WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Whitmore Lake Public Schools

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitmore Lake Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Whitmore Lake Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitmore Lake Public Schools, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- > Exercise professional 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 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Whitmore Lake Public Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified 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 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2024 on our consideration of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 10, 2024

Manes Costerinan PC

This section of the Whitmore Lake Public Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024.

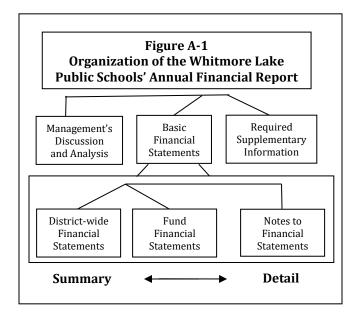
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ Governmental funds revenues and other financing sources increased to \$23.2 million from \$21.2 million. Expenditures and other financing uses increased to \$23.0 million from \$21.5 million. The increase in both categories is due to the expansion of Go Like The Wind Montessori Magnet Program which added significant revenues as well as expenditures.
- ➤ General Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$14.9 million, \$327 thousand more than General Fund expenditures.
- > State Aid Foundation allowance increased, on a per student basis, from \$9,150 in the previous year to \$9,608.
- ➤ The District's blended student count increased to 665.97 pupils, an increase of approximately 11 students over last year.
- The District participates in the School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF), which allows districts to maintain level debt millages throughout the life of a bond issue. This feature of the SLRF can, however, create a net deficit in the district-wide financial statements in the short term, with future debt millages restoring the net position of the District once the bonded debt is reduced.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- > The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- > The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the District-wide statements.
- > The *governmental funds* statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.



The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements								
	District-wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements - Governmental Funds						
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance						
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position* Statement of activities	* Balance sheet* Statement of revenues,expenditures, and changesin fund balances						
Accounting basis and measurement focus Type of asset/liability information	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included						
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable						

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- > To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are:

➤ Governmental Activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- > The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like food service and community recreation).

The District has one kind of fund:

➤ Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position - The District's net position (deficit) changed as follows:

Table A-3											
Whitmore Lake Public Schools' Net Position											
2024 2023											
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$ 5,659,918	\$ 5,318,787									
Net other postemployment benefit asset	393,768	-									
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	26,894,826	27,499,714									
TOTAL ASSETS	32,948,512	32,818,501									
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,467,322	9,195,396									
LIABILITIES											
Noncurrent liabilities	45,157,033	47,808,349									
Other liabilities	2,901,894	2,540,543									
Net other postemployment benefit liability	-	1,226,766									
Net pension liability	20,636,652	21,157,699									
TOTAL LIABILITIES	68,695,579	72,733,357									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,529,179	5,700,055									
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	(16,211,077)	(18,344,919)									
Restricted for debt service	149,174	48,472									
Restricted for special revenue - community recreation	-	45,029									
Restricted for capital projects - sinking fund	497,438	652,445									
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	393,768										
Unrestricted	(17,638,227)	(18,820,542)									
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (32,808,924)	\$ (36,419,515)									

Table A-4			
Changes in Whitmore Lake Public Scho	ols'	Net Position	
		2024	2023
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	2,154,879	\$ 1,710,825
Operating grants and contributions		5,191,995	4,413,366
General revenues			
Property taxes		7,691,352	6,957,358
State aid - unrestricted		3,716,994	3,539,617
Intermediate sources		2,580,856	2,183,922
Investment earnings		144,848	111,421
Other		696,066	182,005
TOTAL REVENUES		22,176,990	19,098,514
EXPENSES			
Instruction		6,924,991	6,089,863
Support services		6,345,497	5,706,327
Community services		1,640,985	1,499,344
Food services		591,927	417,959
Student/school activities		310,998	321,655
Interest on long-term debt		1,346,648	1,348,566
Unallocated depreciation/amortization		1,405,353	1,330,225
TOTAL EXPENSES		18,566,399	16,713,939
Change in net position	\$	3,610,591	\$ 2,384,575

District Governmental Activities

The District seeks a balance between maximizing resources for the education of our students and maintaining the long-term financial health of the District. The governmental activities mirror that goal. Our support services seek to be efficient at providing the necessary safe, orderly, and positive learning environment so that more dollars are available for the direct instruction of students. Our child nutrition programs seek to be self-supporting and cost effective.

- > State Aid Foundation allowance increased, on a per student basis, from \$9,150 in the previous year to \$9,608.
- Food service expenditures were greater than revenues by \$50,511.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported *combined* fund balances of \$2,483,312.

The General Fund's fund balance increased from \$885,318 to \$1,211,304 in the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District is required to adopt an operating budget prior to the start of the fiscal year. Certain information is not known at the time of budget adoption, such as the amount of state aid, the actual number of students and the cost of employee contracts and must be estimated or projected. For fiscal year 2023-2024, the budget amendment included:

Very minor increases to both revenues and expenditures. These adjustments were not considered significant and are the result of normal budgetary variances; however, the primary driver of the changes was increased state funding and expenditures that were associated with the additional source of funding.

The District's original budget was adopted with a budget surplus of \$220,245. The final budget amendment in June 2024 called for a budget surplus of \$238,559. Actual revenues were higher than actual expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$325,986 at year-end.

- Actual general fund revenues were approximately \$94,000 higher than budgeted. This variance was not considered significant and is the result of normal budgetary variances.
- Actual general fund expenditures were approximately \$7,000 higher than budgeted. This variance was not considered significant and is the result of normal budgetary variances.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2024, the District had invested approximately \$55.3 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic and support facilities, computer and transportation equipment. This amount represents a net increase of \$708 thousand from last year. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.) Total depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$1,405,353.

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Table A-5 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' Capital Assets									
		2024		2023					
		Accumulated	Net	Net					
		Depreciation/	Book	Book					
	Cost	Amortization	Value	Value					
Land Buildings and improvements Buses and other vehicles Right to use - leased vehicle Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,213,011 51,271,579 815,098 122,763 1,856,202	\$ - 27,039,098 422,828 12,788 909,113	\$ 1,213,011 24,232,481 392,270 109,975 947,089	\$ 1,213,011 25,241,949 408,471 - 636,283					
Total	\$ 55,278,653	\$ 28,383,827	\$ 26,894,826	\$ 27,499,714					

Long-term Obligations

At year-end the District had \$44.51 million in long-term obligations outstanding, a \$2.97 million decrease when compared to the prior year. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.)

