

### **REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2025

# REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Mackinaw City Public Schools Mackinaw City, Michigan

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

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mackinaw City Public Schools, Mackinaw City, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 Mackinaw City Public Schools, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mackinaw City 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.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, on pages 4-9 and 44-50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2025, on our consideration of Mackinaw City 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 Mackinaw City 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 Mackinaw City Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cadillac, Michigan August 31, 2025

UHY LLP

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

This section of Mackinaw City Public Schools' ("the District") annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

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

### A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### **B.** Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

### **Other Information**

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

### C. Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at June 30. The prior year has not been restated to include the new GASB No. 101 Standards–*Compensated Absences*:

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 10,825,175	\$ 2,606,034
Non Current Assets		_
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,768,597	2,083,507
Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	583,631	82,376
Total Non Current Assets	3,352,228	2,165,883
Total Assets	14,177,403	4,771,917
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,212,289	1,842,072
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	969,817	670,400
Non Current Liabilities	11,570,914	4,820,105
Total Liabilities	12,540,731	5,490,505
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,071,514	1,444,993
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,034,751	2,083,507
Restricted for Specific Purposes	639,663	93,017
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	(1,896,967)	(2,498,033)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 777,447	\$ (321,509)

### D. Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District's net position increased by \$1,107,949. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

### 1. Depreciation Expense

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

position. Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, \$183,288 was recorded for depreciation expense.

### 2. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, \$868,378 of the District's expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. The net effect the current year's depreciation and capital asset additions and disposals (if any) is an increase in capital assets in the amount of \$685,090 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

### 3. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expense

GASB 68 and GASB 75 now require the District to account for its payments to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System in a manner that has a significant effect on the District's change in net position. Based on various factors, the District may report an increase or decrease in net position depending on whether the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits asset increase or decrease in any given year. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District reported an increase in net position related to GASB 68 and GASB 75.

### E. Results of Operations

The following schedule summarizes the results of operations on a District-wide basis for the years ended June 30. The prior year has not been restated to include the new GASB No. 101 Standards—Compensated Absences:

	2025	2024
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ 3,274,994	\$ 3,135,390
Investment Earnings	348,691	141,191
State Sources	48,720	62,347
Other	 41,745	4,857
Total General Revenues	 3,714,150	3,343,785
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	13,050	13,923
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,023,914	958,910
Capital Grants and Contributions	 0	17,050
Total Program Revenues	1,036,964	989,883
Total Revenues	4,751,114	4,333,668
Expenses		
Instruction	1,930,222	2,158,696
Supporting Services	1,066,983	1,032,965
Facilities Acquisition	259,186	141,770
Interest on Long-Term Debt	203,486	0
Unallocated Depreciation	 183,288	169,593
Total Expenses	3,643,165	3,503,024
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,107,949	\$ 830,644

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

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

	Ft	und Balance June 30, 2025	 Ind Balance June 30, 2024	,	Increase Decrease) Fund Balance
Major Funds					·
General Fund	\$	2,449,433	\$ 1,894,515	\$	554,918
Sinking Fund		56,032	10,641		45,391
Debt Service Fund		13	0		13
2024 Capital Projects Fund		7,522,022	0		7,522,022
Nonmajor Funds					
Food Service		5,424	7,410		(1,986)
Student Activities		26,785	23,068		3,717
Total Governmental Funds	\$	10,059,709	\$ 1,935,634	\$	8,124,075

**General Fund** – In 2024-2025, the General Fund's fund balance increased by \$554,918. Significant increases to property tax revenues over the past several years has caused revenues to exceed expenditures. The District's fund balance rose despite the District expending over \$215,000 related to architect and other costs.

**Sinking Fund** – In 2024-2025, the Sinking Fund's fund balance increased by \$45,391. The District spent resources on building improvements and various other improvements, but these expenditures were outweighed by property tax revenues. While the bond project is ongoing, the District may accumulate resources in the Sinking Fund.

**Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund is a new fund starting in 2024-2025 and the fund balance increased by \$13. The District transferred in funds from the 2024 Capital Projects Fund to pay the current year's debt service requirement.

**2024 Capital Projects Fund** - The 2024 Capital Projects Fund is a new fund starting in 2024-2025 related to a bond issue and the fund balance increased by \$7,522,022. The District spent resources on building improvements as well as transferring \$151,065 to the Debt Service Fund to satisfy the interest payment.

**Food Service Fund** – In 2024-2025, the Food Service Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,986. Despite the decrease, no transfer was needed from the General Fund to subsidize food service operations for the fifth consecutive year. The program is operating at a near break-even level, which is the District's goal.

**Student Activities Fund** – In 2024-2025, the Student Activities Fund's fund balance increased by \$3,717. The expectation is that this fund will experience very little change in fund balance each year.

