
Saline Area Schools

**Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2024**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Saline Area Schools

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 Saline Area Schools (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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 School District as of June 30, 2024 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School 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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

To the Board of Education
Saline Area Schools

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 School 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 School 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, the budgetary comparison schedule, and the schedules of the School District's contributions and share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities (asset), as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Education
Saline Area Schools

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2024 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 School 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 25, 2024

This section of the annual financial report for Saline Area Schools (the "School District") presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the School 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 financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Saline Area Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School 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 and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds, the General Fund and the 2023 Building and Site Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statements, the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position, present financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others. This report is composed of the following elements:

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
(Required Supplementary Information)**

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information for Major Fund

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplementary Information

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

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School 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 School District's financial statements, report information on the School 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 revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School 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 revenue and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School 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 School District.

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

Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School 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 is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects).

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 School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School 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 a reconciliation.

Fiduciary Funds

The School District has certain fiduciary responsibility for its custodial funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Saline Area Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 93.5	\$ 99.0
Capital assets	172.0	159.4
Total assets	265.5	258.4
Deferred Outflows of Resources	41.8	53.1
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	23.3	13.8
Noncurrent liabilities	148.7	159.7
Net pension liability	116.5	137.4
Net OPEB liability	-	7.8
Total liabilities	288.5	318.7
Deferred Inflows of Resources	39.4	32.0
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	66.7	65.0
Restricted	5.4	0.8
Unrestricted	(92.7)	(105.0)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (20.6)	\$ (39.2)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$(20.6) million at June 30, 2024. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$66.7 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations.

The \$(92.7) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact from adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 68 and 75 (recording the School District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) from the state-managed retirement system). The operating results of the General Fund and the change in the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) will have significant impacts on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

Saline Area Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 3.1	\$ 4.0
Operating grants and contributions	37.7	33.9
General revenue:		
Property taxes	27.6	26.8
State foundation allowance	38.0	36.6
Other	7.2	5.3
Total revenue	113.6	106.6
Expenses		
Instruction	38.6	40.8
Support services	31.4	27.5
Athletics	1.3	1.3
Food services	2.5	2.0
Community services	3.6	3.3
Interdistrict payments	1.4	1.7
Interest on long-term debt	7.8	3.4
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	8.4	7.6
Total expenses	95.0	87.6
Change in Net Position	18.6	19.0
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(39.2)	(58.2)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$ (20.6)</u>	<u>\$ (39.2)</u>

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$95.0 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$3.1 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$37.7 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$27.6 million in taxes, \$38.0 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$18.6 million. This increase in net position was primarily due to a favorable change in the School District's overall net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources from the prior year.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School 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 School District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$69.2 million, which is a decrease of \$16.7 million from last year.

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance increased by \$1.8 million largely due to the School District's efforts to rightsize our district with a declining enrollment environment simultaneously with the reduction of one-time federal and state funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Combined, the fund balance of our special revenue funds increased from \$4.9 million last year to \$5.3 million this year mainly due to small increase in each of the special revenue funds. The Food Service Fund revenue continues to remain strong with the change to state and federal funding. Participation has grown and increased fund balance is able to support other programming and equipment purchases that may have otherwise fallen on general or bond funding.

Combined, the fund balance of our debt service funds decreased from \$1.3 million last year to \$0.9 million this year. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt service fund balances are restricted since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

Combined, the fund balance of our capital projects funds decreased from \$64.1 million last year to \$45.9 million this year. This decrease is the result of the School District's continuing investment in its facilities primarily through the 2023 Building and Site Fund. The School District collected \$0.8 million in a voter-approved Sinking Fund millage. This millage is available to fund specific capital projects allowed by state law and approved by the voters.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue 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 in June 2024. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information section of these financial statements.

There were significant revisions made to the 2023-2024 General Fund budgeted revenue. At the time that the School District had to adopt a budget by June 30, 2023, the timing of state budget, including new grant funds, was unclear. Like with COVID-19 in prior years, the School District was unsure if it would start to see normal enrollment trends return. The School District decided to budget conservatively and assume it would continue to see the loss of students that it had seen over the last couple of years.

Budgeted revenue and expenditures were both decreased significantly from original to final due to the State using school districts for an additional one-time payment to the pension's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 2022-2023 fiscal year and continued to budget similarly in 2023-2024 fiscal year until it became clear what the State was going to do. School districts receive payment from the State and turn around and expense the payment to the Office of Retirement Services. Schools are required to report this expense across salary accounts. Though a net zero effect to the bottom line, the significant changes from year to year play a large factor in our total revenue and expenditures. In the General Fund, the UAAL accounts for approximately \$6.5 million in revenue and expenditures in 2023-2024, \$10 million in 2022-2023, and \$5.6 million in 2021-2022.