Table A-6 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' Outstanding I (in millions of dollars)	Long-te	rm Obligat	tions	
		2024		2023
General Obligation Bonds Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements Accumulated Compensated Absences	\$	36.82 7.61 0.08	\$	40.86 6.54 0.08
Total	\$	44.51	\$	47.48

➤ The District continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$4.04 million of outstanding bonds.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- ➤ The State did not increase the per pupil foundation for the 2024-25 school year. Instead, the district is expecting to receive additional unrestricted funds equal to 5.75% of its share of the unfunded liability in the retirement system as the OPEB portion of the pension liability is now fully funded. However, it is not a guaranteed increase in the following year which could impact long-term budgeting.
- > The elimination or reduction of state grants could impact some of the Districts programming, However the District stays committed to providing a top notch education and necessary services to the students at Whitmore Lake Public Schools. There are talks of a supplemental budget from the State to address some of the reductions in grant funding.

The following factor could significantly impact the financial health of the school system and the ability of the State to provide funding for schools that keeps up with inflation. The challenge that potentially limits this ability:

> Inflation is the number one concern across the nation as prices continue to increase for goods and services. With a projected recession looming, the State is being very conservative with school funding and is also finding creative ways to shift State General Fund costs to the School Aid Fund. This shift ultimately affects the amount of funding available to school districts.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Whitmore Lake Public Schools, 8845 Main Street, Whitmore Lake, Michigan 48189.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cook and cook assistation to	ф 1724702
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,734,783 1,240,125
Receivables	1,240,125
Intergovernmental receivables	2,084,365
Leases	494,221
Inventories	13,215
Prepaids	93,209
Net other postemployment benefit asset	393,768
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	1,213,011
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	25,681,815
TOTAL ASSETS	32,948,512
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding, net of accumulated amortization	695,513
Related to other postemployment benefit	1,933,482
Related to pensions	7,838,327
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,467,322
TOTAL DELEKKED OUTT EOWS OF RESOURCES	10,407,322
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	23,902
Accrued salaries and related items	903,066
Accrued retirement	439,750
Accrued interest	193,268
Notes payable	1,220,000
Unearned revenue	121,908
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	4,019,886
Due in more than one year	40,494,192
Accrued interest due in more than one year	642,955
Net pension liability	20,636,652
TOTAL LIABILITIES	68,695,579
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to unavailable revenue - leases	436,031
Related to pensions	2,465,048
Related to other postemployment benefit	3,304,362
Related to state aid funding for pensions	1,323,738
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
TOTAL DEPERKED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	7,529,179
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(16,211,077)
Restricted for debt service	149,174
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	497,438
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	393,768
Unrestricted	(17,638,227)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (32,808,924)

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Program harges for	N R	Activities et (Expense) evenue and Changes in		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	Services		Grants and ontributions		Net Position
7 3		•						
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	6,924,991	\$	151,000	\$	3,718,476	\$	(3,055,515)
Support services		6,345,497		51,317		929,619		(5,364,561)
Community services		1,640,985		1,614,578		-		(26,407)
Food services		591,927		24,976		543,900		(23,051)
Student/school activities		310,998		313,008		-		2,010
Interest on long-term debt		1,346,648		-		-		(1,346,648)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization		1,405,353				-		(1,405,353)
Total governmental activities	\$	18,566,399	\$	2,154,879	\$	5,191,995		(11,219,525)
General revenues								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	;							2,806,703
Property taxes, levied for debt service								3,985,326
Property taxes, levied for capital projects s	inkin	g fund						443,900
Property taxes, levied for special purposes		5						455,423
Investment earnings								144,848
State sources - unrestricted								3,716,994
Intermediate sources								2,580,856
Other								696,066
Total general revenues								14,830,116
Total general revenues								11,030,110
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								3,610,591
Net position, beginning of year								(36,419,515)
Net position, end of year							\$	(32,808,924)

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund																2015A Debt rvice Fund	Ser	2019 Debt vice Fund		Sinking Fund	N	Total Ionmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS																										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	681,744	\$	230,892	\$	84,385	\$	501,538	\$	236,224	\$	1,734,783														
Investments		1,104,227		-		-		-		135,898		1,240,125														
Receivables																										
Intergovernmental		1,940,478		-		-		-		143,887		2,084,365														
Due from other funds		64,085		-		-		-		955		65,040														
Leases		494,221		-		-		-		-		494,221														
Inventories		-		-		-		-		13,215		13,215														
Prepaids		86,344								6,865		93,209														
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,371,099	\$	230,892	\$	84,385	\$	501,538	\$	537,044	\$	5,724,958														
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES																										
Accounts payable	\$	7,091	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16,811	\$	23,902														
Accrued salaries and related items	,	903,066	•	_	•	_	,	_	,		•	903,066														
Accrued retirement		439,750		_		_		_		_		439,750														
Accrued interest		31,949		_		_		_		_		31,949														
Due to other funds		-		14,373		14,295		4,100		32,272		65,040														
Notes payable		1,220,000		,		,		-,		-		1,220,000														
Unearned revenue		121,908		-		-				-		121,908														
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,723,764		14,373		14,295		4,100		49,083		2,805,615														
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																										
Unavailable revenue - leases		436,031										436,031														
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable																										
Inventories		-		-		-		-		13,215		13,215														
Prepaids		86,344		-		-		-		6,865		93,209														

	General Fund												2015A Debt Service Fund		2019 Debt Service Fund			Sinking Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total vernmental Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (continued) FUND BALANCES Restricted for:																						
Debt service	\$	-	\$	216,519	\$	70,090	\$	-	\$	23,884	\$	310,493										
Capital projects		-		-		-		497,438		- 205 210		497,438										
Community recreation Food service		-		-		-		-		205,318 60,727		205,318 60,727										
Committed for:										00,727		00,727										
Student/school activities		-		-		-		_		177,952		177,952										
Unassigned - general fund		1,124,960										1,124,960										
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,211,304		216,519		70,090		497,438		487,961		2,483,312										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS																						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,371,099	\$	230,892	\$	84,385	\$	501,538	\$	537,044	\$	5,724,958										
Total Governmental Fund Balances											\$	2,483,312										
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Deferred outflows (inflows) Deferred outflows of resources - deferred charge on refunding, net of accumulated amortization Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefit Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefit Deferred inflows of resources - related to state aid funding for pensions									695,513 1,933,482 7,838,327 (2,465,048) (3,304,362) (1,323,738)													
Some assets are not current financial resources and the Noncurrent assets at year-end consist of: Net other postemployment benefits asset	nerefo	ore are not rep	orte	d in the Gove	rnmei	ntal Funds E	Balan	ce Sheet.				393,768										
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$ 55,278,653 (28,383,827)								26,894,826														
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the consoner bonds and other debt liabilities Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in gove Net pension liability						inds:						(44,429,753) (84,325) (804,274) (20,636,652)										
Net Position of Governmental Activities											\$	(32,808,924)										