### **G.** General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

For the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the District amended the General Fund throughout the year, with the Board adopting the changes as summarized below. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original General Fund budget, the final amended General Fund budget, and actual totals from operations:

				FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL
REVENUES	\$	3,978,034	\$	4,087,996	\$	4,135,259
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	\$	2,257,371	\$	2,393,391	\$	2,251,585
Supporting Services		1,270,534		1,335,268		1,113,702
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies,						
Facilities Acquisition, and Prior Period Adjustments		166,757		225,000		215,054
			_		_	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,694,662	\$	3,953,659	<u>\$</u>	3,580,341

The changes from original budget and final budget resulted from funding amounts from local, state, and federal sources becoming clearer as the year progressed. Property tax revenues increased, as well as the District budgeting for additional funding from the State of Michigan. Budgeted expenditures related to most functions were increased. The revenue variance between final budget and actual was related to receiving more interest income and property tax revenue than anticipated. The expenditure variance can be attributed to all functions being under budget.

### H. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### 1. Capital Assets

At the end of the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the District had invested \$2,768,597, net of depreciation, in school buildings and facilities. This represents a net increase of \$685,090 from the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$183,288 bringing the accumulation to \$3,537,116 as of June 30, 2025. The District spent resources on a building roof at a cost of \$103,845 during the year. The total cost of the roof was \$153,845, \$50,000 of which was construction in progress at June 30, 2024. The District also expended resources on school renovation projects totaling \$764,533. The District is committed to spending an additional \$6,987,012 for various building improvements and equipment in 2025-2026.

### 2. Long-Term Obligations

The District's long-term obligations are comprised of general obligation bonds, compensated absences, and the net pension liability. The amount accrued for general obligation bonds is \$8,090,000 and compensated absences is \$57,198. The net pension liability was \$3,406,249 at June 30, 2025.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

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

- Being an "Out of Formula" school district, the District is positively and negatively impacted by our local non-homestead taxes, as taxable values rise and fall. We have experienced significant taxable value increases due to Enbridge Energy. Wawatam Township has now become our largest taxing entity, bypassing Mackinaw Township. We continue to experience significant taxable value increases. Our current fund equity is at 68 % of our expenses.
- The Enbridge Energy Pipeline is currently the largest single contributor to our tax base. They account for approximately 25% of our non-homestead property tax. We are encouraged by recent developments that will allow for the five-mile utility tunnel to be built under the Straits of Mackinac. We will need to continue to monitor the progress and politics surrounding the utility tunnel.
- The Odawa Mackinaw City Casino has been open for several years now. The District has financially benefited from the two percent monies that the Casino is required to contribute to the local governmental agencies. We are receiving close to \$75,000 every year. This revenue stream has been helpful in offsetting the taxable value loss. The Casino continues to grow with plans for future growth. The Superintendent also was selected to serve on the Local Revenue Sharing Board, which is responsible for the distribution of the 2% revenue sharing.
- The District invests money in MILAF (Michigan Liquid Asset Fund). The Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus ("MILAF+" or the "Trust") is a comprehensive cash management program created in 1987 by the Michigan Association of School Boards. The Trust was established for the purpose of allowing Michigan public agencies to pool their investment funds to seek the highest possible investment yield, while maintaining liquidity and preserving capital. Our investments yielded over \$140,000 in 2024-2025 in the General Fund alone.
- The District passed an \$8-million-dollar bond proposal. The money will be used for significant infrastructure upgrades including two building additions. The additions include four new classrooms including single use restrooms and a new competition gym. Construction is currently underway with scheduled completion for December 2025.

### J. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Superintendent at 609 West Central Avenue, Mackinaw City, MI 49701.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS  SUPPLIENT ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	\$	222 522
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ş	332,522 104,709
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		•
Investments		2,533,868 7,730,785
Restricted Investments Accounts Receivable		7,730,783 494
Due from Other Governmental Units		112,503
Prepaid Expenses		10,294
Total Current Assets		10,825,175
		10,023,173
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		
Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,177,033
Assets Being Depreciated		1,591,564
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		583,631
Total Non Current Assets		3,352,228
TOTAL ASSETS		14,177,403
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		1,036,903
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		175,386
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,212,289
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		358,469
Salaries and Benefits Payable		366,538
Unearned Revenue		40,459
Accrued Interest		55,950
Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities		148,401
Total Current Liabilities		969,817
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		_
Compensated Absences		57,198
Bonds Payable, Net		8,255,868
Net Pension Liability		3,406,249
Less: Current Portion of Non Current Liabilities		(148,401)
Total Non Current Liabilities		11,570,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,540,731