There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the School District had \$172.0 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$12.7 million from last year.

Saline Area Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	2024	2023
Land	\$ 12,878,887	\$ 12,878,887
Buildings and improvements	248,556,113	230,435,171
Furniture and equipment	28,040,584	26,313,483
Buses and other vehicles	2,668,649	2,731,540
Total capital assets	292,144,233	272,359,081
Less accumulated depreciation	120,103,085	113,007,415
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 172,041,148	\$ 159,351,666

This year's additions of \$21.1 million were primarily due to building improvements, furniture, and equipment. Capital projects planned for the 2024-2025 fiscal year will primarily relate to the bond issue passed in November 2022. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$123.7 million in bonds outstanding versus \$133.6 million in the previous year, a decrease of 7.4 percent due to the pay down of the outstanding bonds.

Those bonds consisted of the following:

	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 123,665,000	\$ 133,640,000

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 School District's boundaries. If the School District issues qualified debt (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt is significantly below this statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include the School Loan Revolving Fund, compensated absences, and arbitrage liability. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2024-2025 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 2024-2025 budget was adopted in June 2024 based on an estimate of students who would be enrolled in September 2024. Approximately 61 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access 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 early enrollment data at the start of the 2024-2025 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be less than the estimates used in creating the 2024-2025 budget. There will be significant budget adjustments needed in 2024-2025, as the State budget finalized with zero per pupil increase yet offset other retirement revenue and expenditures. Though the School Districts bottom line still increased, the organization of the budget will have to make significant shifts. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the finance office.

	June 30, 2024
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 25,364,297
Receivables:	
Other receivables	522,488
Due from other governments	11,479,561
Inventory	75,409
Prepaid expenses and other assets	140,364
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 9)	53,925,891
Net OPEB asset (Note 11)	1,982,639
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	<u>172,041,148</u>
Total assets	265,531,797
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 8)	1,837,278
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)	32,853,315
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	<u>7,091,700</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,782,293
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,561,809
Due to other governmental units	1,897,792
Accrued liabilities and other	8,945,903
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	2,923,585
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 8)	12,583,879
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	136,151,638
Net pension liability (Note 11)	<u>116,470,219</u>
Total liabilities	288,534,825
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 11)	6,956,716
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)	15,033,620
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	<u>17,374,334</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>39,364,670</u>
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	66,694,176
Restricted:	
Capital projects	3,401,332
Net OPEB asset	1,982,639
Unrestricted	<u>(92,663,552)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (20,585,405)</u></u>

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue			Governmental
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 38,642,251	\$ 71,916	\$ 24,389,331	\$ (14,181,004)
Support services	31,389,223	-	13,132,716	(18,256,507)
Athletics	1,285,588	184,633	-	(1,100,955)
Food services	2,442,385	459,254	136,685	(1,846,446)
Community services	3,580,949	2,388,903	-	(1,192,046)
Interdistrict payments	1,432,767	-	-	(1,432,767)
Interest	6,477,124	-	-	(6,477,124)
Other	1,365,005	-	-	(1,365,005)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	8,419,957	-	-	(8,419,957)
Total primary government	\$ 95,035,249	\$ 3,104,706	\$ 37,658,732	(54,271,811)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				8,712,407
Property taxes levied for debt service				16,995,231
Property taxes levied for Sinking Fund				776,702
Property taxes levied for community services				1,112,867
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				38,028,192
Interest and investment earnings				3,095,129
Penalties, interest, and other taxes				8,904
Other:				
Student activities				2,536,167
Other				1,586,957
Total general revenue				72,852,556
Change in Net Position				18,580,745
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year				(39,166,150)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year				\$ (20,585,405)

Saline Area Schools

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

	General Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 20,506,254	\$ 107,220	\$ 4,750,823	\$ 25,364,297
Receivables:				
Other receivables	68,269	-	448,176	516,445
Due from other governments	11,479,561	-	-	11,479,561
Due from other funds (Note 7)	53,481	-	1,730,137	1,783,618
Inventory	48,953	-	26,456	75,409
Prepaid expenses and other assets	133,838	-	6,526	140,364
Restricted assets (Note 9)	-	49,095,612	4,830,279	53,925,891
	\$ 32,290,356	\$ 49,202,832	\$ 11,792,397	\$ 93,285,585
Total assets				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 488,748	\$ 8,205,936	\$ 867,125	\$ 9,561,809
Due to other governmental units	1,897,792	-	-	1,897,792
Due to other funds (Note 7)	1,730,137	-	47,438	1,777,575
Accrued liabilities and other	7,897,578	-	36,050	7,933,628
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	2,826,232	-	97,353	2,923,585
	14,840,487	8,205,936	1,047,966	24,094,389
Total liabilities				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable - Inventory and prepaid costs	182,791	-	32,982	215,773
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	870,918	870,918
Capital projects	-	40,996,896	2,741,710	43,738,606
Food service	-	-	1,020,678	1,020,678
Community service	-	-	2,579,790	2,579,790
Sinking fund	-	-	665,919	665,919
Vocational education	-	-	425,200	425,200
Committed - Student activities	-	-	1,271,120	1,271,120
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's budget	1,685,867	-	-	1,685,867
Capital projects	-	-	1,136,114	1,136,114
Unassigned	15,581,211	-	-	15,581,211
	17,449,869	40,996,896	10,744,431	69,191,196
Total fund balances				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 32,290,356	\$ 49,202,832	\$ 11,792,397	\$ 93,285,585