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund			_	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources						
Property taxes	\$ 2,806,703	\$ 1,806,479	\$ 1,670,015	\$ 443,900	\$ 964,255	\$ 7,691,352
Investment earnings	134,829	1,052	-	1,750	7,217	144,848
Food and community recreation	-	-	-	-	1,312,340	1,312,340
Student/school activities	-	-	-	-	313,008	313,008
Athletics	14,541	-	-	-	-	14,541
Other	1,140,256			68,507	2,293	1,211,056
Total local revenues	4,096,329	1,807,531	1,670,015	514,157	2,599,113	10,687,145
State sources	7,511,290	-	34,140	113	241,737	7,787,280
Federal sources	571,469	-	-	-	304,776	876,245
Incoming transfers and other	2,580,856					2,580,856
TOTAL REVENUES	14,759,944	1,807,531	1,704,155	514,270	3,145,626	21,931,526
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	7,388,997	-	-	-	-	7,388,997
Supporting services	6,984,719	-	-	-	-	6,984,719
Food service activities	-	-	-	-	619,387	619,387
Community services	114,304	-	-	-	1,603,032	1,717,336
Student/school activities	-	-	-	-	310,998	310,998
Capital outlay	-	-	-	669,277	174,813	844,090

	General Fund	2015A Debt Service Fund	2019 Debt Service Fund	Sinking Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (continued) Debt service						
Principal repayment	\$ 67,704	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 1,825,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,932,704
Interest on debt and leases	997	100,800	313,469	-	674,392	1,089,658
Other		4,945	1,051		3,731	9,727
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,556,721	2,145,745	2,139,520	669,277	3,386,353	22,897,616
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	203,223	(338,214)	(435,365)	(155,007)	(240,727)	(966,090)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
School loan revolving fund issuance	-	356,299	358,874	-	305,824	1,020,997
Proceeds from lease issuance Transfers in	122,763	140.012	-	-	-	122,763
Transfers out		149,912			(149,912)	149,912 (149,912)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	122,763	506,211	358,874		155,912	1,143,760
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	325,986	167,997	(76,491)	(155,007)	(84,815)	177,670
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year	885,318	48,522	146,581	652,445	572,776	2,305,642
End of year	\$ 1,211,304	\$ 216,519	\$ 70,090	\$ 497,438	\$ 487,961	\$ 2,483,312

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 177,670
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as: depreciation/amortization:	
Depreciation/amortization expense	(1,405,353)
Capital outlay	806,377
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(5,912)
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	181,444
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(161,319)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
School loan revolving fund issuance	(1,020,997)
Payments on debt and lease obligations	3,932,704
Proceeds from lease obligation issuance	(122,763)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(142,219)
Amortization of bond premium	182,084
Accrued interest from school loan revolving fund	(316,980)
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year	81,593
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	(84,325)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Other postemployment benefits related items	1,249,126
Pension related items	13,997
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
Change in state aid funding for pension	 245,464
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,610,591

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government-wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Reporting Entity

The Whitmore Lake Public Schools (the "District") is governed by the Whitmore Lake Public Schools Board of Education (the "Board"), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, the District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The 2015A and 2019 Debt Service Funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The Whitmore Public Schools *Capital Project Sinking Fund* accounts for the receipt of property taxes levied for sinking fund and subsequent expenditures of those funds. The fund has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212 of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 2023-1.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The District reports the following *Other Nonmajor Funds*:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its food service, student/school activities, and community recreation as special revenue funds.

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

During the course of operations the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the current year ended, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

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

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

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

a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2024. The District considered these amendments to be significant. See the budgetary comparison schedule for more information.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Investments (continued)

- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses 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 the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value 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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Right to use assets, if any, of the District are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful lives. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings and additions	5 - 50
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20
Buses and other vehicles	8
Right to use - leased vehicle	5

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan

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

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension liability and other postemployment benefit asset and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary. The District also reports unavailable revenues from one source: leases. These amounts are long-term leases entered into by the District in which the District is the lessor. These amounts are recognized as revenue over the term of the lease agreements.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption (continued)

In the computation of net investment in capital assets, school loan revolving fund principal proceeds of \$7,517,815 are considered capital-related debt. Accrued interest on the school loan revolving fund of \$642,955 is not considered capital related debt.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District issued bonded debt in the amount of \$17,255,000 of which \$15,710,000 is used to make principal and interest payments related to the school loan revolving fund. Five percent of these proceeds are not considered capital related debt as this amount was used to pay off accrued interest. In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2021 the District issued bonded debt in the amount of \$17,315,000 of which \$4,841,000 was used to make principal and interest payments related to the school loan revolving fund. Half of one percent of these proceeds are not considered capital related debt as this amount was used to pay off accrued interest. The total remaining allocation of all refunding debt not considered capital related debt at June 30, 2024 is \$628,337.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance Policies (continued)

The District strives to maintain a secure financial position whereby the fund balance in the general fund does not fall below 5% of revenues. At June 30, 2024, the District's General Fund balance was greater than 5% of revenues.

Leases

Lessee: The District is, at times, a lessee for noncancelable lease of equipment and vehicles. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use 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 judgements 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 noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price 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 noncancelable 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 lease payment received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the District determines (1) the discount rate is 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 noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Leases (continued)

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *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 requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due date is February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (Non-PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Debt service fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	8.3900
Capital projects fund (Sinking Fund)	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	0.9458
Special revenue fund	
PRE and Non-PRE	0.9601

Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs 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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments:

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, \$1,520,719 of the District's bank balance of \$1,955,904 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The above amounts include interest bearing accounts. The carrying amount of the deposits on the financial statements is \$1,730,792.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this 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.

