payable (812,332)
Compensated absences (3,006,415)

Certain pension and other postemployment benefit-related amounts, such as the net pension liability, the net other postemployment benefit asset, and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability	(87,065,778)
Net other postemployment benefit asset	15,204,180
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	27,609,341
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(27,584,792)
Deferred outflows related to the net other postemployment benefit asset	4,230,120
Deferred inflows related to the net other postemployment benefit asset	(20,733,372)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (59,300,965)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		General Fund	2023 Capital Projects Fund	Ca	2025 apital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Governmental		Totals
Revenues																																																		
Local sources	\$	8,599,617	\$ 595,092	\$	100,046	\$	20,578,996	\$ 29,873,751																																										
State sources		64,055,739	-		-		1,862,610	65,918,349																																										
Federal sources		2,398,633	-		-		2,078,498	4,477,131																																										
Other sources		4,298,198			-		=	 4,298,198																																										
Total revenues		79,352,187	595,092		100,046		24,520,104	 104,567,429																																										
Expenditures																																																		
Current:																																																		
Instruction		44,249,790	-		-		-	44,249,790																																										
Student services		4,764,133	-		-		-	4,764,133																																										
Instructional support		4,162,763	-		-		-	4,162,763																																										
General administration		830,407	-		-		-	830,407																																										
School administration		5,562,782	-		-		-	5,562,782																																										
Business administration		1,249,098	-		-		-	1,249,098																																										
Operation and maintenance		8,588,337	-		-		-	8,588,337																																										
Transportation		3,681,457	-		-		-	3,681,457																																										
Support services - other		2,121,056	-		-		-	2,121,056																																										
Community service		812,884	-		-		-	812,884																																										
Food service		-	-		-		3,825,701	3,825,701																																										
Student operations		-	-		-		73,565	73,565																																										
Student activities		-	-		-		2,347,905	2,347,905																																										
Debt service:																																																		
Principal		40,531	-		-		12,269,012	12,309,543																																										
Interest and fiscal charges		4,232	6,863		-		5,345,798	5,356,893																																										
Bond issuance costs		-	-		306,382		-	306,382																																										
Capital outlay		888,587	14,020,600		7,311,650		121,567	 22,342,404																																										
Total expenditures		76,956,057	14,027,463		7,618,032		23,983,548	 122,585,100																																										
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,396,130	(13,432,371)		(7,517,986)		536,556	 (18,017,671)																																										
Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of bonds, notes, and other																																																		
long-term liabilities		38,797	-		53,260,000		-	53,298,797																																										
Premium on issuance of bonds,																																																		
notes and other long-term liabilities		-	-		1,410,988		-	1,410,988																																										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,813,187	-		-		-	2,813,187																																										
Transfers in		200,000	-		-		19,502	219,502																																										
Transfers out		(19,502)		_			(200,000)	 (219,502)																																										
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,032,482			54,670,988		(180,498)	 57,522,972																																										
Net change in fund balances		5,428,612	(13,432,371)		47,153,002		356,058	39,505,301																																										
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	14,000,942	14,521,730		<u>-</u> .		2,900,408	 31,423,080																																										
Fund balances, end of year	\$	19,429,554	\$ 1,089,359	\$	47,153,002	\$	3,256,466	\$ 70,928,381																																										

Reconciliation

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Proceeds from sale of capital assets

\$ 39,505,301

(2,813,187)

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.	
Capital assets purchased/constructed	22,062,320
Depreciation/amortization	(5,871,606)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	2,491,181

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the

Issuance of bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities	(53,298,797)
Premium on issuance of bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities	(1,410,988)
Amortization of premium	29,701
Amortization of discount	(3,220)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(91,383)
Principal payments on bonds, notes and other long-term liabilities	12,309,543

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

Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	9,577,472
Change in net other postemployment benefit asset and related deferred amounts	6,230,276
Change in accrued interest payable on bonds and loans	40,026
Change in the accrual for compensated	(339,687)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 28,416,952

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 8,343,431	\$ 8,539,792	\$ 8,599,617	\$ 59,825
State sources	63,868,625	64,343,532	64,055,739	(287,793)
Federal sources	837,259	2,449,078	2,398,633	(50,445)
Other sources	6,215,196	4,285,500	4,298,198	12,698
Total revenues	79,264,511	79,617,902	79,352,187	(265,715)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	46,660,243	45,308,931	44,249,790	(1,059,141)
Student services	5,222,415	4,822,215	4,764,133	(58,082)
Instructional support	3,746,458	4,375,913	4,162,763	(213,150)
General administration	853,500	847,251	830,407	(16,844)
School administration	5,224,324	5,579,249	5,562,782	(16,467)
Business administration	1,264,707	1,319,511	1,249,098	(70,413)
Operation and maintenance	8,862,021	8,919,396	8,588,337	(331,059)
Transportation	3,909,622	3,852,618	3,681,457	(171,161)
Support services - other	2,201,799	2,235,999	2,121,056	(114,943)
Community service	856,903	847,451	812,884	(34,567)
Debt service:	030,303	047,431	012,004	(34,307)
Principal	34,135	60,928	40,531	(20,397)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,132	372	4,232	3,860
Capital outlay	566,715	774,583	888,587	114,004
Capital Satialy	300,713	774,303	000,507	114,004
Total expenditures	79,404,974	78,944,417	76,956,057	(1,988,360)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(140,463)	673,485	2,396,130	1,722,645
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of bonds, notes,				
and other long-term liabilities	-	38,797	38,797	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,821,283	2,813,187	2,813,187	-
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Transfers out	(25,341)	(17,884)	(19,502)	1,618
Total other financing sources	2,995,942	3,034,100	3,032,482	1,618
Net change in fund balance	2,855,479	3,707,585	5,428,612	1,721,027
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,000,942	14,000,942	14,000,942	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,856,421	\$ 17,708,527	\$ 19,429,554	\$ 1,721,027