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

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2025

<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	1,286,466
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	 785,048
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,071,514
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,034,751
Restricted for Capital Projects	56,032
Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	583,631
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	 (1,896,967)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 777,447

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

GOVERNMENTAL

									ACTIVITIES
					PRO	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE)
			- -	CHARGES		OPERATING			REVENUE AND
				FOR		GRANTS &	CAPITAL		CHANGES IN
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPE	EXPENSES	SE	SERVICES	CO	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Instruction	\$ 1,9	1,930,222	ş	2,873	Υ.	626,116	\$	٠	(1,301,233)
Supporting Services	1,(	1,066,983		10,177		397,798	0		(800'659)
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies, Facilities									
Acquisition, and Prior Period Adjustments	. •	259,186		0		0	0		(259,186)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		203,486		0		0	0		(203,486)
Unallocated Depreciation		183,288		0		0	0		(183,288)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,	3,643,165	↔	13,050	↔	1,023,914	\$ 0		(2,606,201)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property Taxes - General Purposes									3,116,831
Property Taxes - Capital Projects									158.163
Investment Farnings									348.691
C+++)									007.01
State Sources									48,720
Other									41,745
Total General Revenues									3,714,150
Change in Net Position									1,107,949
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year (Deficit), As Previously Reported	Reported								(321,509)
Adjustments to Beginning Net Position									(8,993)
Beginning of Year, As Restated									(330,502)
<u>NET POSITION</u> - End of Year								❖	777,447

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

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### JUNE 30, 2025

										NON-MAJ	OR F	UNDS		
										FOOD	S	TUDENT		TOTAL
	(	GENERAL	S	INKING	DI	EBT SERVICE		2024 CAPITAL		SERVICE	Α	CTIVITIES	G	OVERNMENTAL
		FUND		FUND		FUND		PROJECTS FUND		FUND		FUND		FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	243,016	\$	56,557	\$	13		\$ 0	\$	5,554	\$	27,382	\$	332,522
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		0		0		0		104,709		0		0		104,709
Investments		2,533,868		0		0		0		0		0		2,533,868
Restricted Investments		0		0		0		7,730,785		0		0		7,730,785
Accounts Receivable		494		0		0		0		0		0		494
Due from Other Governmental Units		112,503		0		0		0		0		0		112,503
Due from Other Funds		727		0		0		0		0		0		727
Prepaid Expenditures		10,294		0		0		0		0		0		10,294
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,900,902	\$	56,557	\$	13	,	\$ 7,835,494	\$	5,554	\$	27,382	\$	10,825,902
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts and Retainage Payable	Ś	44,472	Ś	525	Ś	0		\$ 313,472	Ś	0	\$	0	\$	358,469
Salaries and Benefits Payable		366,538	Ċ	0		0		0		0		0		366,538
Due to Other Funds		0		0		0		0		130		597		727
Unearned Revenue		40,459		0		0		0		0		0		40,459
Total Liabilities		451,469		525		0		313,472		130		597		766,193
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable, Prepaid Expenditures		10,294		0		0		0		0		0		10,294
Restricted for Capital Projects		0		56,032		0		7,522,022		0		0		7,578,054
Restricted for Food Service		0		0		0		0		5,424		0		5,424
Restricted for Debt Service		0		0		13		0		0		0		13
Assigned for Student Activities		0		0		0		0		0		26,785		26,785
Unassigned		2,439,139		0		0		0		0		0		2,439,139
Total Fund Balances	_	2,449,433		56,032		13		7,522,022		5,424		26,785		10,059,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES														
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,900,902	\$	56,557	\$	13	,	\$ 7,835,494	\$	5,554	\$	27,382	\$	10,825,902

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

### JUNE 30, 2025

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,059,709
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		
The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 6,305,713 (3,537,116)	2,768,597
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits		1,212,289 (2,071,514)
Some assets are not current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset		583,631
Bond discounts (premiums) and deferred charges for bonds issued are expenditures at the modified accrual level, but are capitalized and written off over the life of the bonds at the full		
Bond Discount (Premium)		(165,868)
Accrued interest on bonds is not included as a liability in government funds, it is recorded when		(55,950)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the		
Bonds Payable Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	_	(8,090,000) (3,406,249) (57,198)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	=	\$ 777,447