The District will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

		Weighted
		Average
		Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Years)
Michigan Class Investment Pool	\$ 1,067,970	0.082
MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX	59,668	N/A
Mid America - Employee Benefit Trust Fund (EBTF)	112,487	N/A
Total fair value	\$ 1,240,125	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.082

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX Mid America - Employee Benefit Trust Fund (EBTF)	\$ 1,067,970 59,668 112,487	AAAm AAAm NR - AAA	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
Total	\$ 1,240,125		

Foreign Currency Risk

The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.
- Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

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

The District's investments are not subject to fair value reporting.

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

	Ar	nortized
Investment Type		Cost
		_
MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX	\$	59,668

<u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share</u>

The District holds shares or interests in the Michigan CLASS investment pool where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (continued)</u>

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

The Mid America - Employee Benefit Trust (EBTF) investment pool is a stable value fund. A stable value fund is a portfolio of bonds that are insured to protect the investor against a decline in yield or loss of capital. The owner of a stable value fund will continue to receive the agreed-upon interest payments regardless of the state economy.

At the year ended June 30, 2024, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

			Redemption			
			Unfu	ınded	Frequency,	Redemption
]	Fair Value	Comm	itments	if Eligible	Notice Period
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool Mid America - Employee	\$	1,067,970	\$	-	No restrictions	None
Benefit Trust Fund (EBTF)		112,487			No restrictions	None
	\$	1,180,457	\$			

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as June 30, 2024:

	Primary		
	Government		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		1,734,783 1,240,125	
	\$	2,974,908	
		, , , , , , , ,	

NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	Government- wide		
State aid Federal revenue Intermediate sources Other	\$	1,399,008 308,089 226,342 150,926	
	\$	2,084,365	

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 1,213,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,213,011
Capital assets being depresented (amortized				
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	E1 122 042	152.070	14241	F1 271 F70
Buildings and improvements	51,133,042	152,878	14,341	51,271,579
Buses and other vehicles	738,899	76,199	-	815,098
Right to use - leased vehicle	-	122,763	-	122,763
Furniture and equipment	1,485,259	454,537	83,594	1,856,202
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated/amortized	53,357,200	806,377	97,935	54,065,642
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	25,891,093	1,160,912	12,907	27,039,098
Buses and other vehicles	330,428	92,400	-	422,828
Right to use - leased vehicle	-	12,788	-	12,788
Furniture and equipment	848,976	139,253	79,116	909,113
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	27,070,497	1,405,353	92,023	28,383,827
Not assisted associated described de	27.207.702	(500.076)	E 012	25 (01 015
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	26,286,703	(598,976)	5,912	25,681,815
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 27,499,714	\$ (598,976)	\$ 5,912	\$ 26,894,826
•				

Depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$1,405,353. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation/amortization to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTES

At June 30, 2024, the District has issued state aid anticipation notes payable in amounts totaling \$2,100,000, have interest rates of 3.46%, and mature on July 22, 2024 and August 21, 2024. Proceeds of the notes were used to fund school operations. The notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. One of the notes required payments to an irrevocable set-aside account of \$907,996 at June 30, 2024. At year end the balance of these payments are considered defeased debt and are not included in the year-end balance. In an event of a default on the notes, the state may impose a penalty interest rate and at the state's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

]	Balance							Balance
July 1, 2023		Additions			Payments		June 30, 2024	
				_				
\$	962,872	\$	2,100,000		\$	1,842,872	\$	1,220,000

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Notes from		
	General	Borrowings	Accumulated	
	Obligation	and Direct	Compensated	
	Bonds	Placements	Absences	Total
Balance July 1, 2023 Addition Deletions	\$ 40,864,119 - (4,047,084)	\$ 6,536,662 1,143,760 (67,704)	\$ 81,593 2,732	\$ 47,482,374 1,146,492 (4,114,788)
Balance June 30, 2024	36,817,035	7,612,718	84,325	44,514,078
Due within one year	(3,990,000)	(21,454)	(8,432)	(4,019,886)
Due in more than one year	\$ 32,827,035	\$ 7,591,264	\$ 75,893	\$ 40,494,192

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$94,903 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Borrowing from the State of Michigan - The school loan revolving funds payable represents notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the school district, as authorized by the State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the school district issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. Interest rates were 4.56% at June 30, 2024 for the school loan revolving funds. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt services falls below 8.39 mills. Currently the District levies 8.39 mills. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the school district, no provision for repayment has been included in the above amortization schedule. The state may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments, or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2024 is comprised of the following:

General Obligation Bonds

\$8,900,000 Refunding Bonds dated September 22, 2015, due in annual installments of $$240,000$ through May 1, 2026; interest at 4.00%, payable semi-annually.	\$ 480,000
\$8,695,000 Refunding Bonds dated March 15, 2016, due in annual installments of $$1,615,000$ to $$2,025,000$ through May 1, 2028; interest at 4.00%, payable semi-annually.	7,465,000
\$17,255,000 Refunding Bonds dated December 12, 2019, due in annual installments of \$1,875,000 to \$2,795,000 through May 1, 2029; interest at 2.32% to 2.81%, payable semi-annually.	11,010,000
\$17,315,000 Refunding Bonds dated December 16, 2020, due in annual installments of $$2,530,000$ to $$3,810,000$ through May 1, 2033; interest at 1.99% to 2.34%, payable semi-annually.	17,315,000
Plus premiun on issuance of bonds	547,035
Total general obligation bonds	36,817,035
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	
Borrowing from the State of Michigan under the School Loan Revolving Fund,	
excluding interest at 4.56% at June 30, 2024.	7,517,815
excluding interest at 4.56% at June 30, 2024. Lease agreement due in annual installments of \$27,860, including 6.75% of imputed interest, through September 15, 2027.	7,517,815 94,903
Lease agreement due in annual installments of \$27,860, including 6.75% of	
Lease agreement due in annual installments of \$27,860, including 6.75% of imputed interest, through September 15, 2027.	94,903
Lease agreement due in annual installments of \$27,860, including 6.75% of imputed interest, through September 15, 2027. Total notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Total general obligation bonds and notes from	94,903 7,612,718
Lease agreement due in annual installments of \$27,860, including 6.75% of imputed interest, through September 15, 2027. Total notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	94,903 7,612,718 44,429,753