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 69,191,196
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets	292,144,233
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(120,103,085)</u>
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	172,041,148
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	1,837,278
Bonds payable and loan obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(147,175,198)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(1,012,275)
Some employee fringe benefits provide benefit (or are payable) over a long period of years and do not represent a benefit (or a claim on) current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund assets (liabilities):	
Employee compensated absences and early retirement incentives	(213,049)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(98,650,524)
Net OPEB asset (liability) and related deferred inflows and outflows	(8,299,995)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	(6,956,716)
Other long-term liabilities, such as arbitrage liabilities, do not present a claim on current financial resources and are not reported as fund liabilities	<u>(1,347,270)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (20,585,405)</u></u>

Saline Area Schools

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 9,325,304	\$ 2,861,795	\$ 25,741,971	\$ 37,929,070
State sources	54,104,139	-	3,259,305	57,363,444
Federal sources	1,810,787	-	1,154,686	2,965,473
Interdistrict sources	9,651,865	-	2,605,730	12,257,595
Total revenue	74,892,095	2,861,795	32,761,692	110,515,582
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	42,825,004	-	1,487,196	44,312,200
Support services	28,432,391	1,668	3,243,218	31,677,277
Athletics	1,408,294	-	-	1,408,294
Food services	-	-	2,576,899	2,576,899
Community services	61,312	-	3,814,943	3,876,255
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	11,074,791	11,074,791
Interest	-	-	6,821,635	6,821,635
Other	-	-	17,735	17,735
Capital outlay	271,612	21,037,065	2,705,836	24,014,513
Interdistrict payments	45,364	-	1,387,403	1,432,767
Total expenditures	73,043,977	21,038,733	33,129,656	127,212,366
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,848,118	(18,176,938)	(367,964)	(16,696,784)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (Note 7)	300,000	-	300,000	600,000
Transfers out (Note 7)	(300,000)	-	(300,000)	(600,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,848,118	(18,176,938)	(367,964)	(16,696,784)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	15,601,751	59,173,834	11,112,395	85,887,980
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 17,449,869	\$ 40,996,896	\$ 10,744,431	\$ 69,191,196

Saline Area Schools

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ (16,696,784)
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, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capitalized capital outlay	21,109,439
Depreciation expense	(8,419,957)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	3,100,412
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	11,785,343
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	(366,041)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	9,415,603
Arbitrage rebate costs that do not use current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	<u>(1,347,270)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 18,580,745</u></u>

Saline Area Schools

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,987
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	16,000
Due to other funds (Note 7)	<u>6,043</u>
Total liabilities	<u>22,043</u>
Net Position - Restricted	<u><u>\$ 93,944</u></u>

Saline Area Schools

**Fiduciary Fund
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>
Additions - Interest	\$ 66
Deductions - Benefit payments	<u>24,502</u>
Net Decrease in Net Position	(24,436)
Net Position - Beginning of year	<u>118,380</u>
Net Position - End of year	<u><u>\$ 93,944</u></u>

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Saline Area Schools (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The School District follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. In accordance with government accounting principles, there are no separate legal entities appropriate to be reported within these financial statements.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives, the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, as applicable. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and (2) operating grants and contributions. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the School District has spent its resources.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the School District considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources.

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Accounting

The School District accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the School District to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds. The School District reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The 2023 Building and Site Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for remodeling, furnishing, and equipping school buildings and sites; purchasing school buses; and purchasing computing devices and classroom technology. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.
- Capital projects funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment; technology upgrades; and remodeling and repairs. The funds operate until the purpose for which they were created is accomplished.
- Debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the School District's programs. The School District maintains a private purpose trust fund that is used to account for resources legally held for others, including contributions received by the School District to be awarded in the form of scholarships.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized cost.

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds.

