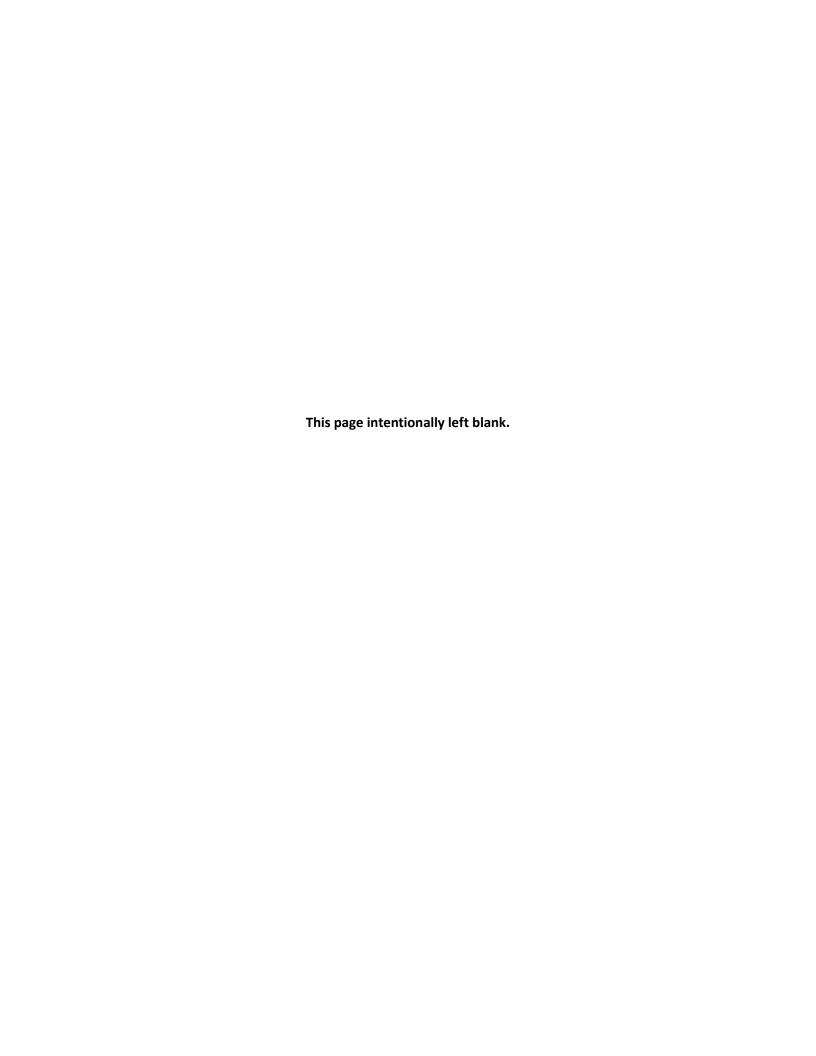
Redford Union School District #1



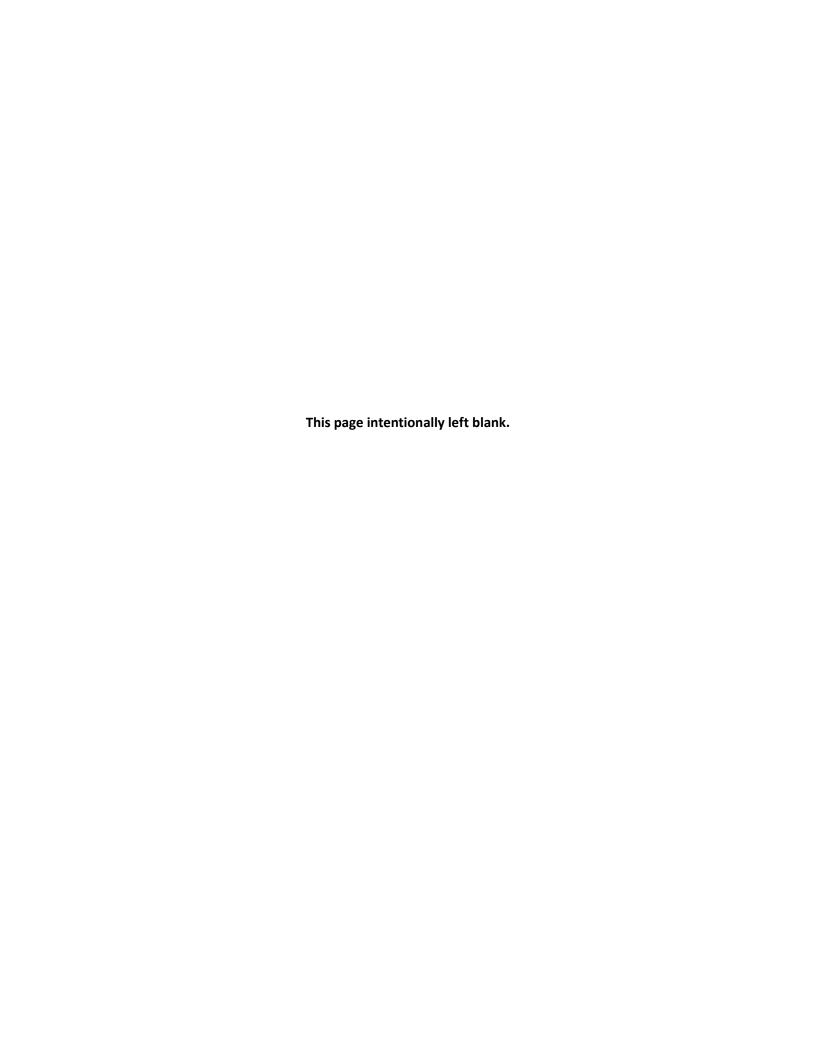
Year Ended June 30, 2025 Financial
Statements and
Supplementary
Information





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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

October 31, 2025

**Board of Education** Redford Union School District #1 Redford, Michigan

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Redford Union School District #1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Implementation of GASB Statement No. 101

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

## **Basis for Opinions**

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



### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Supplementary Information**

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated October 31, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** 

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of Redford Union School District #1 (the "District") annual financial 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.

### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the District's major funds, the general fund, special education center special revenue fund, the 2021 building and site capital projects fund, and the 2025 building and site capital projects fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds.

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Other Supplemental Information

### Reporting the District as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the District is, "As a whole, what is the District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position - the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results. However, the District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the District.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the District, which encompass all of the District's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, athletics, and food service. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Service Fund is an example) or to show that it's meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation statements.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### The District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole and over time, may serve a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Below is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Net Position			
	2025	2024		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 36,567,058	\$ 38,922,978		
Capital assets, net	75,153,022	59,099,328		
Total assets	111,720,080	98,022,306		
Deferred outflows of resources	18,213,220	23,500,255		
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities	122,720,454	127,147,246		
Other liabilities	11,761,223	15,454,579		
Total liabilities	134,481,677	142,601,825		
Deferred inflows of resources	30,351,630	23,119,871		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	14,609,847	12,948,181		
Restricted	11,627,094	3,165,119		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(61,136,948)	(60,312,435)		
Total net position	\$ (34,900,007)	\$ (44,199,135)		

The District's net position was a negative \$35.0 million on June 30, 2025. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$14.6 million, compares the original costs, less depreciation/amortization of the District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Restricted net position is \$11.6 million and is reported separately to show legal constraints from enabling legislations that limit the District's ability to use net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount is unrestricted net position of negative \$61.1 million. This negative net position is primarily the result of the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit asset and related amounts. The operating results of the general fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. Below is a summary of the District's changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Change in Net Position			
	2025	2024		
Revenue				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 519,618	\$ 457,948		
Operating grants and contributions	37,037,132	34,294,521		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	7,761,797	7,243,026		
State aid unrestricted	13,266,201	18,548,546		
Other	1,439,195	2,718,897		
Total revenues	60,023,943	63,262,938		
Expenses				
Instruction	23,885,156	25,629,475		
Supporting services	18,280,114	19,767,939		
Community services	75,288	48,355		
Athletics	537,652	469,849		
Food service	2,199,364	1,603,912		
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,936,001	2,105,252		
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	3,301,164	1,386,558		
Total expenses	50,214,739	51,011,340		
Change in net position	9,809,204	12,251,598		
Net position, beginning of year	(44,199,135)	(56,450,733)		
Destate and the simulation of CASD 404	(540.076)			
Restatement for implementation of GASB 101	(510,076)	-		
Not Position and of year	¢ (24 000 007)	¢ (44 100 12E)		
Net Position, end of year	<u> ۲ (۵4,900,007)</u>	\$ (44,199,135)		

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$50.3 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$0.5 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$37.0 million). The District paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$7.8 million in taxes, \$13.3 million in state foundation allowance and special education, and \$1.4 million in other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Net position increased by \$9.7 million. The increase in net position was primarily due to reductions in instructional and supporting services costs because the ESSER II grant was completely spent in the 2023-24 school year and related programs were adjusted. The net pension liability, net OPEB asset (liability), and the related deferrals also have a significant impact on net position as the effect of those changes are recorded through operating expense at the government-wide level.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the state and the District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted state aid constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

### The District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the District's overall financial health.

As the District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15.1 million, which is a decrease of \$7.0 million from last year. The primary reasons for the change are as follows:

In the general fund, the principal operating fund, the total fund balance decreased from \$7.2 million to \$3.5 million. The change is mainly due to:

• The District incurring additional unanticipated costs in the general fund in instructional and student support services

The special education center fund was established to account for funding that is restricted to expenditures for operation of the center and related programs. The special education center fund had an ending fund balance of \$30,893. This was primarily attributable to the reconciliation of revenues and expenditures with Wayne RESA, which resulted in a modest surplus in the fund balance.

The 2021 capital projects fund was established to account for the activity related to the issuance of bonds to finance school improvements. During fiscal year 2025, the District spent \$12.9 million on planned bond funding projects. The District has fully expended this bond project.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The 2025 capital projects fund was established to account for the activity related to the issuance of bonds to finance school improvements. During fiscal year 2025, the District spent \$3.9 million on planned bond funding projects. Fund balance at year end totaled \$8.9 million.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted on June 16, 2025. A statement showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually earned and expended is provided within the basic financial statements.

There were revisions made to the 2024-2025 general fund original budget for revenue. Budgeted revenues were decreased by \$1.1 million between the original and final amended budgets due primarily due to adjustments made for local, state and federal grants received during the year.

The general fund actual revenue was \$37.9 million. That amount is less than the final budget estimate of \$38.4 million. The variance was \$509 thousand, or 1.32%. The District's budget carefully reflects estimates of revenue to be received based on the various funding sources available to the District.

There were revisions made to the 2024-2025 general fund original budget for expenditures. Budgeted expenditures were increased by \$6.2 million between the original and final amended budgets due to anticipated cost increases for projects.

The actual expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund were \$44.4 million, which is below the final budget estimate of \$45.7 million. The variance was \$1.3 million, or 2.85%. The variance was primarily due to the District budgeting conservatively and final costs coming in lower than initially anticipated.

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

### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the District had \$75.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles and buses, and lease equipment.

Major capital asset additions during the year included:

- Building improvements for the high school
- Beech playground improvements

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation/ Amortization)			ciation/
	2025 2024			
Land	\$	29,623	\$	29,623
Construction in progress		-		47,816,322
Buildings and improvements		72,501,914		8,186,111
Equipment and furniture		2,360,605		2,714,921
Vehicles and buses		22,461		17,356
Lease equipment		238,419		334,995
Total capital assets, net	\$ 75,153,022 \$ 59,099,33			59,099,328

More detailed information about capital assets are presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At the end of this year, the District had \$65,290,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$54,510,000 in the previous year. The outstanding bonds consist of the following:

Total	\$ 65,290,000
2025 building and site bonds	12,500,000
2023 building and site bonds	27,450,000
2021 building and site bonds	\$ 25,340,000

The District's general obligation bond debt increased by \$10.8 million due to the District issuing additional bonds.