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirement to amortize general obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments are as follows:

		ieral on Bonds	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	Compensated Absences	Total	
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 3,990,000 \$ 967,914 4,125,000 839,852 4,260,000 705,464 4,410,000 568,432 4,700,000 432,364		\$ 21,454 22,902 24,448 26,099	\$ 6,406 4,958 3,412 1,761	\$ - - - - -	\$ 4,985,774 4,992,712 4,993,324 5,006,292 5,132,364	
2030 - 2033 Premium on bonds Compensated absences School loan revolving fund	14,785,000 36,270,000 547,035	4,351,984 - -	94,903 - - 7,517,815	16,537 - - 642,955	84,325	15,622,958 40,733,424 547,035 84,325 8,160,770	
School loan revolving fund	\$ 36,817,035	\$ 4,351,984	\$ 7,612,718	\$ 659,492	\$ 84,325	\$ 49,525,554	

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$1,090,000.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Receivable Fund			Payable Fund			
General Fund Student/school Activities Fund	\$	64,085 955 65,040	Food Service Fund Community Recreation Fund 2015A Debt Service Fund 2019 Debt Service Fund 2016 Debt Service Fund 2020 Debt Service Fund Sinking Fund	\$	13,006 14,895 14,373 14,295 1,772 2,599 4,100	
				\$	65,040	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

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

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

Benefits Provided - Pension

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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

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

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

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

Pension Reform of 2017

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

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

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

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions (continued)

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

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

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024	13.90% - 23.03%	7.06% - 8.31%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$2,926,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$2,802,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$124,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$677,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$609,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$68,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2023		Se	ptember 30, 2022
		_		
Total pension liability	\$	94,947,828,557	\$	95,876,795,620
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	62,581,762,238	\$	58,268,076,344
Net pension liability	\$	32,366,066,319	\$	37,608,719,276
Proportionate share		0.06376%		0.05626%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	20,636,652	\$	21,157,699

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,787,547.

At June 30, 2024, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,796,360	\$ 1,612,318
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings	-	422,293
Differences between expects and actual experience	651,436	31,612
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,798,634	398,825
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,591,897	
	\$ 7,838,327	\$ 2,465,048

\$2,591,897, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended				
September 30,	 Amount			
2024	\$ 740,770			
2025	758,485			
2026	1,372,808			
2027	(90,681)			

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers		ptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022		
Total OPEB liability	\$	11,223,648,949	\$	12,522,713,324	
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	11,789,347,341	\$	10,404,650,683	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(565,698,392)	\$	2,118,062,641	
Proportionate share		0.06961%		0.05792%	
Net OPEB liability (asset) for the District	\$	(393,768)	\$	1,226,766	

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$640,314.

At June 30, 2024, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	876,597	\$	105,559
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings		1,201		-
Differences between expects and actual experience		-		2,975,515
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		527,678		223,288
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		528,006		<u>-</u>
	\$	1,933,482	\$	3,304,362

\$528,006, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

Year Ended	
September 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (726,942)
2025	(636,327)
2026	(174,141)
2027	(173,409)
2028	(123,886)
2029	(64,181)

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return for Pension - 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic, Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2 Plan groups.

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality Assumptions -

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

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

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

Experience Study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2022. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - Pre 65, 7.50% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 6.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only - Applies to Individuals Hired Before September 4, 2012:

Opt Out Assumption - 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage - 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees electing two-person coverage are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

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

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domostia Equity Pools	25.0%	5.8%
Domestic Equity Pools		
International Equity Pools	15.0%	6.8%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.6%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	6.4%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0%	1.3%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	4.8%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0%	7.3%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	0.3%
	100.0%	

^{*} Long term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Rate of Return - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 8.29% and 7.94%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Pension							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
Reporting Unit's proportionate								
share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,880,057	\$ 20,636,652	\$ 14,606,256					

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit										
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate				% Increase					
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the											
net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$	408,219	\$	(393,768)	\$	(1,082,998)					

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit									
	Current									
	Healthcare Cost									
	1% Decrease	1% Increase								
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$ (1,084,716)	\$ (393,768)	\$ 354,064							

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan - At year end the School District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has approved borrowing \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 to replace the notes payable as described in Note 5.

NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS

There were various transfers totaling \$149,912 between the debt service funds to meet debt service needs.

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements*.

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS (continued)

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements, and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages, and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are approximately as follows:

Municipality	Taxe	es Abated
Northfield Township	\$	37,949

The taxes abated for the general fund operating millage is considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's Section 22 funding of the State School Aid Act.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District participates in a pool, the MASB SET-SEG Property and Casualty Pool, with other school districts for boiler, property, fleet, casualty, crime, data processing, and errors and omissions insurance. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self-insurance pool. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool nor do they have rights to dividends.

The District also participates in a pool, the SET-SEG Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Fund, with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on claims filed against the pool nor do they have any rights to dividends.

NOTE 14 - LEASE RECEIVABLE

During the previous fiscal year, the District began leasing a portion of one of its buildings to a third-party. The lease is for five years, with two years remaining as of June 30, 2024, and the District will receive annual payments, paid through a monthly hold back from state aid received by the District, ranging from of \$245,000 to \$260,000. The District recognized \$218,015 in lease revenue and \$12,371 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2024, the District 's receivable for lease payments was \$494,221. Also, the District has deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$436,031.

NOTE 15 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements - or modifies existing requirements - related to the following:

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
 - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
 - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
 - 2) Financial Summary,
 - 3) Detailed Analyses,
 - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
 - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
 - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
 - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
 - Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
 - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements:

NOTE 15 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources Incoming transfers and other	\$ 4,114,380 6,916,601 653,952 2,705,800	\$ 4,029,498 7,539,936 530,957 2,565,484	\$ 4,096,329 7,511,290 571,469 2,580,856	\$ 66,831 (28,646) 40,512 15,372
TOTAL REVENUES	14,390,733	14,665,875	14,759,944	94,069
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Basic programs Added needs	5,343,000 1,392,123	5,764,300 1,570,300	5,764,577 1,624,420	(277) (54,120)
Total instruction	6,735,123	7,334,600	7,388,997	(54,397)
Supporting services Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business Operation/maintenance Pupil transportation Central Athletics Total supporting services Community services Debt service Principal repayment Interest	1,834,260 610,000 384,000 511,500 393,000 980,000 609,159 412,000 363,081 6,097,000 1,297,524	1,903,800 812,200 419,700 539,200 445,600 1,216,000 819,062 463,200 414,216 7,032,978 113,800	1,912,606 753,664 421,586 538,227 458,807 1,211,058 818,986 456,082 413,703 6,984,719 114,304	(8,806) 58,536 (1,886) 973 (13,207) 4,942 76 7,118 513 48,259 (504)
Total Debt service	40,841	68,701	68,701	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,170,488	14,550,079	14,556,721	(6,642)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	220,245	115,796	203,223	87,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from lease issuance		122,763	122,763	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 220,245	\$ 238,559	325,986	\$ 87,427
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year	_		885,318	_
End of year			\$ 1,211,304	