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Anchor Bay School District (the "District") is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the GASB for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. The District has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

The District receives funding from local, state, federal and interdistrict government sources and must comply with the accompanying requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" body that has separate legal standing and is fiscally independent of the governmental entities. As such, the Board of Education has decision-making authority, the authority to levy taxes, and determine its budget, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities during the current year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

The 2023 capital projects fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of funds specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

The 2025 capital projects fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of funds specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *debt service funds* are used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The *capital projects funds* are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of funds specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value, except for the District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Assets Fund (MILAF), which are recorded at amortized cost.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

The District follows the practice of recording revenues that have been earned but not yet received as receivables. Receivables consist primarily of State Aid payments from the State of Michigan and Federal grant funds earned but not yet collected. No amounts have been identified as potentially uncollectible by management, and therefore, no amount has been recorded as a provision for bad debts.

Accounts payable and other payables reflected in the financial statements are based on when the liability is incurred.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method, and consist primarily of food, cafeteria supplies and teaching supplies. USDA donated commodities in the food service fund are recorded at fair value. Inventories of governmental funds 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 items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

	Years	
Buildings and improvements	25-50	
Site improvements	20-50	
Furniture and equipment	5-10	
Vehicles and buses	5-10	

Leases

Lessee. The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments. The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price (if applicable) that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lessor. The District is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for prepaid lease payments received at lease inception. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Notes to Financial Statements

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows for the charge on refunding. This amount represents the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit asset. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenues also arise when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the statement of net position and the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Salaries Payable and Accrued Employee Benefits

A liability is recorded at year end for those amounts owed to teachers and other employees of the District who do not work during the summer when school is not in session but have elected to have their salaries paid over an entire year. This has the effect of properly charging their salaries to expenditures in the fiscal year in which their services are received, even though they are not paid until July and August of the following fiscal year. The liability for accrued retirement and the employer share of FICA related to the salaries payable has been recorded as has the liability for employee health insurances for the months of July and August. The District pays these insurances for this period as a part of the compensation for services rendered in the preceding school year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

The District recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences - vacation and sick. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District's deferred inflows of resources are related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit asset. The statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet report deferred inflows related to leases. The amounts are deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the lease.

Fund Equity

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance, if any, is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. A formal resolution of the Board of Education is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. The District reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or his/her designee. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

When the District incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, the net other postemployment benefit asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefit expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The general and special revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a functional basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the District incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual	,	Variance
General fund				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 372	\$ 4,232	\$	3,860
Capital outlay	774,583	888,587		114,004
Transfers out	17,884	19,502		1,618
Student activities fund				
Student activities	2,250,000	2,347,905		97,905
Student operations fund				
Student operations	72,565	73,565		1,000

2023 and 2025 Capital Projects Funds

The 2023 and 2025 capital projects funds account for activities funded by school building and site bonds. For these projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The 2025 capital projects fund is not yet considered substantially complete and a subsequent year audit is expected.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the school district has reported the annual construction activity related to the 2023 bonds in the 2023 Capital Projects Fund. The project for which the 2023 School Building and Site Bonds, Series I, were issued was considered complete on June 30, 2025 and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$28,007,609.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 576,999 73,346,600
Total	\$ 73,923,599
Deposits and investments Cash on hand Bank deposits (checking/savings accounts) Investments	\$ 2,000 574,999 73,346,600
Total	\$ 73,923,599

Notes to Financial Statements

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the District to invest in:

Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.

Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.

Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.

Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

The District chooses to disclose its investments by specific identification. As of year end, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value/ Amortized Cost
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF)	\$ 19,827,681
Money market funds U.S. treasuries	20,750,083 30,897,974
U.S. agencies	1,870,862
	\$ 73,346,600

Notes to Financial Statements

Investment and Deposit Risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Investments held at year end with stated maturity dates are summarized as follows:

Investment	Due in less than 1 year	Due in 1-5 years	Total
U.S. treasuries U.S. agencies	\$ 5,754,420 840,107	\$ 25,143,554 1,030,755	\$ 30,897,974 1,870,862
	\$ 6,594,527	\$ 26,174,309	\$ 32,768,836

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment are identified above for investments held at year end. As of June 30, 2025, the District's investments were rated by Standard & Poors as follows:

AAAm	\$ 19,827,681
AA+	1,870,861
Not rated	51,648,058
	\$ 73,346,600

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$1,241,794 of the District's bank balance of \$1,491,794 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The investments listed above are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All of the District's investments are identified above.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fair Value

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2025 for its investments in U.S. treasuries and U.S. agencies are valued using significant other observable inputs of the underlying securities and bonds (Level 2 inputs).