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

					NON-MAJ	OR FUNDS	
			DEBT	2024 CAPITAL	FOOD	STUDENT	TOTAL
	GENERAL	SINKING	SERVICE	PROJECTS	SERVICE	ACTIVITIES	GOVERNMENTAL
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$ 3,381,534	\$158,201	\$ 13	\$ 216,372	\$ 159	\$ 46,258	\$ 3,802,537
State Sources	663,043	0	0	0	23,712	0	686,755
Federal Sources	10,916	0	0	0	34,884	0	45,800
Incoming Transfers and Other Transactions	79,766	0	0	0	0	0	79,766
Total Revenues	4,135,259	158,201	13	216,372	58,755	46,258	4,614,858
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Instruction							
Basic Programs	1,942,479	0	0	0	0	0	1,942,479
Added Needs	309,106	0	0	0	0	0	309,106
Supporting Services							
Pupil	102,224	0	0	0	0	0	102,224
Instructional Staff	25,756	0	0	0	0	0	25,756
General Administration	350,715	0	0	0	0	0	350,715
School Administration	55,676	0	0	0	0	0	55,676
Business	70,677	0	0	0	0	0	70,677
Operation and Maintenance	282,285	0	0	0	0	0	282,285
Pupil Transportation Services	57,974	0	0	0	0	0	57,974
Support Services - Central	21,600	2,982	0	0	0	0	24,582
Support Services - Other	146,795	0	0	0	60,741	42,541	250,077
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies, Facilities							
Acquisition, and Prior Period Adjustments							
Facilities Acquisition, Construction and Improvements	215,054	109,828	0	802,682	0	0	1,127,564
Debt Service							
Interest	0	0	151,065	0	0	0	151,065
Total Expenditures	3,580,341	112,810	151,065	802,682	60,741	42,541	4,750,180
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	554,918	45,391	(151,052)	(586,310)	(1,986)	3,717	(135,322)
Over Experiatures	334,310	43,331	(131,032)	(380,310)	(1,500)	3,717	(155,522)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	0	0	151,065	0	0	0	151,065
Transfers Out	0	0	0	(151,065)	0	0	(151,065)
Face Value of Bonds Issued	0	0	0	8,090,000	0	0	8,090,000
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	0	169,397	0	0	169,397
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	151,065	8,108,332	0	0	8,259,397
Net Change in Fund Balance	554,918	45,391	13	7,522,022	(1,986)	3,717	8,124,075
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	1,894,515	10,641	0	0	7,410	23,068	1,935,634
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 2,449,433	\$ 56,032	\$ 13	\$ 7,522,022	\$ 5,424	\$ 26,785	\$ 10,059,709

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,124,075
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(183,288) 868,378
Governmental funds report District pension and other postemployment benefits contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as expense.	
Change in Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	464,219
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to Section 147 C pension benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Change in State Funding Related to Pension Benefits	136,256
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities). Also, governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts, and similar items when obligations are first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities over the life of the long-term obligation issued.	
Face Value of Bonds Issued Premium on Bonds Issued Amortization of Bond Premium	(8,090,000) (169,397) 3,529
Certain items are recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred; they are not recorded in governmental funds until paid:	
Accrued Interest - Beginning of Year Accrued Interest - End of Year	0 (55,950)
Compensated Absences - Beginning of Year, As Restated Compensated Absences - End of Year	 67,325 (57,198)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,107,949

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

The *Sinking Fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects, financed with property tax revenue.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources that are to be used to service the debt obligations of the District.

The 2024 Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources generated from the issuance of the 2024 Building and Site Bonds. For this capital project, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The fund is not yet considered substantially complete, and a subsequent year audit is expected.

The following is a summary of the cumulative revenue, other financing sources (uses), and expenditures for the 2024 Capital Projects Fund activity:

Revenue and Other Financing Sources \$216,372 Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$953,747

The above revenue and other financing sources figure does include the total 2024 bond proceeds and premium of \$8,259,397.

### Other non-major funds:

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

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

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

### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

### F. Budgetary Information

### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

- a. In June, the superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- b. A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

- c. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.
- d. The superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.
- e. For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the School District, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- f. During the year the budgets are monitored and amendments to the budget resolution are made when it is deemed necessary.
- g. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted in June 2024, or as amended by the School Board of Education throughout the year.

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

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### 2. Investments

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

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

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

### 3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

### 4. Capital Assets

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings, Building Improvements, and Land Improvements	10-50 years
Buses and Other Vehicles	7-15 years
Furniture and Other Equipment	2-15 years

### 5. Long-Term Obligations

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

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

### 6. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The District has unearned revenue in the General Fund that is related to grants received during the year that are unspent.

### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net 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 items that qualify for reporting in this category related to its pension and other postemployment benefits plan, which are discussed in Note 3-H and 3-I of this report.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net 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 items that qualify for reporting in this category related to its pension and other postemployment benefits plan, which are discussed in Note 3-H and 3-I of this report.

### 8. Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability 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 School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### 9. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

### 10. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

### 11. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

### 12. Use of Estimates

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

### 13. Restricted Assets

Certain cash resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants, and they are maintained in separate bank accounts.

### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

### 1. State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes. Since the District's property tax collections exceed the state's formula, the foundation grant

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

approach does not apply to the District. Instead, the District uses it's locally collected property taxes to fund the District.

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

### 2. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, state foundation aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenue but instead as general revenues.

### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. Property taxes are assessed as of January 1, and due July 1. The levy becomes delinquent as of February 14 for all taxpayers. After these dates, unpaid taxes are subject to penalties and interest.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of taxable valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund - Non-PRE	17.7634
General Fund - Commercial PPT	5.7634
Sinking Fund - PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	0.7020

### 4. Compensated Absences

The District recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled during or upon separation from employment. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

### **NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### A. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2025, the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2025, the District's bank balance was \$469,870, of which \$219,870 is uninsured and uncollateralized.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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
		Fair	Average
	Value Maturity (		
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$	548,492	N/A
MILAF+ MAX Class		9,716,161	N/A
	\$	10,264,653	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity			N/A

1 Day Maturity Equals 0.0027, One Year Equals 1.000

*Credit Risk.* State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSOs).

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

		Standard
	Fair	& Poor's
	 Value	Rating
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$ 548,492	AAAm
MILAF+ MAX Class	 9,716,161	AAAm
	\$ 10,264,653	

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

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

**Fair Market Value Disclosure** - The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

	Amortized
	 Cost
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$ 548,492
MILAF+ MAX Class	 9,716,161
	\$ 10,264,653

Drimary

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2025:

	Primary		
	 Sovernment		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 332,522		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	104,709		
Investments	2,533,868		
Restricted Investments	 7,730,785		
	\$ 10,701,884		

### **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

	General	
	Fund	
Receivables		
Accounts Receivable	\$	494
Due from Other Governments		112,503
Total	\$	112,997

Due from other governments consists of amount due from the State of Michigan for state aid.

### C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	General		
	 Fund		
Salaries	\$ 265,897		
Employee Benefits	 100,641		
Total Accrued Liabilities	\$ 366,538		

### D. 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 governmental long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	GENERAL				
	OBLIGATION	*(	COMPENSATED		
	BONDS		ABSENCES	TOTAL	_
Balance, July 1, 2024 - As Restated	\$ 0	\$	67,325	\$ (	57,325
Additions	8,090,000		0	8,09	90,000
Deletions	0		(10,127)	(:	10,127)
Balance, June 30, 2025	8,090,000		57,198	8,14	47,198
Less current portion	(125,000)		(23,401)	(14	48,401)
Total due after one year	\$ 7,965,000	\$	33,797	5 7,99	98,797

<sup>\*</sup>The beginning balance for compensated absences has been restated as a result of the implementation of GASB 101. The change in the liability for the year is shown as a net change. The current portion is estimated based on historical patterns experienced within the District.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

At June 30, 2025, the District's long-term obligations consisted of the following:

2024 Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$125,000 to \$550,000 through May 1, 2049, interest at 4.00% to 4.25%. \$8,090,000 Compensated Absences 57,198 Total \$8,147,198

The annual requirements to amortize the General Obligation Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025, including interest payments of \$5,035,819 are as follows:

	 General Obli				
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total	
2026	\$ 125,000	\$	335,700	\$	460,700
2027	175,000		330,700		505,700
2028	195,000		323,700		518,700
2029	220,000		315,900		535,900
2030	230,000		307,100		537,100
2031-2035	1,320,000		1,388,900		2,708,900
2036-2040	1,665,000		1,096,055		2,761,055
2041-2045	2,100,000		714,000		2,814,000
2046	 2,060,000		223,764		2,283,764
	\$ 8,090,000	\$	5,035,819		13,125,819
Compensated Absences					57,198
				\$	13,183,017

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, was approximately \$207,000.

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

### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2025, were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	Amount	
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$	130	
General Fund	Student Activities Fund		597	
		\$	727	

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.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The District did not have any interfund transfers during the year.

### F. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2024 A		Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2025		
Assets not being depreciated		, -,						
Land	\$	33,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	33,000
Construction in Progress		429,500		764,533		50,000		1,144,033
Subtotal		462,500		764,533		50,000		1,177,033
Assets being depreciated								
Land Improvements		531,829		0		0		531,829
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>		3,402,459		153,845		0		3,556,304
Buses and Other Vehicles		350,542		0		0		350,542
Furniture and Equipment		690,005		0		0		690,005
Subtotal		4,974,835		153,845		0		5,128,680
Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvements		511,715		2,908		0		514,623
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>		2,049,814		109,378		0		2,159,192
Buses and Other Vehicles		144,306		61,108		0		205,414
Furniture and Equipment		647,993		9,894		0		657,887
Subtotal		3,353,828		183,288		0		3,537,116
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,621,007		(29,443)		0		1,591,564
Net capital assets	\$	2,083,507	\$	735,090	\$	50,000	\$	2,768,597

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, amounted to \$183,288. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

### G. Defined Benefit Plan and Postemployment Benefits

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

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

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

### **Benefits Provided - Overall**

### Introduction

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

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

### Benefits Provided – Pension

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

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

### Pension Reform 2010

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

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

Option 2 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transient 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.