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.06376%	0.05626%	0.05619%	0.05695%	0.06067%	0.06329%	0.06367%	0.06195%	0.06143%	0.07030%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 20,636,652	\$ 21,157,699	\$ 13,304,230	\$ 19,564,284	\$ 20,092,623	\$ 19,026,426	\$ 16,499,492	\$ 15,456,405	\$ 15,004,062	\$ 15,483,907
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,001,829	\$ 5,627,996	\$ 5,135,364	\$ 4,927,145	\$ 5,176,498	\$ 5,362,305	\$ 5,399,247	\$ 5,301,126	\$ 5,227,690	\$ 6,110,911
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	294.73%	375.94%	259.07%	397.07%	388.15%	354.82%	305.59%	291.57%	287.01%	253.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,801,544	\$ 2,828,032	\$ 1,831,551	\$ 1,633,328	\$ 1,560,182	\$ 1,588,302	\$ 1,646,612	\$ 1,485,977	\$ 1,383,078	\$ 1,081,882
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,801,544	2,828,032	1,831,551	1,633,328	1,560,182	1,588,302	1,646,612	1,485,977	1,383,078	1,081,882
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 7,473,954	\$ 6,803,205	\$ 5,415,599	\$ 4,967,874	\$ 5,004,438	\$ 5,238,129	\$ 5,313,512	\$ 5,495,807	\$ 5,216,302	\$ 5,470,291
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	37.48%	41.57%	33.82%	32.88%	31.18%	30.32%	30.99%	27.04%	26.51%	19.78%

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability/asser (%)	0.06961%	0.05792%	0.05670%	0.05549%	0.05915%	0.06287%	0.06365%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (393,768)	\$ 1,226,766	\$ 865,488	\$ 2,972,919	\$ 4,245,425	\$ 4,997,785	\$ 5,636,336
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,001,829	\$ 5,627,996	\$ 5,135,364	\$ 4,927,145	\$ 5,176,498	\$ 5,362,305	\$ 5,399,247
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.62%	21.80%	16.85%	60.34%	82.01%	93.20%	104.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	608,812	\$	557,773	\$	435,485	\$	432,486	\$	428,720	\$	426,036	\$	456,627
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		608,812		557,773		435,485		432,486		428,720		426,036		456,627
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,473,954	\$	6,803,205	\$	5,415,599	\$	4,967,874	\$	5,004,438	\$	5,238,129	\$	5,313,512
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.15%		8.20%		8.04%		8.71%		8.57%		8.13%		8.59%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the District presents information for those years for which information is available.

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2023.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

Mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables from the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table.

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2023.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

- ➤ Healthcare cost trend rate
 - Pre 65 decreased to 7.50% for year one graded to 3.50% for year fifteen from 7.75% for year one graded to 3.50% for year fifteen.
 - o Post 65 increased to 6.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% for year fifteen from 5.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% for year fifteen.
- Mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables from the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	N 	Total Ionmajor Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Inventories Prepaids	\$ 207,969 135,898 143,887 955 13,215 6,865	\$ 28,255 - - - - -		\$	236,224 135,898 143,887 955 13,215 6,865	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 508,789	\$	28,255	\$	537,044	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 16,811	\$	_	\$	16,811	
Due to other funds	 27,901		4,371		32,272	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 44,712		4,371		49,083	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	13,215		-		13,215	
Prepaids	6,865		-		6,865	
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-		23,884		23,884	
Community recreation	205,318		-		205,318	
Food service	60,727		-		60,727	
Committed for:						
Student/school activities	 177,952				177,952	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 464,077		23,884		487,961	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$ 508,789	\$	28,255	\$	537,044	

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 455,423	\$ 508,832	\$ 964,255
Investment earnings	\$ 455,425 4,767	2,450	7,217
Student/school activities	313,008	2,150	313,008
Food sales and admissions	22,683	_	22,683
Community recreation	1,289,657	-	1,289,657
Other	2,293	_	2,293
0001			
Total local sources	2,087,831	511,282	2,599,113
State sources	241,737	_	241,737
Federal sources	304,776	-	304,776
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL REVENUES	2,634,344	511,282	3,145,626
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Food service activities	619,387	-	619,387
Community service activity	1,603,032	-	1,603,032
Student/school activities	310,998	-	310,998
Capital outlay	174,813	-	174,813
Debt service	,		,
Interest expense	-	674,392	674,392
Other expense	-	3,731	3,731
1			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,708,230	678,123	3,386,353
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(73,886)	(166,841)	(240,727)
OVER (ONDER) EM ENDITORES	(73,000)	(100,011)	(210,727)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
School loan revolving fund isusance	-	305,824	305,824
Transfers out	-	(149,912)	(149,912)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)		155,912	155,912
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(73,886)	(10,929)	(84,815)
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	537,963	34,813	572,776
End of year	\$ 464,077	\$ 23,884	\$ 487,961

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	,	Food Service	Student/ School activities		ommunity ecreation	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$ 187,001	\$	20,968 135,898	\$ 207,969 135,898
Intergovernmental receivable		77,736	-		66,151	143,887
Due from other funds		-	955		-	955
Inventories		13,215	-		=	13,215
Prepaids			-		6,865	 6,865
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	90,951	\$ 187,956	\$	229,882	\$ 508,789
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	4,003	\$ 10,004	\$	2,804	\$ 16,811
Due to other funds		13,006	-		14,895	27,901
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,009	 10,004	·	17,699	 44,712
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventories		13,215	-		-	13,215
Prepaids		· -	-		6,865	6,865
Restricted for:						
Community recreation		-	-		205,318	205,318
Food service		60,727	-		-	60,727
Committed for:						
Student/school activities			 177,952		-	 177,952
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		73,942	177,952		212,183	464,077
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	90,951	\$ 187,956	\$	229,882	\$ 508,789