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. If the District issues "Qualified Debt", i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit.

Other obligations include the District's compensated absences, leases and unamortized bond premiums. We present more detailed information about our long-term debt in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Our elected officials and administration considered many factors when setting the District's 2025-2026 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The foundation calculation for the 2025-2026 fiscal year is based on 90 percent of the September 2025 and 10 percent of the February 2025 student counts. The 2025-2026 budget was adopted in June 2025, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in September 2025. The State budget was still undecided at the time the budget was adopted. The District budgeted for a per pupil foundation allowance of \$10,000.

Under State law, the District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on enrollment numbers at the start of the 2025-2026 school year, the District anticipates that the fall student count for fiscal year 2025-2026 will be flat and close to the estimated blended count used in the created 2024-2025 budget.

Since the District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts.

Union group contracts are in place for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. The District is on a two year contract with the MEA beginning with the 2024-2025 school year. Changes to pay scale and benefits for union contracts always have a significant potential impact on future projected expenditures depending on the scale of increases negotiated. The District is also under a two year contract for educational assistants/paraprofessionals, and is in a three year contract with its secretarial staff both ending on June 30, 2026.

In addition, the District is continuously evaluating and improving the appropriate methods to deliver education to students in a safe environment. These factors will have a significant impact on the operational and financial performance of the District.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer via the Business office, 17715 Brady Street, Redford, MI 48240.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets	Activities
Cash and investments	\$ 18,551,295
Receivables	8,680,454
Prepaid Items and other assets	41,019
Net other postemployment benefit asset	9,294,290
Capital assets not being depreciated	29,623
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	75,123,399
capital assets being depreciated/amortized, het	73,123,333
Total assets	111,720,080
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	15,734,894
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	2,478,326
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,213,220
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,278,263
Unearned revenue	299,960
Claims incurred but not reported	183,000
·	165,000
Bonds and other long-term liabilities:	2 700 067
Due within one year	3,708,967
Due in more than one year	67,727,452
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	51,284,035
Total liabilities	134,481,677
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	16,490,763
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	12,924,161
Deferred lease amounts	936,706
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,351,630
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	14,609,847
Restricted for:	14,003,047
Food service	719,539
Debt service	1,594,522
Special education	18,743
Other postemployment benefits	9,294,290
Unrestricted (deficit)	(61,136,948)
	(01,130,340)
Total net position	\$ (34,900,007)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# **Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

			Program Revenues					
Functions / Programs		Expenses	fo	Charges or Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	N	et (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	23,885,156	\$	_	\$	26,999,473	\$	3,114,317
Supporting services	Y	18,280,114	Ψ.	299,672	Ψ	1,432,822	٧	(16,547,620)
Community services		75,288		-		47,576		(27,712)
Athletics		537,652		14,083		-		(523,569)
Food service		2,199,364		205,863		8,557,261		6,563,760
Interest on long-term liabilities		1,936,001		, -		-		(1,936,001)
Unallocated								, , ,
depreciation/amortization		3,301,164		-				(3,301,164)
Total governmental activities	\$	50,214,739	\$	519,618	\$	37,037,132		(12,657,989)
General revenues Property taxes State aid unrestricted Grants and contributions not restricted Unrestricted investment earnings	d to s	oecific program	ıs					7,761,797 13,266,201 1,005,254 433,941
Total general revenues								22,467,193
Change in net position								9,809,204
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported								(44,199,135)
Restatement - GASB 101 Implementatio	n							(510,076)
Net position, beginning of year, as restar	ted							(44,709,211)
Net position, end of year							\$	(34,900,007)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## **Balance Sheet**

Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

		General		Special Education Center	2021 ilding & Site pital Projects		2025 uilding & Site pital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Totals
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	5,633,565	\$	-	\$ 416	\$	12,495,027	\$ 422,287	\$ 18,551,295
Accounts receivable		48,838		-	-		-	-	48,838
Due from other funds		5,150,993		-	150,009		-	2,168,826	7,469,828
Due from other governments		8,166,148		136,300	-		-	115,513	8,417,961
Leases receivable		213,655		-	-		-	-	213,655
Prepaid items		-		12,150	-		-	-	12,150
Inventory		-	_	-	 -		-	 28,869	 28,869
Total assets	\$	19,213,199	\$	148,450	\$ 150,425	\$	12,495,027	\$ 2,735,495	\$ 34,742,596
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	491,454	\$	4,935	\$ 150,425	\$	1,910,877	\$ 9,582	\$ 2,567,273
Short-term operating loans		4,000,000		-	-		-	-	4,000,000
Salaries and related liabilities		3,953,607		-	-		-	-	3,953,607
Due to other funds		5,652,538		112,622	-		1,649,547	55,121	7,469,828
Due to other governments		418,753		-	-		-	-	418,753
Unearned revenue		299,960		-	 -		-	 -	 299,960
Total liabilities		14,816,312	_	117,557	150,425		3,560,424	 64,703	 18,709,421
Deferred inflows of resources									
Deferred lease amounts	_	936,706	_		 	_		 -	 936,706
Fund balances									
Nonspendable for:									
Prepaid items		-		12,150	-		-	-	12,150
Inventory		-		-	-		-	28,869	28,869
Restricted for:									
Food service		-		-	-		-	690,670	690,670
Capital projects		-		-	-		8,934,603	-	8,934,603
Debt service		-		-	-		-	1,933,152	1,933,152
Special education		-		18,743	-		-	-	18,743
Committed for:									
Student/school activities		-		-	-		-	18,101	18,101
Unassigned		3,460,181		-	 -		-	 -	 3,460,181
Total fund balances		3,460,181		30,893	 		8,934,603	 2,670,792	 15,096,469
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		40.242.422		440.453	450 405		42.405.025	2 725 465	24 742 565
resources and fund balances	\$	19,213,199	\$	148,450	\$ 150,425	\$	12,495,027	\$ 2,735,495	\$ 34,742,596