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

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

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

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

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

### Pension Reform of 2017

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

New employees hired between February 1, 2018 and June 30, 2024, are automatically enrolled as members in the Pension Plus 2 plan as of their date of hire. They have 75 days from the last day of their first pay period, as reported to IRS, to elect to opt out of the Pension Plus 2 plan and become a qualified participant to the DC plan; if no election is made they will default to the DC plan. If they elect to opt out of the Pension Plus 2 plan, their participation in the DC plan will be retroactive to their date of hire.

### Pension Reform of 2023

On November 29,2023, the Governor signed Public Act 250 of 2023 into law. New employees hired after June 30, 2024, are automatically enrolled as members in the Pension Plus 2 plan as of their date of hire. They have 75 days from the last day of their first pay period, as reported to IRS, to elect to opt out of the Pension Plus 2 plan and become a qualified participant in the DC plan; if no election is made they will remain in the Pension Plus 2 plan. If they elect to opt out of the Pension Plus 2 plan, their participation in the DC plan will be retroactive to their date of hire.

### <u>Benefits Provided – Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)</u>

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

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

### 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 60<sup>th</sup> birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

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

### **Member Contributions**

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

### **Employer Contributions**

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

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

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the plan year ending September 30, 2024, were determined as of the September 30, 2021, actuarial valuations. For the pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2021, are amortized over a 15-year period beginning October 1, 2023 and ending September 30, 2038.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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:

		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024	13.90% - 23.03%	7.06% - 8.31%
October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025	20.96% - 30.11%	0.00% - 1.25%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025, were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$540,800. Of the total pension contributions, approximately \$522,400 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$18,400 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025, were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$45,700. Of the total OPEB contributions, approximately \$36,800 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$8,900 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The amount of contributions for the pension includes contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate.

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

### **Pension Liabilities**

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023, 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 Net Pension Liability

	Se <sub> </sub>	otember 30, 2024	Se	ptember 30, 2023
Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	95,765,499,515 (71,283,482,728)	\$	94,947,828,557 (62,581,762,238)
Net Pension Liability	\$	24,482,016,787	\$	32,366,066,319
District's Proportionate Share %		0.01391327%		0.01471224%
District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	3,406,249	\$	4,761,773

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$293,041.

At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	92,414	\$	37,009
Section 147c revenue related to District Pension				
contributions subsequent to measurement date		0		147,255
Changes of assumptions		355,122		249,570
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		0		650,057
Changes in proportion and differences				
between District contributions and		00.055		202 575
proportionate share of contributions		88,066		202,575
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		501,301		0
Total	\$	1,036,903	\$	1,286,466

\$501,301 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$147,255 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended June 30,	A	mount
2026	\$	(107,887)
2027		(10,028)
2028		(291,417)
2029		(194,277)
	\$	(603,609)

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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

### **OPEB Liabilities/Assets**

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023, 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 Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Se <sub>l</sub>	otember 30, 2024	Se	ptember 30, 2023
Total OPEB Liability	\$	9,991,545,923	\$	11,223,648,949
Fiduciary Net Position		(14,295,943,589)		(11,789,347,341)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(4,304,397,666)	\$	(565,698,392)
District's Proportionate Share %		0.01355895%		0.01456186%
District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	ć	(502 621)	ć	(92.276)
Net OPEB LIADIIITY (ASSEL)	Ş	(583,631)	Ş	(82,376)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$199,232.

At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 0	\$ 618,471
Changes of assumptions	127,473	14,652
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	0	110,488
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,890	41,437
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 11,024	0
Total	\$ 175,387	\$ 785,048

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

\$11,024 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended June 30,	 Amount
2026	\$ (195,337)
2027	(117,120)
2028	(118,821)
2029	(113,221)
2030	(64,077)
Thereafter	 (12,109)
	\$ (620,685)

### J. Actuarial Assumptions

**Investment Rate of Return for Pension** - 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic, 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-2021 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** - 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.