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

Nonmaior

	General		Governmental Funds			Totals
Accounts receivable Leases receivable Due from other governments	\$ 12	38,168 28,732 2,425,250	\$	- - 80,255	\$	38,168 28,732 2,505,505
	\$ 12	,492,150	\$	80,255	\$ 1	2,572,405

Notes to Financial Statements

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals Transfers		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4,627,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,627,859
Construction in progress	11,596,817	18,385,104	-	-	29,981,921
	16,224,676	18,385,104	-	-	34,609,780
Capital assets being depreciated/amortic	zed:				
Buildings and improvements	227,057,997	2,641,699	(452,548)	-	229,247,148
Site improvements	2,001,500	260,358	-	-	2,261,858
Furniture and equipment	7,228,813	307,394	(61,894)	-	7,474,313
Buses	4,035,875	428,968	-	-	4,464,843
Vehicles	509,425	-	-	-	509,425
Lease equipment (Note 11)	200,710	38,797	-	-	239,507
	241,034,320	3,677,216	(514,442)	-	244,197,094
Less accumulated depreciation/amortiza	ation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(87,744,087)	(4,715,310)	130,690	-	(92,328,707)
Site improvements	(440,540)	(92,737)	-	-	(533,277)
Furniture and equipment	(4,267,222)	(533,125)	61,746	-	(4,738,601)
Buses	(2,183,855)	(430,152)	-	-	(2,614,007)
Vehicles	(211,166)	(51,342)	-	-	(262,508)
Lease equipment (Note 11)	(65,398)	(48,940)	-	-	(114,338)
	(94,912,268)	(5,871,606)	192,436		(100,591,438)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	146,122,052	(2,194,390)	(322,006)		143,605,656
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 162,346,728	\$ 16,190,714	\$ (322,006)	\$ -	\$ 178,215,436

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$5,871,606 is reported as "unallocated depreciation/ amortization" and not allocated to individual functions.

As of June 30, 2025, the District had \$7,228,079 in construction commitments related to the 2025 School Building and Site and Refunding Bonds projects.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General Fund	Сар	2025 ital Projects Fund	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds	Totals
Fund Financial Statements:						
Accounts payable	\$ 563,245	\$	5,298,062	\$	61	\$ 5,861,368
Accrued liabilities	1,841,610		-		3,272	1,844,882
Salaries and benefits payable	3,850,540		-		6,599	3,857,139
Due to other governments	 729,535				-	729,535
	\$ 6,984,930	\$	5,298,062	\$	9,932	12,292,924
	Gove	nmer	nt-wide Financ	cial Sta	atements -	
		Accru	ed interest on	bond	ls, notes,	
		ar	nd other long-	term	liabilities	 812,332
						\$ 13,105,256

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2025, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	Due from Other Funds		Due to Other Funds	
General fund 2025 capital projects fund	\$	6,950 -	\$	- 6,950
	\$	6,950	\$	6,950

The District reports interfund balances between certain funds. The sum of all balances presented in the tables above agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the balance sheet for governmental funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Tra	nsfers out	Transfers in		
General fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	19,502 200,000	\$	200,000 19,502	
	\$	219,502	\$	219,502	

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District transferred funds from the food service fund to the general fund for indirect costs.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Reductions Balance	
General obligation bonds Direct borrowings/placements - School bond loan and	\$ 151,490,000	\$ 53,260,000	\$ (7,840,000)	\$ 196,910,000	\$ 9,000,000
revolving funds	19,366,600	770,682	(5,300,000)	14,837,282	-
Leases payable (Note 11)	137,055	38,797	(40,530)	135,322	49,895
Unamortized bond premium	4,183,144	1,410,988	(29,701)	5,564,431	268,304
Unamortized bond discount	(74,060)	-	3,220	(70,840)	(3,220)
Compensated absences*	2,666,728	339,687		3,006,415	1,124,571
Total long-term debt	\$ 177,769,467	\$ 55,820,154	\$ (13,207,011)	\$ 220,382,610	\$ 10,439,550

^{*} The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

General obligation bonds payable consist of the following issues:

General obligation bonds

Total general obligation bonds	\$ 196,910,000
2025 School Building and Site and Refunding Bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$100,000 to \$4,970,000 with payments commencing November 1, 2026 and final payment due November 1, 2054, interest at 5.00%.	53,260,000
2023 School Building and Site and Refunding Bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$1,000,000 to \$4,895,000 with payments commencing May 1, 2026 and final payment due May 1, 2044, interest at 4.13% to 5.00%.	47,175,000
2020 Bond Refunding Serial Bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$5,325,000 to \$10,355,000 with payments commencing November 1, 2021 and final payment due May 1, 2034, interest at 1.00% to 2.31%.	79,785,000
2019 School Building and Site Bonds, due in annual installments of \$370,000 to \$1,095,000 with payments commencing May 1, 2023 and final payment due May 1, 2048, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%.	8,395,000
2017 School Building and Site Bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$510,000 to \$715,000 with payments commencing November 1, 2021 and final payment due May 1, 2047, interest at 3.00% to 3.38%.	\$ 8,295,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 6,649,146	\$ 15,649,146
2027	11,205,000	6,822,232	18,027,232
2028	11,055,000	6,555,028	17,610,028
2029	12,605,000	6,282,431	18,887,431
2030	14,025,000	5,899,872	19,924,872
2031-2035	50,920,000	24,169,056	75,089,056
2036-2040	23,145,000	18,205,984	41,350,984
2041-2045	28,715,000	12,609,578	41,324,578
2046-2050	21,065,000	6,564,433	27,629,433
2051-2054	15,175,000	1,850,000	17,025,000
Totals	\$ 196,910,000	\$ 95,607,760	\$ 292,517,760