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Reconciliation Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2025 15,096,469 Fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets 132,699,595 Accumulated depreciation/amortization (57,546,573) Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable and lease liability (65,586,827)Unamortized bond premium (3,890,951)Accrued interest payable (338,630)Compensated absences (1,958,641)Claims incurred but not reported (183,000)Certain pension and other postemployment benefit-related amounts, such as the net pension liability and other postemployment benefit asset and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent

Net pension liability	(51,284,035)
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	15,734,894
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(16,490,763)
Net other postemployment benefit asset	9,294,290
Deferred outflows related to the net other postemployment benefit asset	2,478,326
Deferred inflows related to the net other postemployment benefit asset	(12,924,161)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (34,900,007)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Special Education	2021 Building & Site	2025 Building & Site	Nonmajor Governmental	
_	General	Center	<b>Capital Projects</b>	Capital Projects	Funds	Totals
Revenues	ć 2,000,072	ć	ć 422.204	<b>A</b>	ć 4 F0C F3F	ć 0.03F.000
Local sources	\$ 3,996,972	\$ -	\$ 432,391	\$ -	\$ 4,596,535	\$ 9,025,898
State sources	29,879,907	6,236,002	-	-	105,816	36,221,725
Federal sources	3,033,165	411,810	-	-	1,803,633	5,248,608
Payments from other districts	1,005,254	8,522,458				9,527,712
Total revenues	37,915,298	15,170,270	432,391		6,505,984	60,023,943
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	24,461,590	7,012,618	-	-	-	31,474,208
Supporting services	19,083,340	5,185,110	-	-	38,174	24,306,624
Community services	75,288	-	-	-	-	75,288
Athletics	592,082	-	-	-	-	592,082
Food service	-	-	-	-	2,296,208	2,296,208
Debt service:						
Principal	109,991	-	_	-	1,720,000	1,829,991
Interest and fiscal charges	12,170	-	_	-	2,080,904	2,093,074
Bond issuance costs	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	_	334,585	-	334,585
Capital outlay	16,264	358,204	12,930,088	3,516,214		16,820,770
Total expenditures	44,350,725	12,555,932	12,930,088	3,850,799	6,135,286	79,822,830
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,435,427)	2,614,338	(12,497,697)	(3,850,799)	370,698	(19,798,887)
Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of bonds and other						
long-term liabilities	16,264	-	-	12,500,000	-	12,516,264
Premium on issuance of bonds	· -	-	-	285,402	-	285,402
Transfers in	2,643,158	-	-	-	1,847,624	4,490,782
Transfers out		(2,583,445)			(1,907,337)	(4,490,782)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,659,422	(2,583,445)		12,785,402	(59,713)	12,801,666
Net change in fund balances	(3,776,005)	30,893	(12,497,697)	8,934,603	310,985	(6,997,221)
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,236,186		12,497,697		2,359,807	22,093,690
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,460,181	\$ 30,893	\$ -	\$ 8,934,603	\$ 2,670,792	\$ 15,096,469

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Reconciliation

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

## Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (6,997,221)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.

Purchase/acquisition of capital assets	19,354,858
Depreciation/amortization expense	(3,301,164)

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

Principal payments on bonds and other long-term liabilities	1,829,991
Issuance of bonds payable and other long-term liabilities	(12,516,264)
Premium on issuance of bonds	(285,402)
Amortization of bond premium	142,740

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

Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts	7,431,595
Change in net other postemployment benefit asset and related deferred amounts	4,268,042
Change in accrued interest payable on bonds and other long-term liabilities	14,333
Change in the accrual for compensated absences	(347,304)
Change in the accrual for incurred but not reported claims and contingent liabilities	215,000

# Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 9,809,204

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues								
Local sources	\$	3,879,614	\$	3,792,125	\$	3,996,972	\$	204,847
State sources	3	32,004,783		30,280,524		29,879,907		(400,617)
Federal sources		2,812,000		3,417,815		3,033,165		(384,650)
Payments from other districts		800,000		933,655		1,005,254		71,599
Total revenues		39,496,397		38,424,119		37,915,298		(508,821)
Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		16,288,998		18,506,875		18,044,261		(462,614)
Added needs		5,714,696		6,373,843		5,772,492		(601,351)
Adult education		511,194		692,925		644,837		(48,088)
Total instruction		22,514,888		25,573,643		24,461,590		(1,112,053)
Supporting services:								
Pupil		2,366,126		3,248,324		2,969,775		(278,549)
Instructional services		1,297,500		1,486,975		1,193,823		(293,152)
General administration		712,906		697,939		733,148		35,209
School administration		2,395,152		2,328,810		2,346,008		17,198
Business office		1,006,972		798,964		806,522		7,558
Operations and maintenance		5,735,813		5,966,946		5,957,412		(9,534)
Pupil transportation services		1,599,007		2,329,547		2,534,940		205,393
Central services		1,337,924		2,559,346		2,541,712		(17,634)
Other supporting services		109		109		-		(109)
Total supporting services		16,451,509		19,416,960		19,083,340		(333,620)
Community services:								
Community activities		5,899		22,302		42,597		20,295
Non-public school pupils		18,711		41,800		26,130		(15,670)
Custody and care of children		75,390		-		6,561		6,561
Total community services		100,000		64,102	_	75,288		11,186
Athletics		430,000		599,022		592,082		(6,940)

continued...