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

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

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, 7.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 6.50% 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, 2024, and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Investment Category	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.00%	5.30%
Private Equity Pools	16.00%	9.00%
International Equity Pools	15.00%	6.50%
Fixed Income Pools	13.00%	2.20%
Real Estate & Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	7.10%
Absolute Return Pools	9.00%	5.20%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.00%	6.90%
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.00%	1.40%
	100%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

### Rate of Return

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

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

### **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/asset. 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/asset.

### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of 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	P	ension Discount Rate		1% Increase	
\$ 4,993,598	\$	3,406,249	\$	2,084,476	

### Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the District'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:

OPEB						
1% Decrease		<b>OPEB Discount Rate</b>		1% Increase		
\$ (451,035)	\$	(583,631)	\$	(698,275)		

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	OPEB					
Current Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase	
\$	(698,276)	\$	(583,631)	\$	(460,675)	

### K. 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 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### L. Payables to the Pension and OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2025, the District is current on all required pension and OPEB plan payments. As of June 30, 2025, the District reported payables in the amount of \$87,109 to the pension and OPEB plan. These amounts represent current payments for June wages paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers and also the contributions due from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

### M. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$750,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type of coverage of reinsurance.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2025, or any of the prior three years.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

### N. Sinking Fund Tax Levy

In 2017, the taxpayers approved a sinking fund tax levy. The District is authorized to levy 0.75 mills, less any reductions for ten years beginning with the 2017 tax roll. The transactions for the sinking fund are accounted for in a capital projects fund. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and of Sinking Funds in Michigan.

### O. Contingencies

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

### P. Commitments

The District has committed to spend a remaining amount of \$6,987,012 on various building and site improvements related to the 2024 Building and Site Bonds that were issued. These amounts will be recognized as expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2026.

### Q. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2025, the District signed contracts with a vendor to provide camera upgrades as well as cabling. The total cost of these contracts is \$107,170. The financial statements have not been adjusted as a result of these subsequent events.

### R. Concentration of Risk

The District is an out of formula district which relies heavily on property tax revenue to fund its operations. Approximately 20% of its property tax revenue comes from one entity. That entity has been the subject of heightened scrutiny in regard to a potential environmental disaster. Various lawmakers, organizations, and citizens have called for this entity to end its operations inside the boundaries of the District and beyond. If the entity is forced to cease or alter operations, it could have a significant negative impact on the District.

### **NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences.

**Summary:** 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.

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

**Reporting Unit Affected** 

### NOTE 4 – ADJUSTMENTS TO BEGINNING NET POSITION

During fiscal year 2025, changes to beginning net position, is as follows:

	by Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances	
	Govern	mental Activities
Net Position (Deficit), as previously reported	\$	(321,509)
Change in Accounting Principle (GASB 101)		(8,993)
Net Position (Deficit), as restated	\$	(330,502)

### **NOTE 5 – UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUCEMENTS**

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;
  - i. 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;

### MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

- 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;
- 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.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. 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 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VAR	IANCE WITH
	BUDGET	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	FIN	AL BUDGET
REVENUES					_
Local Sources	\$ 3,244,490	\$ 3,317,899	\$ 3,381,534	\$	63,635
State Sources	656,065	675,865	663,043		(12,822)
Federal Sources	15,549	15,549	10,916		(4,633)
Incoming Transfers and Other Transactions	 61,930	78,683	79,766		1,083
Total Revenues	 3,978,034	4,087,996	 4,135,259		47,263
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Instruction					
Basic Programs	1,963,143	2,055,269	1,942,479		(112,790)
Added Needs	294,228	338,122	309,106		(29,016)
Supporting Services					
Pupil	127,427	127,673	102,224		(25,449)
Instructional Staff	21,432	28,409	25,756		(2,653)
General Administration	343,805	381,043	350,715		(30,328)
School Administration	52,322	59,813	55,676		(4,137)
Business	83,160	84,188	70,677		(13,511)
Operation and Maintenance	339,134	349,267	282,285		(66,982)
Pupil Transportation Services	143,088	100,980	57,974		(43,006)
Support Services - Central	35,909	37,100	21,600		(15,500)
Support Services - Other	124,257	166,795	146,795		(20,000)
Payments to Other Governmental Agencies, Facilities					
Acquisition, and Prior Period Adjustments					
Facilities Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	 166,757	225,000	 215,054		(9,946)
Total Expenditures	3,694,662	3,953,659	 3,580,341		(373,318)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	283,372	134,337	554,918		420,581
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	 0	(4,000)	 0		4,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	283,372	130,337	554,918		424,581
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - Beginning of Year	 1,810,733	1,894,515	1,894,515		0
<u>FUND BALANCE</u> - End of Year	\$ 2,094,105	\$ 2,024,852	\$ 2,449,433	\$	424,581