School Bond Loan and Revolving Fund

The School Bond Loan and Revolving Fund represents amounts borrowed from the State of Michigan School Loan Revolving Program to supplement property tax revenue for making payments on the District's general obligation bonds. Although interest accrues each year, no payment is due until such time as the District's property tax revenue is sufficient to support the debt service requirements on the general obligation bonds. Changes to the School Bond Loan and Revolving Fund for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total
Beginning balance Additions Deductions	\$	19,182,636 - (4,429,013)	\$	183,964 770,682 (870,987)	\$ 19,366,600 770,682 (5,300,000)
Ending balance	\$	14,753,623	\$	83,659	\$ 14,837,282

Notes to Financial Statements

10. STATE AID NOTE PAYABLE

Changes in short-term state aid notes for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

eginning Balance	Addition	S	Deductions		Ending Balance	
\$ 176,882	\$	_	\$	(176,882)	\$	_

11. LEASES

State aid note

Lessee - The District is involved in several agreements as a lessee that qualify as long-term lease agreements. Below is a summary of the nature of these agreements. These agreements qualify as intangible, right-to-use assets and not a financed purchase, as the District will not own the asset at the end of the contract term and the noncancelable term of the agreement surpasses one year.

The right-to-use-assets and the related activity are included in Note 6, Capital Assets. The lease liability and related activity are presented in Note 9, Bonds, Notes, and Other Long-term Liabilities.

Asset	Remaining Term
Туре	of Agreements
Equipment	1 year

The net present value of future minimum payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal		Interest
2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	49,895 42,177 38,939 4,311	\$	4,081 2,483 995 61
Total	\$	135,322	\$	7,620

Lessor - The District is involved in two agreements as a lessor that qualifies as long-term lease agreements. Below is a summary of these agreements. These agreements qualify as long-term lease agreements as the District will not surrender control of the assets at the end of the term and the noncancelable term of the agreement surpasses one year. Total lease revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$43,080.

Asset	Remaining Term
Туре	of Agreements
Buildings	1-3 years

Notes to Financial Statements

12. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Capital assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 34,609,780
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	143,605,656
	178,215,436
Related debt:	
Capital related bonds and other long-term	
liabilities outstanding	197,045,322
Unamortized bond premium	5,564,431
Unamortized bond discount	(70,840)
Unspent bonded capital projects proceeds	(48,247,267)
Deferred charge on refunding	(1,090,461)
	153,201,185
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,014,251

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss in conducting its operations, from property and casualty, theft, damage to various tort and liability claims and worker's compensation claims. The District limits its exposure to such claims through its participation in and payments of premiums to SET-SEG, Inc. Insurance Trust. The pool maintains a loss fund and is also required by the terms of the participation agreement to obtain insurance and reinsurance as necessary.

The terms of the participation agreement with the pool indicate that, should losses of the pool incurred in a given coverage period exceed the loss fund and the aggregate excess reinsurance, the fund may access its member districts on a pro-rata basis to cover excess losses. In past years the loss fund has exceeded the amount necessary to maintain prudent loss reserves, resulting in annual premium refunds to member districts. The District's management believes that participation in this pool provides sufficient coverage to protect the district from significant adverse financial impact.

14. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied as of July 1 and December 1, and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due dates are September 14, and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (collected within sixty days after year end). Amounts received subsequent to August 31 are recognized as revenue when collected.

The District received reduced property tax revenues during 2025 as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (IFT's) agreements entered into by cities, villages, townships, and authorities within the District boundaries.

The IFT's were entered into based upon the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Developments Districts Act (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption), PA 198 of 1974, as amended. IFT's provide a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assist in the building of new facilities, and to promote the establishment of high-tech facilities. Properties qualifying for IFT status are taxed at 50% of the millage rate applicable to other real and personal property within the District boundaries. These resulted in abatements of \$124,606.

Notes to Financial Statements

15. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System" or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "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. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

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 (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

The System's financial statements are available at the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Pension Benefits Provided

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. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. 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.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Participants in the defined contribution (DC) plan consist of one of the following: (1) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan; (2) members who elected to transfer from the defined benefit plan to the defined contribution plan under the reform (P.A. 300) of 2012; or (3) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after February 1, 2018 and did not elect participation in the Pension Plus 2 plan. Members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan receive a 100% match of the member contribution rate up to a maximum of 3% based on the member's gross earnings. Additionally, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for MPSERS members who elected to convert from a Basic or MIP benefit plan to the defined contribution benefit plan. Members electing the Pension Plus or Pension Plus 2 benefit plan receive a 50% match of the member's contribution percent up to a maximum of 1% based on the member's gross earnings. Effective October 1, 2017, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for members who elect the defined contribution benefit plan. The employer must match 100% of the employee contribution for any member who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund up to a maximum of 2% of the member's gross earnings. For all members with a Personal Health Care Fund (PHF), the first 2% of DC contributions must go into the PHF and must be matched 100% by the employer.

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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

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 were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. 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 portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2023 valuation will be amortized over a 15-year period beginning October 1, 2023 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2025:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	23.03% - 30.11%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	23.03% - 30.11%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	19.17% - 26.27%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	20.10% - 27.16%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.90% - 20.96%

For the year ended June 30, 2025, required and actual contributions from the District to the pension plan were \$14,182,485, which included \$3,869,805, the amount received from the State and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") stabilization rate. In addition, the District had additional contributions of \$879,622, which was a one-time, state payment toward the MPSERS unfunded liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2025:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	1.25% - 8.31%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	0.00% - 7.06%

For the year ended June 30, 2025, required and actual contributions from the District to the OPEB plan were \$559,818.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2025:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Defined Contribution	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 7.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 2.00%

For the year ended June 30, 2025, required and actual contributions from the District for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$708,574.