All trade receivables, primarily intergovernmental receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories, including United States Department of Agriculture Commodities inventory received by the Food Service Fund, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

Restricted Assets

The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the capital projects funds require amounts to be set aside for construction. In addition, the unspent property taxes levied in the debt service funds and Sinking Fund are required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest and approved Sinking Fund projects, respectively. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	<u>Depreciable Life - Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20
Buses and other vehicles	8

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The School District reports deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on bond refundings and deferred pension and OPEB costs.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District reports deferred inflows related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. The School District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

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

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year for 100 percent of the taxes that are due on August 31. Tax collections are forwarded to the School District as they are collected by the assessing municipalities through March 1, at which time they are considered delinquent and added to county tax rolls. Any delinquent taxes collected by the county are remitted to the School District by June 30. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grants and Contributions

The School District receives federal, state, and local grants as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liabilities (assets), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from the MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the School District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the School District will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Both of these are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation are used to liquidate the obligations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which requires governments to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. It also requires governments to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met for a concentration or constraint, disclosures are required in the notes to the financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements, or modifies existing requirements, related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, with the exception that the General Fund budget includes capital outlay in the function category. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services are rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2023 Building and Site Fund and 2016 Building and Site Fund include capital project activities funded with bonds. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code. For the 2023 Building and Site Fund, the fund is not yet considered substantially complete, and a subsequent year audit is expected.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the School District has reported the annual construction activity in the 2016 Building and Site Fund. The project for which the Capital Projects Bonds, Series I (2016), Series II (2018), and Series III (2021), were issued was considered complete as of June 30, 2024, and the cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$66,921,114.

The 2018 Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212 of the State of Michigan Revised School Code.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The School District has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund that are recorded at amortized cost, except there is a one-day minimum investment period (Cash Management Class), and investments may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days, with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Michigan. Redemptions made prior to the end of the applicable 14-day period are subject to a penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amount so redeemed (MAX Class).

The School District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits. At year end, the School District had bank deposits of \$26,849,158 (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy states that custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. At June 30, 2024, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2024, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government			
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - MAX Class	\$ 3,191,851	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Cash Management Class	<u>49,095,526</u>	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Total	<u><u>\$ 52,287,377</u></u>		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

June 30, 2024

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the School District's investment policy prohibit investments in foreign currency.

Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2024, the School District had no unavailable revenue and \$2,923,585 of unearned revenue, primarily related to grant and categorical aid received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 12,878,887	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,878,887
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	230,435,171	-	18,120,942	-	248,556,113
Furniture and equipment	26,313,483	-	2,988,497	(1,261,396)	28,040,584
Buses and other vehicles	2,731,540	-	-	(62,891)	2,668,649
Subtotal	259,480,194	-	21,109,439	(1,324,287)	279,265,346
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	92,670,166	-	6,051,389	-	98,721,555
Furniture and equipment	17,052,462	1,423,500	2,014,748	(1,261,396)	19,229,314
Buses and other vehicles	3,284,787	(1,423,500)	353,820	(62,891)	2,152,216
Subtotal	113,007,415	-	8,419,957	(1,324,287)	120,103,085
Net capital assets being depreciated	146,472,779	-	12,689,482	-	159,162,261
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 159,351,666	\$ -	\$ 12,689,482	\$ -	\$ 172,041,148

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities, as the School District's assets benefit multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end. A total of \$68,379,861 of funds from primarily the 2023 Building and Site Fund have been committed toward these projects.

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Fund Due From			
	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 47,438	\$ 6,043	\$ 53,481
Nonmajor funds	1,730,137	-	-	1,730,137
Total	\$ 1,730,137	\$ 47,438	\$ 6,043	\$ 1,783,618

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

During the current year, the Community Services and Programs Fund transferred \$300,000 to the General Fund as a reimbursement for indirect operating costs and a portion of facility rental proceeds. The General Fund transferred \$300,000 to the Maintenance and Equipment Fund to fund future capital expenditures.

Note 8 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements - School Loan Revolving Fund	\$ 7,842,683	\$ 335,025	\$ (1,099,791)	\$ 7,077,917	\$ -
Other debt - General obligations	133,640,000	-	(9,975,000)	123,665,000	11,100,000
Unamortized bond premiums	17,784,071	-	(1,351,790)	16,432,281	1,396,562
Total bonds and contracts payable	159,266,754	335,025	(12,426,581)	147,175,198	12,496,562
Compensated absences and early retirement incentives	380,188	-	(167,139)	213,049	87,317
Arbitrage liability	-	1,347,270	-	1,347,270	-
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 159,646,942	\$ 1,682,295	\$ (12,593,720)	\$ 148,735,517	\$ 12,583,879

The School District had deferred outflows of \$1,837,278 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2024.