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES		Food Service		tudent/ School ctivities		ommunity ecreation		Total
Sales	\$	22,683	\$		\$		\$	22,683
State aid	Ф	239,124	Ф	-	Ф	2,613	Ф	241,737
Federal aid		304,776		-		2,013		304,776
Property taxes		304,770		-		- 455,423		455,423
Investment earnings		-		-		455,425 4,767		455,425
Student/school activities		-		313,008		4,707		313,008
		-		313,008		1 200 657		
Community recreation		2 202		-		1,289,657		1,289,657
Other	-	2,293						2,293
TOTAL REVENUES		568,876		313,008		1,752,460		2,634,344
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries		183,311		-		846,775		1,030,086
Benefits		91,806		-		467,167		558,973
Purchased services		11,849		-		38,619		50,468
Supplies and materials		304,049		-		227,847		531,896
Capital outlay		-		-		174,813		174,813
Student/school activities		-		310,998		-		310,998
Other expenses		28,372				22,624		50,996
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		619,387		310,998		1,777,845		2,708,230
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(50,511)		2,010		(25,385)		(73,886)
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year		124,453		175,942		237,568		537,963
End of year	\$	73,942	\$	177,952	\$	212,183	\$	464,077

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

		2016	2020		Total onmajor ot Service
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents		10,601	\$ 17,654	\$	28,255
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	_			_	
Due to other funds	\$	1,772	\$ 2,599	\$	4,371
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for debt service		8,829	 15,055		23,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,601	\$ 17,654	\$	28,255

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Total
	2016	2020	Nonmajor Debt Service
REVENUES			2020011100
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 206,28		\$ 508,832
Interest	13	9 2,311	2,450
TOTAL REVENUES	206,42	2 304,860	511,282
EXPENDITURES			
Interest on bonded debt	298,60	0 375,792	674,392
Other	3,23	1 500	3,731
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	301,83	1 376,292	678,123
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(95,40	9) (71,432)	(166,841)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
School loan revolving fund issuance	137,58	1 168,243	305,824
Transfers out	(48,50	·	(149,912)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	90.07	0 66 024	155 012
SOURCES (USES)	89,07	8 66,834	155,912
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,33	1) (4,598)	(10,929)
FUND BALANCES			
Beginning of year	15,16	0 19,653	34,813
End of year	\$ 8,82	9 \$ 15,055	\$ 23,884

\$17,315,000 Refunding Bonds issued December 16, 2020.

		Intere	st Du	ıe	Debt Servio	ce Requ iscal Ye		
P	rincipal Due							
	May 1	 May 1	N	ovember 1	June 30,		Amount	
\$	-	\$ 187,896	\$	187,896	2025	\$	375,792	
	-	187,896		187,896	2026		375,792	
	-	187,896		187,896	2027		375,792	
	-	187,896		187,896	2028		375,792	
	2,530,000	187,896		187,896	2029		2,905,792	
	3,580,000	162,760		162,760	2030		3,905,520	
	3,660,000	125,403		125,403	2031		3,910,806	
	3,735,000	86,296		86,296	2032		3,907,592	
	3,810,000	44,520		44,520	2033		3,899,040	
\$	17,315,000	\$ 1,358,459	\$	1,358,459		\$	20,031,918	

\$8,900,000 Refunding Bonds issued September 22, 2015.

			Intere	st Due		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Pri	ncipal Due May 1		May 1		May 1		vember 1	June 30,		Amount
\$	240,000 240,000	\$	9,600 4,800	\$	9,600 4,800	2025 2026	\$	259,200 249,600		
\$	480,000	\$	14,400	\$	14,400		\$	508,800		

\$8,695,000 Refunding Bonds issued March 15, 2016.

		Intere	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Pr	rincipal Due May 1	May 1	No	ovember 1	June 30,		Amount
\$	1,875,000 1,950,000 2,025,000 1,615,000	\$ 149,300 111,800 72,800 32,300	\$	149,300 111,800 72,800 32,300	2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	2,173,600 2,173,600 2,170,600 1,679,600
\$	7,465,000	\$ 366,200	\$	366,200		\$	8,197,400

\$17,255,000 Refunding Bonds issued December 12, 2019.

		 Intere		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Pr	rincipal Due May 1	 May 1	No	ovember 1	June 30,		Amount
\$	1,875,000 1,935,000 2,235,000 2,795,000 2,170,000	\$ 137,161 115,430 92,036 64,020 28,286	\$	137,161 115,430 92,036 64,020 28,286	2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	2,149,322 2,165,860 2,419,072 2,923,040 2,226,572
\$	11,010,000	\$ 436,933	\$	436,933	2029	\$	11,883,866

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEASE AGREEMENT JUNE 30, 2024

Lease agreement entered on September 15, 2023.

Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year

				101 11	scar rea	11
Principal Due		Interest Due		June 30,		Amount
\$	21,454	\$	6,406	2025	\$	27,860
	22,902		4,958	2026		27,860
	24,448		3,412	2027		27,860
	26,099		1,761	2028		27,860
\$	94,903	\$	16,537		\$	111,440

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BORROWINGS - STATE OF MICHIGAN SCHOOL LOAN REVOLVING FUND JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts needed for the payment of bond principal and interest in excess of receipts from property taxes are borrowed from the Michigan School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF). These loans, together with accrued interest payable thereon, are to be repaid when the debt retirement millage rate provides funds in excess of the amounts needed to pay current bond maturities and interest. The borrowings from the State of Michigan under these programs are summarized as follows:

	School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF)							
	Loan	Interest						
Year Ended	Proceeds	Accrued						
June 30,	(Repayments)	(Repayments)	Total					
Prior years	\$ 8,689,041	\$ 1,289,793	\$ 9,978,834					
2012	1,323,704	314,728	1,638,432					
2013	1,580,857	387,182	1,968,039					
2014	1,818,576	506,842	2,325,418					
2015	836,806	562,930	1,399,736					
2016	(13,808,578)	(3,051,179)	(16,859,757)					
2017	4,587,047	53,753	4,640,800					
2018	4,584,588	197,476	4,782,064					
2019	4,559,395	367,877	4,927,272					
2020	4,692,718	246,488	4,939,206					
2020	(14,700,951)	(851,371)	(15,552,322)					
2021	4,184,138	80,769	4,264,907					
2021	(4,756,093)	(84,907)	(4,841,000)					
2022	1,543,909	103,783	1,647,692					
2023	1,361,661	201,811	1,563,472					
2024	1,020,997	316,980	1,337,977					
Total	\$ 7,517,815	\$ 642,955	\$ 8,160,770					