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$87,065,778 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.35563%, which was an increase of 0.00778% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$5,482,798. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of
		Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	2,362,156	\$ 945,982	\$ 1,416,174
Changes in assumptions		9,077,123	6,379,168	2,697,955
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	16,615,841	(16,615,841)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		1,828,383	 3,643,801	 (1,815,418)
		13,267,662	27,584,792	(14,317,130)
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		14,341,679	 -	 14,341,679
Total	\$	27,609,341	\$ 27,584,792	\$ 24,549

The amount reported as deferred outflows 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 year ended June 30, 2026. 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 June 30,	Amount
2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ (4,312,720) (37,165) (5,883,708) (4,083,537)
Total	\$ (14,317,130)

Notes to Financial Statements

OPEB Assets/Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2025, the District reported an asset of \$15,204,180 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the System during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.35322% which was a decrease of 0.00029% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$5,672,413. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 16,111,787	\$ (16,111,787)
Changes in assumptions		3,320,812	381,700	2,939,112
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	2,878,326	(2,878,326)
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		624,358	1,361,559	(737,201)
		3,945,170	20,733,372	(16,788,202)
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		284,950	-	284,950
Total	\$	4,230,120	\$ 20,733,372	\$ (16,503,252)

Notes to Financial Statements

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment to the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter	\$ (5,513,580) (3,477,144) (3,292,976) (2,755,320) (1,464,447) (284,735)
Total	\$ (16,788,202)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
Wage inflation rate	2.75%
Investment rate of return:	
MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid)	6.00%
Pension Plus plan (hybrid)	6.00%
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid)	6.00%
OPEB plans	6.00%
Projected salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Healthcare cost trend rate	Pre-65: 7.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15
	Post-65: 6.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15
Mortality	Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables
	scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for
	mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
	Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables
	scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using
	projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements

Other OPEB assumptions:

Opt-out assumptions 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 coverages 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.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2024, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4612 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.2834 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Changes in assumptions. The method for amortizing UAAL transitioned from the level percent of payroll to the level dollar method. In addition, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.50% to 7.25% and post-65 increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Expected Return on Pension and OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension/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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension and OPEB plans' target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Pension

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	5.02%	1.26%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.53%	1.36%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.16%	0.92%
Fixed income pools	13.00%	2.08%	0.27%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	6.73%	0.67%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	4.93%	0.44%
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00%	6.54%	0.65%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	1.33%	0.03%
	100.00%		5.60%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-1.90%
Investment rate of return			6.00%

Notes to Financial Statements

OPEB

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	5.02%	1.26%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.53%	1.36%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.16%	0.92%
Fixed income pools	13.00%	1.88%	0.24%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	6.73%	0.67%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	4.93%	0.44%
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00%	6.54%	0.65%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	1.33%	0.03%
	100.00%		5.57%
Inflation			2.30%
Risk adjustment			-1.87%
Investment rate of return			6.00%

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 15.47% and 15.45%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments of 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine these discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and 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 pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 the 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:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 127,639,366	\$ 87,065,778	\$ 53,280,460

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

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

	1	1% Decrease (5.00%)	D	Current iscount Rate (6.00%)	1	1% Increase (7.00%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB asset	\$	(11,749,916)	\$	(15,204,180)	\$	(18,190,756)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

		Current	
		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB asset	\$ (18,190,789)	\$ (15,204,180)	\$ (12,001,058)

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial statements available on the State of Michigan Office of Retirement Services website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a payable of \$2,025,306 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a payable of \$48,214 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2025, the District issued \$10,590,000 in energy conservation and improvement bonds to fund upcoming energy conservation improvement projects. The bonds mature on May 1, 2045 and bear interest between 4.00-5.00%. The general fund is primarily responsible for liquidating this liability.

17. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

During the current year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The effects of the change in accounting principle are summarized below:

	Governmental Activities
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ (85,509,123)
Restatement - GASB 101 implementation	(2,208,794)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ (87,717,917)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

				Year Ende	d Ju	ne 30,		
	2025			2024	2023			2022
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	87,065,778	\$	112,586,844	\$	133,458,132	\$	88,787,688
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.35563%		0.34785%		0.35486%		0.37502%
District's covered payroll	\$	37,138,258	\$	35,169,320	\$	32,588,245	\$	33,105,470
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		234.44%		320.13%		409.53%		268.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.44%		65.91%		60.77%		72.60%

Year Ended June 30,												
2021		2020	2019		2019 2018			2017		2016		
\$ 131,183,239	\$	124,030,886	\$	109,999,840	\$	94,649,187	\$	92,473,137	\$	89,141,993		
0.38189%		0.37453%		0.36591%		0.36524%		0.37065%		0.36496%		
\$ 33,632,795	\$	32,976,188	\$	31,191,135	\$	30,190,630	\$	31,388,251	\$	30,328,646		
390.05%		376.12%		352.66%		313.51%		294.61%		293.92%		
59.72%		60.31%		62.36%		64.21%		63.27%		63.17%		