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Other Long-term Liabilities

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. Arbitrage liability attributable to the 2023 Capital Project Bonds will be liquidated by the 2023 Building and Site Fund.

General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Payments	Interest Rates	Maturing	Outstanding
	\$4,560,000 -			
\$58,265,000 Refunding Bonds	\$4,835,000	5.00%	May 1, 2030	\$ 28,215,000
\$34,140,000 Qualified Bond - Series I	\$1,350,000 -			
	\$2,950,000	5.00%	May 1, 2036	26,225,000
\$12,960,000 Qualified Bond - Series II	\$475,000 -			
	\$1,010,000	4.00%	May 1, 2038	10,960,000
\$11,905,000 Qualified Bond - Series III	\$250,000 -			
	\$2,690,000	3.00 - 5.00%	May 1, 2036	5,440,000
\$53,825,000 Qualified Bond - Series I	\$1,750,000 -			
	\$4,235,000	4.125 - 5.00%	May 1, 2042	52,825,000
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 123,665,000</u>

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Other Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 11,100,000	\$ 5,983,750	\$ 17,083,750
2026	9,065,000	5,433,500	14,498,500
2027	9,290,000	4,985,750	14,275,750
2028	9,515,000	4,527,250	14,042,250
2029	9,715,000	4,058,000	13,773,000
2030-2034	35,575,000	14,146,750	49,721,750
2035-2039	27,170,000	6,219,600	33,389,600
Thereafter	12,235,000	1,143,750	13,378,750
Total	<u>\$ 123,665,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,498,350</u>	<u>\$ 170,163,350</u>

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

School Loan Revolving Fund

The School Loan Revolving Fund payable represents a direct borrowing from the State of Michigan for loans made to the School District, as authorized by the 1963 State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the School District issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board in accordance with Section 9 of Act No. 92 of the Public Acts of 2005 (the "Act"), as amended. The School Loan Revolving Fund is accessible to school districts for borrowings that initiated after July 19, 2005. Interest during the year ended June 30, 2024 ranged from 4.14 percent to 4.56 percent. Repayment begins as soon as annual tax collections exceed annual debt service payment requirements. The predetermined mandatory final loan repayment date is May 1, 2036. If the School District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills in accordance with the agreement or defaults in loan repayment, the School District shall increase its debt levy in the next succeeding year and a default late charge of 3 percent will apply. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the School District, no provision for repayment has been included in the above debt maturity schedule. If the School District is in default of the loan agreement, the State of Michigan may withhold state aid funding until repayment terms satisfactory to the State of Michigan have been made.

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2024, restricted assets are composed of the following:

Description	Governmental Activities
Unspent bond proceeds and unspent property taxes levied for sinking fund and debt service	\$ 53,925,891

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for these claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. Certain School District employees also receive defined contribution retirement and health care benefits through the System. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension and postemployment health care plans. That report is available on the web at <http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools>.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment health care 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 pension plan and the postemployment health care plan.

Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation times years of services times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension but is permanently reduced by 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Depending on the member's date of hire, MPSERS offers the option of participating in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

Members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation, with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but with an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. Some members who do not receive an annual increase are eligible to receive a supplementary payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

MPSERS provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS, with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. Depending on the member's date of hire, this subsidized portion ranges from 80 percent to the maximum allowed by the statute.

Contributions

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the School District to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the state Legislature. Under these provisions, each school district's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Under the OPEB plan, retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

The School District's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are multiple different pension and health care benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire and the elections available at that time. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The range of rates is as follows:

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

Depending on the plan selected, member pension contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. For certain plan members, a 4 percent employer contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is required. In addition, for certain plan members, a 3 percent employer match is provided to the defined contribution pension plan.

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$15,649,158, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's required and actual pensions contributions include an allocation of \$6,956,716 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$3,355,143, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$116,470,219 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2023. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.36 and 0.37 percent, respectively, representing a change of (1.51) percent.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Net OPEB Asset

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of \$(1,982,639) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2024 was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2023. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the School District's proportion was 0.35 and 0.37 percent, respectively, representing a change of (4.93) percent.

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

For 2024, the School District recognized pension expense of \$12,252,489, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2024, the School 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,676,609	\$ (178,414)
Changes in assumptions	15,782,245	(9,099,684)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(2,383,358)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	137,685	(3,372,164)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	<u>13,256,776</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 32,853,315</u>	<u>\$ (15,033,620)</u>

The \$6,956,716 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2025	\$ 716,202
2026	983,591
2027	4,716,851
2028	<u>(1,853,725)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,562,919</u>

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School District recognized OPEB recovery of \$3,888,597.