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2023	Prior Year Expenditures (memorandum only)	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Receipts	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2024
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Donated Foods) Entitlement Donated Foods Entitlement Donated Foods - Bonus	10.555	N/A N/A	\$ 27,720 84	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 27,720 84	\$ -	\$ 27,720 84	\$ - -
Total non-cash assistance (donated foods)			27,804			27,804		27,804	
Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program	10.555	220910 240910 231960 241960	52,991 - 145,501 	- - -	16,641 16,827 125,615	19,927 665 19,886 145,549	- - - -	19,927 665 19,886 119,203	- - - 26,346
Total cash assistance			344,041		159,083	186,027		159,681	26,346
Total ALN 10.555			371,845		159,083	213,831		187,485	26,346
School Breakfast Program	10.553	231970 241970	54,755 68,005		46,369	8,386 68,005	-	8,386 55,598	12,407
Total ALN 10.553			122,760		46,369	76,391		63,984	12,407
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			494,605		205,452	290,222		251,469	38,753
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	231920 221920 241920 242010	22,530 1,024 11,092 333	892 42 -	21,331 988 - -	1,199 36 11,065 333	- - - -	2,091 78 10,596 318	- - 469 15
Total ALN 10.558			34,979	934	22,319	12,633		13,083	484
Local Food for Schools	10.185	230985	1,921			1,921		1,921	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			531,505	934	227,771	304,776		266,473	39,237

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Project Number	Program or Award Amount	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2023	Prior Year Expenditures (memorandum only)	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Receipts	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2024	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	231530-2223 241530-2324	\$ 117,147 113,708	\$ 70,591	\$ 116,783 	\$ - 113,708	\$ - -	\$ 70,591 18,848	\$ - 94,860	
Total ALN 84.010			230,855	70,591	116,783	113,708		89,439	94,860	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	230520-2223 240520-2324	53,727 28,535	47,060	47,060	27,453		47,060	27,453	
Total ALN 84.367			82,262	47,060	47,060	27,453		47,060	27,453	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	230750-2223 240750-2324	10,000 10,000	10,000	10,000 10,000			10,000	10,000	
Total ALN 84.424			20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	
Total Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education			333,117	127,651	173,843	151,161		146,499	132,313	
Special Education Cluster Passed Through Washtenaw Intermediate School District Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	230450-2223 240450-2324	301,998 279,979	118,978	304,065	- 279,979	(2,067)	116,911 169,612	- 110,367	
Total ALN 84.027A			581,977	118,978	304,065	279,979	(2,067)	286,523	110,367	
Passed Through Washtenaw Intermediate School District Special Education Preschool Grant (IDEA, Preschool)	84.173A	230460-2223 240460-2324	14,150 10,911	2,361	14,150	- 10,911	<u>.</u>	2,361 10,911	<u> </u>	
Total ALN 84.173			25,061	2,361	14,150	10,911		13,272		
Total Special Education Cluster			607,038	121,339	318,215	290,890	(2,067)	299,795	110,367	
Passed Through Washtenaw Intermediate School District English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.370	230580-2223 240580-2324	1,046 1,172	1,046	1,046	- 1,172		1,046	- 1,172	
Total ALN 84.365			2,218	1,046	1,046	1,172		1,046	1,172	

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Project Number	01	rogram r Award Amount	I	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2023	Exp	rior Year penditures morandum only)	urrent Year enditures	Adju	stments		Current Year Receipts	R	ccrued evenue 80/2024
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (continued) Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School															
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Before and After School Programs K-12) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	84.425D	213752-2122	\$	25,000	\$	23,233	\$	23,233	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,233	\$	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Credit Recovery 9-12) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School	84.425D	213742-2122		23,650	23,650 6,166 13,102		-	-		6,166	-				
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Summer Program K-8)	84.425D	213722-2122		73,150		3,824		38,596	 			3,824			
Total ALN 84.425 and Education Stabilization Funds				121,800		33,223		74,931	 				33,223		
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				1,064,173		283,259		568,035	443,223		(2,067)		480,563		243,852
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Washtenaw Intermediate School District Head Start Cluster															
Head Start	93.600	2022-2023 2023-2024		155,784 130,313		16,755 -		155,784	130,313		<u>-</u>		16,755 105,313		25,000
Total ALN 93.600				286,097		16,755		155,784	 130,313				122,068		25,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				286,097		16,755	_	155,784	 130,313		-		122,068		25,000
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	1,881,775	\$	300,948	\$	951,590	\$ 878,312	\$	(2,067)	\$	869,104	\$	308,089

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Whitmore Lake Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Whitmore Lake Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of Whitmore Lake Public Schools.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Whitmore Lake Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The District does not pass through federal funds.

The District qualifies for low-risk auditee status. Management has utilized NexSys, the Cash Management System and the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTE 3 - RECONILIATION WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements:

General fund	\$ 571,469
Other nonmajor governmental funds	304,776
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	\$ 876,245
Plus: Adjustment per schedule of expenditures of federal awards due to overage repaid on prior year grant	 2,067
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 878,312



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education of Whitmore Lake Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitmore Lake Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Whitmore Lake Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant* deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Whitmore Lake Public Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Maney Costerisan PC

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

October 10, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education of Whitmore Lake Public Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Whitmore Lake Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Whitmore Lake Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Whitmore Lake Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Whitmore Lake Public Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Whitmore Lake Public Schools' federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Whitmore Lake Public Schools' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Whitmore Lake Public Schools' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Whitmore Lake Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Dobtain an understanding of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Whitmore Lake Public Schools' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

October 10, 2024

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WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals:	<u>Unmodified</u>						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	K No					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X None reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	K No					
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	K No					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	None reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes	<u>К</u> No					
Identification of major programs:							
Assitance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal	Program or Cluster					
10.553 and 10.555	Child Nuti	rition Cluster					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No					
Section II - Financial Statement Findings							
None							
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs							

None

WHITMORE LAKE PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There were no audit findings in the previous year.



2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1, Lansing, MI 48912

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October 10, 2024

To the Board of Education of Whitmore Lake Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Whitmore Lake Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Whitmore Lake Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100 *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, during the year ended June 30, 2024. The application of existing policies was not changed during fiscal year 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit asset. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit asset in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimate in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 10, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the other supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

A separate management letter was not issued.

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Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Whitmore Lake Public Schools and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,