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget	
Expenditures (continued):					
Debt service:					
Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,991	\$ 109,991	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	12,170	12,170	
Total debt service			122,161	122,161	
Capital outlay			16,264	16,264	
Total expenditures	39,496,397	45,653,727	44,350,725	(1,303,002)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,229,608)	(6,435,427)	794,181	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of lease liability	-	-	16,264	16,264	
Transfers in	(17,982)	2,426,592	2,643,158	216,566	
Transfers out	(532,018)	-	-	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(550,000)	2,426,592	2,659,422	232,830	
Net changes in fund balance	(550,000)	(4,803,016)	(3,776,005)	1,027,011	
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,236,186	7,236,186	7,236,186		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,686,186	\$ 2,433,170	\$ 3,460,181	\$ 1,027,011	

concluded

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - Special Education Center Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues	Duuget	Dauget	Account	Duaget
State sources	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 6,236,002	\$ 6,236,002	\$ -
Federal sources	500,000	411,810	411,810	· -
Payments from other districts	6,650,000	8,348,106	8,522,458	174,352
Total revenues	9,700,000	14,995,918	15,170,270	174,352
Expenditures				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	4,136	4,800	4,725	(75)
Added needs	5,930,958	7,344,247	7,007,893	(336,354)
Total instruction	5,935,094	7,349,047	7,012,618	(336,429)
Supporting services:				
Pupil	2,967,570	3,786,113	3,851,890	65,777
Instructional services	884,916	1,222,402	1,227,224	4,822
School administration	212	144	123	(21)
Operations and maintenance	97,302	97,099	97,698	599
Central	-	-	8,175	8,175
Total supporting services	3,950,000	5,105,758	5,185,110	79,352
0.31.41	422.006	252.000	250 204	04.004
Capital outlay	439,906	263,820	358,204	94,384
Total expenditures	10,325,000	12,718,625	12,555,932	(162,693)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(625,000)	2,277,293	2,614,338	337,045
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	625,000	-	-	-
Transfers out		(2,277,293)	(2,583,445)	306,152
Total other financing sources (uses)	625,000	(2,277,293)	(2,583,445)	(306,152)
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	30,893	30,893
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	<u> </u>		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,893	\$ 30,893

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Reporting Entity**

Redford Union School District #1 (the "District") has followed the guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and has determined that no entities should be included in its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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, except for expenditure-driven grants, which use a period of one year. 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.

Property taxes received, intergovernmental revenue, and interest revenue earned within the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *special education center special revenue fund* is used to account for financial resources restricted for expenditures within the Special Education Center Program.

The 2021 building and site capital projects fund is used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

The 2025 building and site capital projects fund is used to account for all financial resources restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

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

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

#### **Deposits and investments**

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

The District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) cash management pool are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The remaining investments are reported at fair value.

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

### **Statutory Authority**

The District's investment policy allows for the following types of investments which are all in accordance with the State law:

- a. Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- b. Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, organized and authorized to operate in this State or certificates of deposits issued by a State or Federal savings and loan association, organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- c. Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Surplus funds investment pools under P.A. 1982, No. 367.
- e. Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- f. Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

#### Receivables and Payables

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

#### **Inventory and Prepaids**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Capital Assets

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

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	50
Equipment and furniture	5-10
Vehicles and buses	5-12

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit asset. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Fees received, which relate to future periods, are recorded as unearned revenue. Receipts in excess of allowable expenditures on grants are recorded as unearned revenue until spent or refunded to the grantor.

### **Long-term Obligations**

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

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

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

#### Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

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

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

#### **Fund Equity**

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. If applicable, committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action if the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. A formal resolution of the Board of Education is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. The District reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or his/her designee. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The District has no assigned fund balances.

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

#### **Interfund Transactions**

During the course of normal operations, the District has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers. The amounts recorded as subsidies or advances are determined by the District.

## **Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits**

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 Plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 3. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

During the year, the District incurred certain expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual	Over Final Budget
General fund			
Supporting services:			
General administration	\$ 697,939	\$ 733,148	\$ 35,209
School administration	2,328,810	2,346,008	17,198
Business office	798,964	806,522	7,558
Pupil transportation services	2,329,547	2,534,940	205,393
Community services:			
Community activities	22,302	42,597	20,295
Custody and care of children	-	6,561	6,561
Debt service:			
Principal	-	109,991	109,991
Interest and fiscal charges	-	12,170	12,170
Capital outlay	-	16,264	16,264
Special education center fund			
Supporting services:			
Pupil	3,786,113	3,851,890	65,777
Instructional services	1,222,402	1,227,224	4,822
Operations and maintenance	97,099	97,698	599
Central	-	8,175	8,175
Capital outlay	263,820	358,204	94,384
Transfers out	2,277,293	2,583,445	306,152
Food service fund			
Food service	2,354,083	2,355,921	1,838

## 2021 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the school district has reported the annual construction activity in the Capital Projects Fund. The project for which the 2021 School Building and Site Bonds, Series I and 2023 School Building and Site Bonds, Series II, were issued was considered complete on June 30, 2025 and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$63,104,186.

#### 2025 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund

The 2025 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds. For this capital project, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. This fund is not yet considered substantially complete and a subsequent year audit is expected.

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

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of Net Position Cash and investments	\$ 18,551,295
Deposits and investments  Bank deposits (checking/savings accounts) Investments	\$ 6,019,103 12,532,192
Total	\$ 18,551,295

#### **Investment and Deposit Risk**

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$6,616,031 of the District's bank balance of \$6,939,254 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. For the investments listed below, there is no custodial credit risk as these investments are uncategorized as to risk.

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value/ Amortized Cost	Rating
Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) Portfolio	n/a n/a	\$ 12,495,371 36,821	S&P - AAAm S&P - AAAm
		\$ 12,532,192	

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

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in Note 1 of the summary of significant accounting policies. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The maturities for each investment are identified on the previous page for investments held at year end.