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

	Year Ended June 30,							
	202	5	2024		2023			2022
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 14,18	2,485 \$	\$ 14,832	2,398	\$ 2	12,546,674	\$	12,787,970
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(14,18	2,485)	(14,832	2,398)	(2	12,546,674)		(12,787,970)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 37,57	7,231 \$	\$ 37,173	3,165	\$ 3	35,204,175	\$	32,503,327
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3	37.74%	39	9.90%		35.64%		39.34%

Year Ended June 30,												
2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		
\$ 11,146,481	\$	10,498,631	\$	9,961,613	\$	10,667,512	\$	8,268,908	\$	7,040,585		
 (11,146,481)		(10,498,631)		(9,961,613)		(10,667,512)		(8,268,908)		(7,040,585)		
\$ 	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=		
\$ 32,869,189	\$	34,007,875	\$	33,122,787	\$	31,420,218	\$	30,067,167	\$	30,296,972		
33.91%		30.87%		30.07%		33.95%		27.50%		23.24%		

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit (Asset) Liability

	Year Ended June 30,								
	2025	2024			2023		2022		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (15,204,180) \$ (1,9	999,775)	\$	7,148,438	\$	5,623,427		
District's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability	0.35322%	5 0	.35351%		0.33750%		0.36842%		
District's covered payroll	\$ 37,138,258	\$ 35,	169,320	\$	32,588,245	\$	33,105,470		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-40.94%	ć	-5.69%		21.94%		16.99%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	143.08%	Ś	105.04%		83.09%		87.33%		

Year Ended June 30,												
2021	2021 2020			2019	2018							
\$ 20,387,278	\$	27,125,338	\$	29,157,660	\$	32,295,942						
0.38055%		0.37791%		0.36681%		0.36470%						
\$ 33,632,795	\$	32,976,188	\$	31,191,135	\$	30,190,630						
60.62%		82.26%		93.48%		106.97%						
59.44%		48.46%		42.95%		36.39%						

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2025		2024		2023		2022			
Statutorily required contribution	\$	559,818	\$	2,942,872	\$	2,795,974	\$	2,618,722		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions		(559,818)		(2,942,872)		(2,795,974)		(2,618,722)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$			
District's covered payroll	\$	37,577,231	\$	37,173,165	\$	35,204,175	\$	32,503,327		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.49%		7.92%		7.94%		8.06%		

Year Ended June 30,											
	2021		2020		2019		2018				
\$	2,777,561	\$	2,750,410	\$	2,603,936	\$	2,318,954				
	(2,777,561)		(2,750,410)		(2,603,936)		(2,318,954)				
\$		\$		\$		\$	-				
\$	32,869,189	\$	34,007,875	\$	33,122,787	\$	31,420,218				
	8.45%		8.09%		7.86%		7.38%				

Anchor Bay School District

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Pension Information

The amounts presented in the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2025 The method for amortizing UAAL transitioned from the level percent of payroll to the level dollar method.
- 2024 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation.
- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.80% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.05% for the MIP and Basic plans, 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.50% for the MIP and Basic plans and 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan.

Anchor Bay School District

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

OPEB Information

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The OPEB plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

The amounts presented in the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2025 The method for amortizing UAAL transitioned from the level percent of payroll to the level dollar method. In addition, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.50% to 7.25% and post-65 increased from 6.25% to 6.50%.
- 2024 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.
- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00%.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased to 7.75%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.95%.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.15%.

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COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	320,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$	320,680
Investments		2,270,358	583,014	4,906		2,858,278
Due from other governments		80,255	-	-		80,255
Inventory		46,285	-	-		46,285
Prepaid expenses		4,711	 500	 		5,211
Total assets	\$	2,722,289	\$ 583,514	\$ 4,906	\$	3,310,709
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	61	\$ -	\$ -	\$	61
Accrued liabilities		3,272	-	-		3,272
Salaries and benefits payable		6,599	-	-		6,599
Unearned revenue		44,311	 	 		44,311
Total liabilities		54,243				54,243
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		50,996	500	-		51,496
Restricted		1,766,733	583,014	4,906		2,354,653
Committed		850,317	 			850,317
Total fund balances		2,668,046	 583,514	 4,906		3,256,466
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,722,289	\$ 583,514	\$ 4,906	\$	3,310,709

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 17,493,395	\$ -	\$ 17,493,395
Revenue in lieu of taxes	_	15,211	_	15,211
Earnings on investments	57,486	189,680	9	247,175
Food sales	419,256	-	_	419,256
Other local sources	2,401,742	2,217	-	2,403,959
State sources	1,862,610	-	-	1,862,610
Federal sources	2,078,498	-	-	2,078,498
Total revenues	6,819,592	17,700,503	9	24,520,104
Expenditures				
Food service	3,825,701	_	_	3,825,701
Student operations	73,565	_	_	73,565
Student activities	2,347,905	_	_	2,347,905
Debt service:	2,3 17,303			2,5 17,505
Principal	_	12,269,012	_	12,269,012
Interest and fiscal charges	_	5,345,798	_	5,345,798
Capital outlay	121,007	5,545,756	560	121,567
Capital Gatlay	121,007			121,507
Total expenditures	6,368,178	17,614,810	560	23,983,548
Revenue over (under) expenditures	451,414	85,693	(551)	536,556
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	14,502	-	5,000	19,502
Transfers out	(200,000)			(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(185,498)		5,000	(180,498)
Net change in fund balances	265,916	85,693	4,449	356,058
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,402,130	497,821	457	2,900,408
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,668,046	\$ 583,514	\$ 4,906	\$ 3,256,466