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) JUNE 30, 2025

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.01391%	0.01471%	0.01456%	0.01397%	0.01374%	0.01349%	0.01343%	0.01376%	0.01360%	0.01408%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$3,406,249 \$ 4,761,773	\$ 4,761,773	\$ 5,474,133	\$ 3,307,287	\$ 4,721,416	\$3,307,287 \$4,721,416 \$4,468,647 \$4,037,300 \$3,566,205	\$ 4,037,300	\$ 3,566,205	\$ 3,394,306	\$ 3,438,006
District's covered payroll	1,412,216	1,436,719	1,448,468	1,281,098	1,229,293	1,202,457	1,120,909	1,195,286	1,156,668	1,178,153
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	241.20%	331.43%	377.93%	258.16%	384.08%	371.63%	360.18%	298.36%	293.46%	291.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.44%	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

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

JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorial required contributions	\$ 522,369	\$ 580,723	\$ 683,559		\$ 487,903 \$ 421,179 \$ 375,355	\$ 375,355	\$ 365,602	\$ 345,658	\$ 329,609	\$ 319,495
Contributions in relation to statutorial required contributions	522,369	580,723	683,559	487,903	421,179	375,355	365,602	345,658	329,609	319,495
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0 \$	\$ 0 \$		\$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 0 \$	\$ 0 \$	\$ 0 \$		\$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll	\$ 1,426,495	\$ 1,426,495 \$ 1,414,535	->-	1,432,962 \$1,375,490 \$1,269,796 \$1,206,948 \$1,189,485 \$1,123,501 \$1,234,256 \$1,135,146	\$ 1,269,796	\$ 1,206,948	\$ 1,189,485	\$ 1,123,501	\$ 1,234,256	\$ 1,135,146
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.62%	41.05%	47.70%	35.47%	33.17%	31.10%	30.74%	30.77%	26.71%	28.15%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY/ASSET

# MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR)

JUNE 30, 2025

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of net OPEB liability/asset (%)			0.01356%	0.01456%	0.01501%	0.01427%	0.01392%		0.01382% 0.013196%	0.013793%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/(asset)			\$ (583,631)	\$ (82,376)	\$ 317,909	\$ 217,850	\$(583,631) \$ (82,376) \$ 317,909 \$ 217,850 \$ 745,650 \$ 991,892	\$ 991,892	\$1,048,956 \$1,221,474	\$1,221,474
District's covered payroll			1,412,216	1,436,719	1,448,468	1,281,098	1,229,293	1,202,457	1,120,909	1,195,286
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll			-41.33%	-5.73%	21.95%	17.00%	%99.09	82.49%	93.58%	102.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability/asset			143.08%	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	%68.09	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

JUNE 30, 2025

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2027	2026	2	2025	2024	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019	2	2018
Statutorial required contributions			↔	36,842	\$ 106,297	36,842 \$ 106,297 \$ 108,315 \$ 104,807 \$ 99,754 \$ 92,539 \$ 93,380 \$ 81,103	\$ 104,807	↔	99,754	↔	92,539	❖	93,380	❖	81,103
Contributions in relation to statutorial required contributions				36,842	106,297	108,315	104,807		99,754		92,539		93,380		81,103
Contribution deficiency (excess)			❖	0	\$ 0	\$ 0 \$ 0	\$ 0 \$	❖	\$ 0	❖	\$ 0	❖	\$ 0	❖	0
Covered payroll			\$ 1,4	126,495	\$ 1,414,535	\$ 1,426,495 \$ 1,414,535 \$ 1,432,962 \$ 1,375,490 \$ 1,269,796 \$ 1,206,948 \$ 1,189,485 \$ 1,123,501	\$ 1,375,490	\$1	,269,796	\$1,3	206,948	\$1,	189,485	\$ 1,1	23,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll				2.58%	7.51%	7.56%	7.62%	<b>\0</b>	7.86%		7.67%		7.85%		7.22%

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### **Pension Information**

Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2024.

Changes of Assumptions – The assumption changes for the plan year ended September 30, 2024, were:

- > 2023 The valuation includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2017 to 2022.
- ➤ 2022 The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.80 percentage points.
- > 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.
- ➤ 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2012 to 2017.
- > 2017 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

### **OPEB Information**

Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2024.

Changes of Assumptions – The assumption changes for the plan year ended September 30, 2024, were:

- ➤ 2024 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2023, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increased by 0.25 percentage point for members over 65.
- > 2023 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2022, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increased by 1.00 percentage point for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. The valuation includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2017 to 2022.
- > 2022 The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.95 percentage points. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.1 billion in 2022.
- > 2021 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020, actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.3 billion in 2021.
- > 2020 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points and actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.8 billion in 2020.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

- ➤ 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- ➤ 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017, actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.4 billion in 2018.