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

The District had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments measured at fair value  Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Fund	\$ 12,495,371	\$ 	 \$ -	\$ 12,495,371
Investments measured at amortized cost Michigan Liquid Assets Fund (MILAF)				36,821
				\$ 12,532,192

## 5. RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments  Leases receivable	\$ 48,838 8,166,148 213,655	\$ 136,300 -	\$ - 115,513 -	\$ 48,838 8,417,961 213,655
	\$ 8,428,641	\$ 136,300	\$ 115,513	\$ 8,680,454
Amounts not expected to be collected within one year	\$ 200,596	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 200,596

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

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

	Due From	Due To
General fund Special education center 2021 building and site capital	\$ 5,150,993 -	\$ 5,652,538 112,622
projects fund 2025 building and site capital	150,009	-
projects fund	-	1,649,547
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,168,826	55,121
	\$ 7,469,828	\$ 7,469,828

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

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.

At June 30, 2025, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	•	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General fund Special education center Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	2,643,158 - 1,847,624	\$ - 2,583,445 1,907,337
	\$	4,490,782	\$ 4,490,782

For the year ending June 30, 2025, the District transferred funds to support the operations of the special education center, to charge allowable indirect costs to the food service fund, and to re-allocate resources between debt service funds.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 29,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,623
Construction in progress	47,816,322	٠ -	- -	(47,816,322)	\$ 29,025 -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	47,845,945		-	(47,816,322)	29,623
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	56,321,324	19,142,639	-	47,816,322	123,280,285
Equipment and furniture	8,579,941	185,220	-	-	8,765,161
Vehicles and buses	49,589	10,735	-	-	60,324
Lease equipment (Note 10)	547,938	16,264			564,202
	65,498,792	19,354,858		47,816,322	132,669,972
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	(48,135,213)	(2,643,158)	-	-	(50,778,371)
Equipment and furniture	(5,865,020)	(539,536)	-	-	(6,404,556)
Vehicles and buses	(32,233)	(5,630)	-	-	(37,863)
Lease equipment (Note 10)	(212,943)	(112,840)			(325,783)
	(54,245,409)	(3,301,164)			(57,546,573)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net	11,253,383	16,053,694		47,816,322	75,123,399
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 59,099,328	\$ 16,053,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,153,022

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$3,301,164 was reported as "unallocated depreciation/amortization", and was not allocated to specific functions, as the District considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 8. PAYABLES

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

			ı	Special Education	021 Building Site Capital	25 Building Site Capital	lonmajor vernmental	
	Ge	eneral Fund		Center	Projects	Projects	Funds	Total
Fund Financial State Accounts payable		ts 491,454	\$	4,935	\$ 150,425	\$ 1,910,877	\$ 9,582	\$ 2,567,273
Short-term operating loan Salaries and related liabilities		4,000,000		-	-	-	-	4,000,000
Due to other		3,953,607		-	-	-	-	3,953,607
governments		418,753			-		-	418,753
	\$	8,863,814	\$	4,935	\$ 150,425	\$ 1,910,877	\$ 9,582	10,939,633
Government-wide Fi Accrued interest or			nts					338,630
								\$ 11,278,263

## 9. BONDS AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of bonds and other long-term liability transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Lease liability (Note 10) Unamortized bond	\$ 54,510,000 390,554	\$ 12,500,000 16,264	\$ (1,720,000) (109,991)	\$ 65,290,000 296,827	\$ 2,410,000 114,635
premium Compensated absences*	3,748,289 1,611,336	285,402 347,305	(142,740)	3,890,951 1,958,641	152,933 1,031,399
	\$ 60,260,179	\$ 13,148,971	\$ (1,972,731)	\$ 71,436,419	\$ 3,708,967

<sup>\*</sup> The change in compensated absences above is the net change for the year.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Bonds payable at June 30, 2025, are comprised of the following issues:

## **General obligation bonds**

2021 Building and Site Bonds - Unlimited Tax General Obligation - \$27,655,000 term bonds due in annual installments of \$500,000 to \$1,275,000 through November 1, 2050; interest at 2.25% to 5.00%.

\$ 25,340,000

2023 Building and Site Bonds - Unlimited Tax General Obligation - \$28,425,000 term bonds due in annual installments of \$605,000 to \$1,300,000 through May 1, 2051; interest at 4.00% to 5.00%.

27,450,000

2025 Building and Site Bonds - Unlimited Tax General Obligation - \$12,500,000 term bonds due in annual installments on May and November of \$100,000 to \$1,785,000 through November 1, 2052; interest at 4.50% to 6.00%.

12,500,000

#### Total general obligation bonds payable

\$ 65,290,000

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

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest			Total		
2026	\$ 2,410,000	\$	2,521,353	\$	4,931,353		
2027	2,405,000		2,484,081		4,889,081		
2028	1,480,000		2,390,081		3,870,081		
2029	1,555,000		2,314,956		3,869,956		
2030	1,635,000		2,236,206		3,871,206		
2031-2035	9,710,000		9,920,255		19,630,255		
2036-2040	11,930,000		7,644,630		19,574,630		
2041-2045	13,365,000		5,329,024		18,694,024		
2046-2050	15,565,000		2,822,441		18,387,441		
2051-2053	5,235,000		313,688		5,548,688		
	\$ 65,290,000	\$	37,976,715	\$	103,266,715		

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

#### 10. LEASES

Leases receivable

**Lessee** - The District is involved in three agreements as a lessee that qualify as long-term lease agreements for the use of District copiers. Below is a summary of the nature of these agreements. These agreements qualify as intangible, right-to-use assets and not financed purchases, as the District will not own the assets at the end of the contract terms and the noncancelable terms of the agreements are greater than one year. The present values are discounted using an interest rate of 3.0 to 3.5 percent based on the District's incremental borrowing rate.

The right-to-use-assets and the related activity are included in Note 7, Capital Assets. The lease liability and related activity are presented in Note 9, Bonds and Other Long-term Liabilities.