June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the School 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (14,981,842)
Changes in assumptions	4,413,701	(531,493)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,045	-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	381,699	(1,860,999)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	2,290,255	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,091,700</u>	<u>\$ (17,374,334)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net OPEB asset and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB expense):

Years Ending	Amount
2025	\$ (4,184,539)
2026	(3,870,873)
2027	(1,521,399)
2028	(1,341,329)
2029	(1,090,121)
Thereafter	(564,628)
Total	<u>\$ (12,572,889)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2023 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	6.25% - 7.50%	Year 1 graded to 3.5 % in year 15
Mortality basis		PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 116% for males and 116% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 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.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2022, for the OPEB plans include a decrease in the health care cost trend rate of 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and an increase of 1.0 percentage point for members over 65. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2022.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total OPEB liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan 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 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.80 %
Private equity pools	16.00	9.60
International equity pools	15.00	6.80
Fixed-income pools	13.00	1.30
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	6.40
Absolute return pools	9.00	4.80
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00	7.30
Short-term investment pools	2.00	0.30
Total	100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.7 percent.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the School District, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 157,350,924	\$ 116,470,219	\$ 82,435,553

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the School District, calculated using the current discount rate. It also reflects what the School District's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB liability (asset) of the School District	\$ 2,055,402	\$ (1,982,639)	\$ 5,452,940

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the School District, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate. It also reflects what the School District's net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB (asset) liability of the School District	\$ (5,461,592)	\$ (1,982,639)	\$ 1,782,728

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a payable of \$3,172,436 and \$463,370 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 12 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and brownfield redevelopment agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the School District. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities, and brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$346,000 under these programs.

The School District is reimbursed for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of nonhomestead properties from the State of Michigan under the school aid formula. The School District received approximately \$237,000 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from the Sinking Fund or debt service millages. There are no abatements made by the School District.

Required Supplementary Information

Saline Area Schools

**Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 8,688,669	\$ 9,375,057	\$ 9,325,304	\$ (49,753)
State sources	55,285,501	54,360,520	54,104,139	(256,381)
Federal sources	1,863,917	1,812,133	1,810,787	(1,346)
Interdistrict sources	10,473,097	9,654,983	9,651,865	(3,118)
Total revenue	76,311,184	75,202,693	74,892,095	(310,598)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	35,249,476	31,421,910	30,583,798	(838,112)
Added needs	11,994,566	12,548,704	12,241,456	(307,248)
Support services:				
Pupil	8,988,402	9,068,613	8,795,921	(272,692)
Instructional staff	3,193,059	3,262,652	3,166,025	(96,627)
General administration	726,296	752,224	716,549	(35,675)
School administration	3,869,025	4,150,963	4,004,991	(145,972)
Business	995,422	1,066,809	995,297	(71,512)
Operations and maintenance	7,464,006	6,881,744	6,709,129	(172,615)
Pupil transportation services	2,128,822	2,457,881	2,237,315	(220,566)
Central	2,049,944	2,134,654	2,008,730	(125,924)
Other	20,000	24,709	20,000	(4,709)
Athletics	1,556,338	1,500,391	1,458,090	(42,301)
Community services	54,846	68,042	61,312	(6,730)
Interdistrict payments	-	-	45,364	45,364
Total expenditures	78,290,202	75,339,296	73,043,977	(2,295,319)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(1,979,018)	(136,603)	1,848,118	1,984,721
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Total other financing sources	300,000	300,000	-	(300,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,679,018)	163,397	1,848,118	1,684,721
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	15,601,751	15,601,751	15,601,751	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 13,922,733	\$ 15,765,148	\$ 17,449,869	\$ 1,684,721

Saline Area Schools

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Ten Plan Years									
	Plan Years Ended September 30									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.35985 %	0.36538 %	0.36473 %	0.37944 %	0.39440 %	0.39374 %	0.38353 %	0.37190 %	0.38855 %	0.36904 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 116,470,219	\$ 137,415,457	\$ 86,351,945	\$ 130,341,366	\$ 130,611,635	\$ 118,365,313	\$ 99,389,715	\$ 92,784,977	\$ 94,904,062	\$ 81,286,407
School District's covered payroll	\$ 35,204,256	\$ 35,939,376	\$ 32,515,852	\$ 32,900,795	\$ 34,308,225	\$ 34,000,021	\$ 32,877,547	\$ 30,839,024	\$ 33,067,122	\$ 30,326,343
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	330.84 %	382.35 %	265.57 %	396.16 %	380.70 %	348.13 %	302.30 %	300.87 %	287.00 %	268.04 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	65.91 %	60.77 %	72.32 %	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.20 %