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2025

	Food Service	tudent erations	Student Activities	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,018	\$ 142,984	\$ 66,678	\$ 320,680
Investments	1,629,703	-	640,655	2,270,358
Due from other governments	80,255	-	-	80,255
Inventory	31,789	14,496	-	46,285
Prepaid expenses	4,711	 	 -	 4,711
Total assets	\$ 1,857,476	\$ 157,480	\$ 707,333	\$ 2,722,289
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61
Accrued liabilities	3,272	-	-	3,272
Salaries and benefits payable	6,599	-	-	6,599
Unearned revenue	44,311	 	 	 44,311
Total liabilities	 54,243			54,243
Fund balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	31,789	14,496	-	46,285
Prepaid	4,711	-	-	4,711
Restricted for food service	1,766,733	-	-	1,766,733
Committed for:				
Student activities	-	-	707,333	707,333
Student operations	 	142,984	 	 142,984
Total fund balances	 1,803,233	 157,480	 707,333	 2,668,046
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,857,476	\$ 157,480	\$ 707,333	\$ 2,722,289

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Food Service	dent ations	Student Activities	Total
Revenues				
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 57,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,486
Food sales	419,256	-	-	419,256
Other local sources	-	67,263	2,334,479	2,401,742
State sources	1,862,610	-	-	1,862,610
Federal sources	 2,078,498		 -	 2,078,498
Total revenues	 4,417,850	67,263	 2,334,479	 6,819,592
Expenditures				
Salaries	1,026,837	1,127	-	1,027,964
Benefits	569,962	544	-	570,506
Purchased services	79,475	798	-	80,273
Supplies and materials	2,122,798	50,675	2,347,905	4,521,378
Capital outlay	121,007	-	-	121,007
Other	 26,629	 20,421	 -	 47,050
Total expenditures	3,946,708	 73,565	2,347,905	6,368,178
Revenues over (under) expenditures	471,142	(6,302)	(13,426)	451,414
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	14,502	-	14,502
Transfers out	 (200,000)	 	 	 (200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200,000)	 14,502		(185,498)
Net change in fund balances	271,142	8,200	(13,426)	265,916
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,532,091	149,280	720,759	2,402,130
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,803,233	\$ 157,480	\$ 707,333	\$ 2,668,046

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds June 30, 2025

	2016 Debt Service	2017 Debt Service	2019 Debt Service
Assets			
Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid expenses			
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted for debt service			
Total fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

2020 Debt Service	2021 Debt Service	2023 Debt Service	Total
\$ 583,014 500	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 583,014 500
\$ 583,514	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 583,514
\$ 500 583,014	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 500 583,014
\$ 583,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583,514

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2016 Debt Service			2017 Debt Service	2019 Debt Service
Revenues					
Local sources:					
Property taxes	\$	2,600,925	\$	265,938	\$ 300,823
Revenue in lieu of taxes		-		-	-
Earnings on investments		-		-	-
Other local sources		2,217			
Total revenues		2,603,142		265,938	 300,823
Expenditures					
Debt service:					
Principal		2,515,000		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		88,142		265,938	 300,823
Total expenditures		2,603,142		265,938	 300,823
Revenues over (under) expenditures					
Net change in fund balances		-		-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$

2020 Debt Service	2021 Debt Service	2023 Debt Service			Total
\$ 6,754,645 15,211 189,680	\$ 5,300,000 - - -	\$	2,271,064 - - -	\$	17,493,395 15,211 189,680 2,217
6,959,536	5,300,000		2,271,064		17,700,503
5,325,000	4,429,012		-		12,269,012
 1,548,679	870,988		2,271,228		5,345,798
6,873,679	5,300,000		2,271,228		17,614,810
 85,857			(164)		85,693
85,857	-		(164)		85,693
 497,657			164		497,821
\$ 583,514	\$ -	\$	_	\$	583,514

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2025

	2019 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Millage Fund	Total	
Assets Investments	\$ -	\$ 4,906	\$ 4,906	
Fund balances Restricted for capital projects	\$ -	\$ 4,906	\$ 4,906	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2019 Capital Capital Projects Projects Millage Fund Fund			Total
Revenues				
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 3	\$	6	\$ 9
Expenditures Capital outlay	460		100	560
Revenues under expenditures	 (457)		(94)	 (551)
Other financing sources Transfers in	-		5,000	5,000
Net change in fund balances	(457)		4,906	4,449
Fund balances, beginning of year	457			 457
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$	4,906	\$ 4,906

Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

2017 Building and Site Bonds

Original amount of issue: \$ 10,930,000 Interest rate: \$ 3.00% to 3.375%

	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Fiscal Year
Year Ended June 30,	November 1st, May 1st	November 1st, May 1st	Requirements
2026	\$ -	\$ 265,438	\$ 265,438
2027	-	265,438	265,438
2028	-	265,438	265,438
2029	-	265,438	265,438
2030	-	265,438	265,438
2031	-	265,438	265,438
2032	-	265,438	265,438
2033	-	265,438	265,438
2034	525,000	262,438	787,438
2035	525,000	246,688	771,688
2036	525,000	230,938	755,938
2037	540,000	215,188	755,188
2038	555,000	198,988	753,988
2039	575,000	181,769	756,769
2040	590,000	163,800	753,800
2041	605,000	145,363	750,363
2042	625,000	125,825	750,825
2043	645,000	105,513	750,513
2044	670,000	83,869	753,869
2045	690,000	61,256	751,256
2046	715,000	37,969	752,969
2047	510,000	13,838	523,838
	\$ 8,295,000	\$ 4,196,946	\$ 12,491,946

Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

2019 Building and Site Bonds

Original amount of issue: \$ 11,605,000 Interest rate: \$ 3.00% to 5.00%

	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Fiscal Year
Year Ended June 30,	May 1st	November 1st, May 1st	Requirements
2026	\$ -	\$ 300,968	\$ 300,968
2027	-	300,968	300,968
2028	-	300,968	300,968
2029	-	300,968	300,968
2030	-	300,968	300,968
2031	-	300,968	300,968
2032	-	300,968	300,968
2033	-	300,968	300,968
2034	370,000	295,418	665,418
2035	390,000	289,868	679,868
2036	420,000	277,194	697,194
2037	435,000	263,544	698,544
2038	450,000	248,862	698,862
2039	465,000	233,676	698,676
2040	480,000	217,400	697,400
2041	500,000	200,000	700,000
2042	515,000	181,876	696,876
2043	535,000	163,206	698,206
2044	545,000	143,812	688,812
2045	570,000	123,376	693,376
2046	590,000	102,000	692,000
2047	845,000	79,876	924,876
2048	1,285,000	43,500	1,328,500
	\$ 8,395,000	\$ 5,271,352	\$ 13,666,352

Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

2020 Refunding Bonds

Original amount of issue: \$ 96,640,000 Interest rate: 1.00% to 2.31%

	Pri	ncipal Payments	Interest Payments		Tot	al Fiscal Year
Year Ended June 30,	Nove	ovember 1st, May 1st		November 1st, May 1st		equirements
2026	\$	8,000,000	\$	1,484,912	\$	9,484,912
2027		8,135,000		1,385,226		9,520,226
2028		8,295,000		1,271,022		9,566,022
2029		8,475,000		1,134,425		9,609,425
2030		8,730,000		943,366		9,673,366
2031		9,000,000		763,576		9,763,576
2032		9,220,000		587,058		9,807,058
2033		9,575,000		403,466		9,978,466
2034		10,355,000		203,201		10,558,201
	\$	79,785,000	\$	8,176,252	\$	87,961,252

Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

2023 School Building and Site and Refunding Bonds
Original amount of issue: \$ 47,175,000
Interest rate: 4.125% to 5.00%

	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Fiscal Year
Year Ended June 30,	November 1st, May 1st	November 1st, May 1st	Requirements
2026	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,275,100	\$ 3,275,100
2027	2,970,000	2,210,100	5,180,100
2028	2,760,000	2,059,600	4,819,600
2029	4,130,000	1,923,600	6,053,600
2030	4,895,000	1,732,100	6,627,100
2031	2,310,000	1,487,350	3,797,350
2032	2,300,000	1,371,850	3,671,850
2033	2,255,000	1,256,850	3,511,850
2034	-	1,144,100	1,144,100
2035	2,000,000	1,119,100	3,119,100
2036	2,030,000	1,016,600	3,046,600
2037	2,140,000	912,600	3,052,600
2038	2,250,000	803,100	3,053,100
2039	2,380,000	685,600	3,065,600
2040	2,495,000	579,100	3,074,100
2041	2,625,000	454,350	3,079,350
2042	2,735,000	341,694	3,076,694
2043	2,875,000	228,875	3,103,875
2044	3,025,000	107,313	3,132,313
	\$ 47,175,000	\$ 21,708,982	\$ 68,883,982

Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

2025 School Building and Site and Refunding Bonds, Series II

Original amount of issue: \$ 53,260,000 Interest rate: 5.00%

	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Fiscal Year
Year Ended June 30,	November 1st, May 1st	November 1st, May 1st	Requirements
2026	\$ -	\$ 2,322,728	\$ 2,322,728
2027	100,000	2,660,500	2,760,500
2028	-	2,658,000	2,658,000
2029	-	2,658,000	2,658,000
2030	400,000	2,658,000	3,058,000
2031	500,000	2,638,000	3,138,000
2032	-	2,613,000	2,613,000
2033	-	2,613,000	2,613,000
2034	450,000	2,613,000	3,063,000
2035	1,145,000	2,561,875	3,706,875
2036	1,275,000	2,501,375	3,776,375
2037	1,300,000	2,469,500	3,769,500
2038	1,365,000	2,404,500	3,769,500
2039	1,405,000	2,336,250	3,741,250
2040	1,470,000	2,266,000	3,736,000
2041	1,540,000	2,192,500	3,732,500
2042	1,625,000	2,115,500	3,740,500
2043	1,680,000	2,034,250	3,714,250
2044	1,740,000	1,950,250	3,690,250
2045	4,970,000	1,850,750	6,820,750
2046	3,320,000	1,602,250	4,922,250
2047	3,300,000	1,423,750	4,723,750
2048	3,400,000	1,258,750	4,658,750
2049	3,500,000	1,088,750	4,588,750
2050	3,600,000	913,750	4,513,750
2051	3,700,000	733,750	4,433,750
2052	3,800,000	548,750	4,348,750
2053	3,900,000	358,750	4,258,750
2054	1,975,000	163,750	2,138,750
2055	1,800,000	45,000	1,845,000
	\$ 53,260,000	\$ 56,254,228	\$ 109,514,228