	Remaining Term of Agreements
Asset Type	
Equipment	5 years

The net present value of future minimum payments as of year end, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 114,635	\$ 8,404
2027	118,665	4,374
2028	56,450	782
2029	6,204	103
2030	873	4
Total	\$ 296,827	\$ 13,667

Lessor - The District is involved in two agreements as a lessor that qualify as long-term lease agreements. Below is a summary of these agreements. The agreements qualify as long-term lease agreements as the District will not surrender control of the assets at the end of the term and the noncancelable term of the agreements surpasses one year. Total lease revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$38,399. On March 29, 2024, the District entered into a lease modification for one of the agreements that included a single, upfront payment of \$750,000 for the use of land for the next 39 years.

(12,032)

213,655

		Remainin Agree	-	
Asset Type Land		9-39	years	
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance

225,687

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

#### 11. STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTES

During the year, the District financed some of its operations through the issuance of State Aid and Limited Tax General Obligation notes. These notes were issued for terms of less than one year, and accordingly, are recorded as liabilities of the respective funds from which they were issued. At year end, note consisted of \$4,000,000 due on August 21, 2025 with interest at 4.88%. Short-term note activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

#### **General fund**

State Aid and Limited Tax General Obligation notes:

Beginning balance Additions Reductions	\$ 4,000,000
Ending balance	\$ 4,000,000

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain costs 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. Also, as is the case with other entities, the District faces exposure from potential claims and legal proceedings involving various matters. Management believes that any adverse ruling against the District, if any, would not have a significant impact on the financial position of the District.

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance to satisfy any claims related to general liability, vehicle liability, property and casualty, athletic participation, employee health and accident and errors, and omissions. The District participates in MESSA for employees' health care. The shared risk pool program in which the District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan.

The District is partially self-insured for workers compensation and has insurance coverage after a stop loss amount. An independent third party administers the District's self-insurance program.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2025		2024
Accrued claims, beginning of year Incurred claims Claim payments	\$	398,000 81,580 (296,580)	\$ 240,000 186,130 (28,130)
Accrued claims, end of year	\$	183,000	\$ 398,000

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### 14. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1 of the following year. Taxes are levied by the Charter Township of Redford on July 1, of each fiscal year. All levies become delinquent on February 14. The Delinquent Tax Revolving Funds of Wayne County advance delinquent real taxes to the District.

#### 15. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### **Plan Description**

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System" or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "State") originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

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

#### Pension Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

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

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

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

#### Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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

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

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2023 valuation will be amortized over a 15-year period beginning October 1, 2023 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, required and actual contributions from the District to the pension plan were \$8,889,433, which included \$2,358,358, the amount received from the State and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") stabilization rate. In addition, the District had additional contributions of \$536,064, which was a one-time, state payment toward the MPSERS unfunded liability.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, required and actual contributions from the District to the OPEB plan were \$455,830.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, required and actual contributions from the District for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$492,853.

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$51,284,035 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.20948%, which was an increase of 0.00125% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,742,493. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	1,391,372	\$	557,208	\$	834,164
Changes in assumptions	•	5,346,665	•	3,757,498	•	1,589,167
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		9,787,168		(9,787,168)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		291,091		2,388,889		(2,097,798)
		7,029,128		16,490,763		(9,461,635)
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		8,705,766		-		8,705,766
Total	\$	15,734,894	\$	16,490,763	\$	(755,869)

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ (3,039,087) (175,410) (3,716,541) (2,530,597)
Total	\$ (9,461,635)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported an asset of \$9,294,290 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.21593% which was an increase of 0.01118% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$3,907,062. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 9,849,109	\$ (9,849,109)
Changes in assumptions	2,030,007	233,332	1,796,675
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,759,516	(1,759,516)
Changes in proportion and differences between			
employer contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	271,903	1,082,204	(810,301)
	2,301,910	12,924,161	(10,622,251)
District contributions subsequent to the	2,301,310	12,324,101	(10,022,231)
District contributions subsequent to the	476.446		476 446
measurement date	176,416		176,416
Total	\$ 2,478,326	\$ 12,924,161	\$ (10,445,835)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter	\$ (3,636,208) (2,242,698) (1,940,776) (1,721,055) (917,294) (164,220)
Total	\$ (10,622,251)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Other OPEB assumptions:

Opt-out assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of

those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt-out of the

retiree health plan.

Survivor coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to

have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage election at retirement 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect

coverage for 1 or more dependents.

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

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Long-term Expected Return on Pension and OPEB Plan Assets

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

#### Pension

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### **OPEB**

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

#### Rate of Return

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

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

	1	% Decrease (5.00%)	Di	Current iscount Rate (6.00%)	1	.% Increase (7.00%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	75,182,947	\$	51,284,035	\$	31,383,593

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

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

	1	% Decrease (5.00%)	Di	Current scount Rate (6.00%)	:	1% Increase (7.00%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB asset	\$	(7,182,704)	\$	(9,294,290)	\$	(11,119,979)

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

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

		Current	
		<b>Healthcare Cost</b>	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB asset	\$ (11,119,999)	\$ (9,294,290)	\$ (7,336,227)

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a payable of \$1,258,551 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a payable of \$30,391 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### **16. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,609,847
Unexpended bond proceeds	8,934,603
Unamortized bond premium	(3,890,951)
Lease liability	(296,827)
Bonds payable	(65,290,000)
Capital assets, net	\$ 75,153,022

## 17. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

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

	Governmental Activities
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ (44,199,135)
Restatement - GASB 101 implementation	(510,076)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ (44,709,211)

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# **18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

## **State Aid Anticipation Notes**

On August 20, 2025, the District borrowed \$7,000,000 at 2.77% in the form of a State Aid Anticipation Note. The note is through the Michigan Finance Authority (Series 2025A) is due August 20, 2026. The note has no set-aside payments, and the total payment due in August of 2026 is \$7,193,900.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

			ne 30,					
	2025			2024	2023			2022
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	51,284,035	\$	67,397,142	\$	79,676,524	\$	52,207,208
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.20948%		0.20823%		0.21186%		0.22051%
District's covered payroll	\$	22,666,074	\$	20,300,923	\$	20,350,711	\$	18,919,729
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		226.26%		331.99%		391.52%		275.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.44%		65.91%		60.77%		72.60%