Saline Area Schools

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Ten Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 15,099,472	\$ 16,956,882	\$ 12,470,791	\$ 11,085,118	\$ 10,650,304	\$ 10,571,853	\$ 10,145,632	\$ 9,335,716	\$ 8,702,307	\$ 6,668,455
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	15,099,472	16,956,882	12,470,791	11,085,118	10,650,304	10,571,853	10,145,632	9,335,716	8,702,307	6,668,455
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 36,913,535	\$ 34,563,231	\$ 34,489,660	\$ 32,094,767	\$ 33,390,048	\$ 34,192,993	\$ 33,808,716	\$ 34,530,890	\$ 30,780,754	\$ 31,294,444
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	40.90 %	49.06 %	36.16 %	34.54 %	31.90 %	30.92 %	30.01 %	27.04 %	28.27 %	21.31 %

Saline Area Schools

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Seven Plan Years						
	Plan Years Ended September 30						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.35048 %	0.36864 %	0.35952 %	0.37100 %	0.39215 %	0.39888 %	0.38234 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (1,982,639)	\$ 7,807,928	\$ 5,487,582	\$ 19,875,332	\$ 28,147,410	\$ 31,707,172	\$ 33,857,577
School District's covered payroll	\$ 35,204,256	\$ 35,939,376	\$ 32,515,852	\$ 32,900,795	\$ 34,308,225	\$ 34,000,021	\$ 32,877,547
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(5.63)%	21.73 %	16.88 %	60.41 %	82.04 %	93.26 %	102.98 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	105.04 %	83.09 %	88.87 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

Saline Area Schools

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Seven Fiscal Years						
	Years Ended June 30						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,032,604	\$ 2,782,064	\$ 2,810,631	\$ 2,670,846	\$ 2,683,091	\$ 2,685,868	\$ 2,441,911
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	3,032,604	2,782,064	2,810,631	2,670,846	2,683,091	2,685,868	2,441,911
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 36,913,535	\$ 34,563,231	\$ 34,489,660	\$ 32,094,767	\$ 33,390,048	\$ 34,192,993	\$ 33,808,716
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.22 %	8.05 %	8.15 %	8.32 %	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.22 %

June 30, 2024

Pension Information

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

The required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 include a one-time contribution of \$3,701,463, referred to as 147c(2), related to funding received from the State and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the system.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

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

OPEB Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the OPEB-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

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

June 30, 2024

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

Other Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Funds				Capital Project Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Food Service Fund	Community Services and Programs Fund	Vocational Education Fund	Student Activities Fund	Refunding Debt Service Fund	2016 Debt Service Fund	2018 Debt Service Fund	2021 Debt Service Fund	2023 Debt Service Fund	Maintenance and Equipment Fund	2018 Sinking Fund		2016 Building and Site Fund
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 878,881	\$ 2,799,816	\$ -	\$ 1,072,126	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,750,823
Receivables	240,286	412	143,333	64,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	448,176
Due from other funds	31,800	-	293,534	262,687	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,116	6,000	-	1,730,137
Inventory	26,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,456
Prepaid expenses and other assets	213	1,220	2,246	2,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,526
Restricted assets	-	-	-	-	359,703	128,677	71,037	127,860	183,641	-	766,613	3,192,748	4,830,279
Total assets	\$ 1,177,636	\$ 2,801,448	\$ 439,113	\$ 1,401,805	\$ 359,703	\$ 128,677	\$ 71,037	\$ 127,860	\$ 183,641	\$ 1,136,116	\$ 772,613	\$ 3,192,748	\$ 11,792,397
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$ 32,936	\$ 142,559	\$ 6,058	\$ 127,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 106,694	\$ 451,038	\$ 867,125
Due to other funds	-	47,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,438
Accrued liabilities and other	-	30,441	5,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,050
Unearned revenue	97,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,353
Total liabilities	130,289	220,438	11,667	127,838	-	-	-	-	-	2	106,694	451,038	1,047,966
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable - Inventory and prepaid costs	26,669	1,220	2,246	2,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,982
Restricted:													
Debt service	-	-	-	-	359,703	128,677	71,037	127,860	183,641	-	-	-	870,918
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,741,710	2,741,710
Food service	1,020,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,020,678
Community service	-	2,579,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,579,790
Sinking fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	665,919	-	665,919
Vocational education	-	-	425,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425,200
Committed - Student activities	-	-	-	1,271,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,271,120
Assigned - Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,114	-	-	1,136,114
Total fund balances	1,047,347	2,581,010	427,446	1,273,967	359,703	128,677	71,037	127,860	183,641	1,136,114	665,919	2,741,710	10,744,431
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,177,636	\$ 2,801,448	\$ 439,113	\$ 1,401,805	\$ 359,703	\$ 128,677	\$ 71,037	\$ 127,860	\$ 183,641	\$ 1,136,116	\$ 772,613	\$ 3,192,748	\$ 11,792,397