Year Ended June 30,														
2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016				
\$ 82,441,584	\$	82,388,174	\$	73,136,843	\$	58,906,928	\$	52,533,626	\$	49,411,722				
0.23999%		0.24878%		0.24329%		0.22732%		0.22732%		0.21056%		0.20230%		
\$ 20,787,034	\$	21,341,157	\$	21,586,306	\$	19,504,630	\$	18,098,526	\$	16,721,314				
396.60%		386.05%		338.81%		302.02%		302.02%		302.02%		290.26%		295.50%
59.72%		60.31%		62.36%		64.21%		63.27%		63.17%				

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2025			2024		2023		2022
Statutorily required contribution	\$	8,889,433	\$	8,676,606	\$	7,471,313	\$	7,089,742
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(8,889,433)		(8,676,606)		(7,471,313)		(7,089,742)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	24,272,440	\$	22,424,430	\$	20,492,246	\$	19,472,729
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		36.62%		38.69%		36.46%		36.41%

Year Ended June 30,																		
2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016								
\$ 6,301,283	\$	6,467,110	\$	8,419,166	\$	\$ 6,722,784		\$ 6,722,784		\$ 6,722,784		\$ 6,722,784		\$ 6,722,784		3,631,814	\$	4,877,875
 (6,301,283)		(6,467,110)		(8,419,166)		(6,722,784)		(3,631,814)		(4,877,875)								
\$ 	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=								
\$ 18,782,015	\$	21,162,639	\$	21,337,358	\$	21,188,419	\$	19,320,577	\$	16,656,975								
33.55%		30.56%		39.46%		31.73%		18.80%		29.28%								

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

				Year Ende	une 30,			
	2025			2024	2023			2022
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	(9,294,290)	\$	(1,158,275)	\$	4,475,759	\$	3,213,892
District's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability		0.21593%		0.20475%		0.21131%		0.21056%
District's covered payroll	\$	22,666,074	\$	20,300,923	\$	20,350,711	\$	18,919,729
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		-41.01%		-5.71%		21.99%		16.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		143.08%		105.04%		83.09%		87.33%

Year Ended June 30,											
2021		2020			2019	2018					
\$	12,626,013	\$	17,556,231	\$	20,143,412	\$	20,009,292				
	0.23568%		0.24459%		0.25341%		0.22595%				
\$	20,787,034	\$	21,341,157	\$	21,586,306	\$	19,504,630				
	60.74%		82.26%		93.32%		102.59%				
	59.44%		48.46%		42.95%		36.39%				

## **Required Supplementary Information**

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

				Year Ende	d Ju	ne 30,	30,		
	2025		2024		2023			2022	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	455,830	\$	1,778,056	\$	1,580,382	\$	1,687,646	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(455,830)		(1,778,056)		(1,580,382)		(1,687,646)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	24,272,440	\$	22,424,430	\$	20,492,246	\$	19,472,729	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.88%		7.93%		7.71%		8.67%	

Year Ended June 30,										
2021			2020		2019		2018			
\$	1,559,198	\$	1,784,881	\$	2,683,665	\$	1,630,000			
	(1,559,198)		(1,784,881)		(2,683,665)		(1,630,000)			
\$		\$		\$		\$				
\$	18,782,015	\$	21,162,639	\$	21,337,358	\$	21,188,419			
	8.30%		8.43%		12.58%		7.69%			

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Pension Information**

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

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

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

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **OPEB Information**

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

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

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

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

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**COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# **Combining Balance Sheet**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2025

	Special R			enue	Debt Service					
	Food Service		Student/ School Activity		1997 Bond		2021 Bond		Totals	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventory	\$	584,739 115,513 28,869	\$	73,222 - - -	\$	349,065 1,582,959 - -	\$	1,128 - -	\$	422,287 2,168,826 115,513 28,869
Total assets	\$	729,121	\$	73,222	\$	1,932,024	\$	1,128	\$	2,735,495
<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	9,582 -	\$	- 55,121	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	9,582 55,121
Total liabilities		9,582	_	55,121		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		64,703
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed		28,869 690,670 -	_	- - 18,101		- 1,932,024 -		- 1,128 -		28,869 2,623,822 18,101
Total fund balances		719,539		18,101		1,932,024		1,128		2,670,792
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	729,121	\$	73,222	\$	1,932,024	\$	1,128	\$	2,735,495

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special	Revenue	Debt 9		
	Food Service	Student/ School Activity	1997 Bond	2021 Bond	Totals
Revenues				_	
Local sources	\$ 149,588	\$ 56,275	\$ 2,329,674	\$ 2,060,998	\$ 4,596,535
State sources	105,816	-	-	-	105,816
Federal sources	1,803,633			-	1,803,633
Total revenues	2,059,037	56,275	2,329,674	2,060,998	6,505,984
Expenditures					
Current:					
Supporting services	-	38,174	-	-	38,174
Food service	2,296,208	-	-	-	2,296,208
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	975,000	745,000	1,720,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		1,270,274	810,630	2,080,904
Total expenditures	2,296,208	38,174	2,245,274	1,555,630	6,135,286
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(237,171)	18,101	84,400	505,368	370,698
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	1,847,624	-	1,847,624
Transfers out	(59,713)			(1,847,624)	(1,907,337)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,713)		1,847,624	(1,847,624)	(59,713)
Net change in fund balances	(296,884)	18,101	1,932,024	(1,342,256)	310,985
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,016,423		<u> </u>	1,343,384	2,359,807
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 719,539	\$ 18,101	\$ 1,932,024	\$ 1,128	\$ 2,670,792

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