Saline Area Schools

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Funds				Capital Project Funds			Total	
	Food Service Fund	Community Services and Programs Fund	Vocational Education Fund	Student Activities Fund	Refunding Debt Service Fund	2016 Debt Service Fund	2018 Debt Service Fund	2021 Debt Service Fund	2023 Debt Service Fund	Maintenance and Equipment Fund	2018 Sinking Fund		2016 Building and Site Fund
Revenue													
Local sources	\$ 460,175	\$ 4,006,895	\$ 38,032	\$ 2,536,167	\$ 6,469,665	\$ 2,545,468	\$ 853,719	\$ 2,853,505	\$ 4,315,958	\$ 64,581	\$ 778,502	\$ 819,304	\$ 25,741,971
State sources	1,578,170	271,288	895,747	-	186,217	73,180	24,176	82,328	124,145	-	24,054	-	3,259,305
Federal sources	782,335	-	372,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154,686
Interdistrict sources	-	-	2,605,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,605,730
Total revenue	2,820,680	4,278,183	3,911,860	2,536,167	6,655,882	2,618,648	877,895	2,935,833	4,440,103	64,581	802,556	819,304	32,761,692
Expenditures													
Current:													
Instruction	-	-	1,487,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,487,196
Support services	-	-	707,048	2,536,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,243,218
Food services	2,576,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,576,899
Community services	-	3,814,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,814,943
Debt service:													
Other	-	-	-	-	5,302,921	1,364,235	429,256	2,699,765	1,278,614	-	-	-	11,074,791
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,655,000	1,371,250	453,400	372,750	2,969,235	-	-	-	6,821,635
Other	-	-	-	-	499	500	500	7,623	8,613	-	-	-	17,735
Capital outlay	74,501	5,093	263,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,275	902,978	1,437,309	2,705,836
Interdistrict payments	-	-	1,387,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,387,403
Total expenditures	2,651,400	3,820,036	3,845,327	2,536,170	6,958,420	2,735,985	883,156	3,080,138	4,256,462	22,275	902,978	1,437,309	33,129,656
Other Financing (Uses) Sources	-	(300,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	169,280	158,147	66,533	(3)	(302,538)	(117,337)	(5,261)	(144,305)	183,641	342,306	(100,422)	(618,005)	(367,964)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	878,067	2,422,863	360,913	1,273,970	662,241	246,014	76,298	272,165	-	793,808	766,341	3,359,715	11,112,395
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,047,347	\$ 2,581,010	\$ 427,446	\$ 1,273,967	\$ 359,703	\$ 128,677	\$ 71,037	\$ 127,860	\$ 183,641	\$ 1,136,114	\$ 665,919	\$ 2,741,710	\$ 10,744,431

Saline Area Schools

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2024

Years Ending June 30	2018 Refunding Debt Service	Building and Site - Series I	Building and Site - Series II	Building and Site - Series III	2023 Building and Site - Series I	Total
	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	
2025	\$ 4,835,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 2,690,000	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 11,100,000
2026	4,785,000	1,500,000	550,000	250,000	1,980,000	9,065,000
2027	4,735,000	1,625,000	600,000	250,000	2,080,000	9,290,000
2028	4,680,000	1,750,000	650,000	250,000	2,185,000	9,515,000
2029	4,620,000	1,850,000	700,000	250,000	2,295,000	9,715,000
2030	4,560,000	1,950,000	750,000	250,000	2,410,000	9,920,000
2031	-	2,450,000	800,000	250,000	2,530,000	6,030,000
2032	-	2,550,000	825,000	250,000	2,655,000	6,280,000
2033	-	2,650,000	850,000	250,000	2,790,000	6,540,000
2034	-	2,750,000	875,000	250,000	2,930,000	6,805,000
2035	-	2,850,000	900,000	250,000	3,075,000	7,075,000
2036	-	2,950,000	975,000	250,000	3,230,000	7,405,000
2037	-	-	1,000,000	-	3,390,000	4,390,000
2038	-	-	1,010,000	-	3,560,000	4,570,000
2039	-	-	-	-	3,730,000	3,730,000
2040	-	-	-	-	3,920,000	3,920,000
2041	-	-	-	-	4,080,000	4,080,000
2042	-	-	-	-	4,235,000	4,235,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 28,215,000	\$ 26,225,000	\$ 10,960,000	\$ 5,440,000	\$ 52,825,000	\$ 123,665,000
Principal payments due	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	
Interest payments due	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	
Interest rate	5.00%	5.00%	4.00%	3.00% - 5.00%	4.125% - 5.00%	
Original issue	\$ 58,265,000	\$ 34,140,000	\$ 12,960,000	\$ 11,905,000	\$ 53,825,000	