#### **KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Kentwood Public Schools

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2024 on our consideration of Kentwood Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Kentwood Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Kentwood Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 7, 2024

Maney Costerisan PC

This section of the Kentwood Public Schools' (the "District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which immediately follow this section. A comparative analysis with the prior year has been provided.

#### **District-wide Financial Statements**

The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. These statements are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as described in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The statements are compiled using the full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. All of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources, both short and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation, as well as the bonded debt and other long-term obligations of the District resulting in total net position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall financial health, one should consider additional factors which may include the State's and/or region's economic condition, changes in the District's property tax base, and age and condition of its capital assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

For the most part, the fund financial statements are comparable to financial statements for the previous fiscal year. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are deemed "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The formats of the fund statements comply with requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual". In the state of Michigan, school districts' major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in various other funds categorized as Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

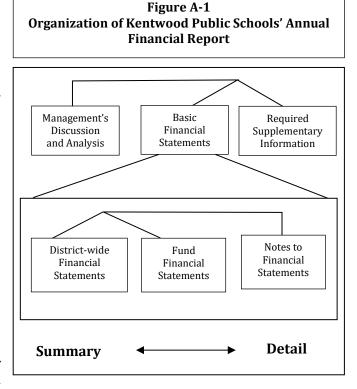
In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are considered expenditures in the year of acquisition with no asset being reported. The issuance of debt is treated as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. The obligations for future years' debt service are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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



#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements are reported on a modified accrual basis and consist of governmental funds. Governmental funds include most of the District's basic services which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending on future District programs. Some of these funds are established by State law and by bond covenants while others can be established for the District to control and manage money for a particular purpose such as school lunch and student/school activities.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

**Net Position** - The District's combined net deficit improved as of June 30, 2024 as compared to the previous year ended June 30, 2023.

Net Position		
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 108,874,654	\$ 129,987,725
Net other postemployment benefits asset	3,646,460	-
Capital assets	236,564,993	205,437,038
TOTAL ASSETS	349,086,107	335,424,763
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	76,621,353	93,357,060
LIADILITIE		
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities	156,472,288	160,683,319
Net pension liability	204,491,898	236,028,964
Net other postemployment benefits liability	-	13,202,087
Other liabilities	35,175,988	27,467,338
TOTAL LIABILITIES	396,140,174	437,381,708
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,757,515	46,486,811
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	131,072,394	121,820,919
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	3,646,460	,,,,,,,
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	685,273	2,032,006
Unrestricted	(169,594,356)	(178,939,621)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (34,190,229)	\$ (55,086,696)

The District's combined net position at the beginning of the fiscal year was (\$55,086,696) and on June 30, 2024 it is (\$34,190,229) which represents an improvement of \$20,896,467 as recorded in the statement of activities.

Changes in Net Position							
	2024	2023					
REVENUES							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 611,680	\$ 835,690					
Operating grants and contributions	73,488,052	51,459,466					
General revenues							
Property taxes	38,560,561	35,473,310					
Investment earnings	4,565,280	1,312,485					
State sources	66,744,705	62,290,604					
Interdistrict sources	15,483,863	16,533,561					
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	81,421					
Other	547,322	867,432					
TOTAL REVENUES	200,001,463	168,853,969					
EXPENSES							
Instruction	81,247,324	81,775,816					
Support services	61,528,843	59,059,796					
Community services	5,829,181	838,627					
Athletics	3,830,603	2,954,927					
Food services	8,611,913	8,348,243					
Student / school activities	771,479	889,575					
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	9,516,226	8,773,179					
Loss on disposal of capital assets	525,765	-					
Interest on long-term debt	7,243,662	3,512,777					
TOTAL EXPENSES	179,104,996	166,152,940					
Change in net position	\$ 20,896,467	\$ 2,701,029					

#### STATE OF MICHIGAN UNRESTRICTED AID (State Foundation Grant)

The State of Michigan aid, unrestricted, is determined with the following variables:

- a. The Michigan State Aid Act per student foundation allowance which was established under Proposal A has increased from \$4,200 per student in 1995 to \$9,608 per student in 2023-2024. The per student State foundation allowance increased \$458 as compared to the prior year.
- b. The District's non-personal residence exempt levy for 2023-2024 was 18.0000 mills.

Student enrollment increased from 9,271 in 2022-2023 to 9,330 in 2023-2024. For the subsequent school year, it is hopeful that enrollment will remain consistent with 2023-2024.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **Results of Operations**

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total fund-level results of operations were:

	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Local sources	\$ 45,249,695	\$ 39,515,268
State sources	109,820,220	95,710,199
Federal sources	25,155,532	24,051,352
Interdistrict sources	15,483,863	16,533,561
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 195,709,310	\$ 175,810,380
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	\$ 87,094,977	\$ 83,493,165
Supporting services	73,080,102	61,813,752
Food service activities	8,713,515	7,106,303
Student / school activities	771,479	889,575
Community service activities	767,264	876,246
Capital outlays	37,604,701	30,431,157
Payments to other governments	5,102,150	-
Debt service		
Principal	4,615,000	8,000,000
Interest	6,716,872	3,424,460
Other	3,498	609,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 224,469,558	\$ 196,644,058

The following summarizes the revenues and expenses by comparing fiscal year 2024 to 2023 as shown in the previous results of operations.

- > State sources increased due to increases in the foundation allowance on a per pupil basis as well as various new categorical grant funding sources.
- > Federal sources increased due to additional funding received from the education stabilization fund grants.
- Expenses increased from approximately \$196.6 million in 2023 to \$224.5 million in 2024, an increase of approximately \$27.8 million. The increase is due to additional funds spent on capital expenditures in the various capital projects funds as well as increases in instruction and supporting services.

#### **GENERAL FUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Original vs. Final Budget

The Uniform Budget Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. The original 2023-2024 budget was approved in June 2023.

The 2023-2024 budget was revised twice during the fiscal year and approved by the Board of Education in February and June 2024. The final budget revision anticipated higher revenues and higher expenditures than was expected in June 2023 when the original budget was approved. The increase in revenues was a result of receiving significantly more state funding than anticipated. The increase in expenditures was the result of capital outlay purchases and added operational costs.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2024, the District had invested \$378.7 million in a broad range of capital assets as shown below:

Capital Assets									
	2023								
		Accumulated Net							
		Depreciation/ Book							
	Cost	Amortization	Value	Value					
Land	\$ 3,499,206	\$ -	\$ 3,499,206	\$ 3,499,206					
Construction in progress	55,278,588	-	55,278,588	24,122,286					
Building and improvements	283,256,692	121,022,761	162,233,931	163,171,034					
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	30,167,824	17,320,263	12,847,561	12,466,828					
Right to use - subsription-based IT	1,352,421	434,594	917,827	663,614					
Vehicles	5,198,018	3,410,138	1,787,880	1,514,070					
Total	\$ 378,752,749	\$ 142,187,756	\$ 236,564,993	\$ 205,437,038					

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At year-end, the District had \$155.5 million in long-term obligations, an approximately \$5.2 million decrease when compared to the prior year. The District paid down its outstanding bonds with principal payments and premium amortization of \$5.2 million. Compensated absences also declined as compared to the prior year by approximately \$56,000.

Outstanding Long-Term Obligations							
	2024	2023					
General obligation bonds - net Compensated absences	\$ 153,846,548 1,618,935	\$ 159,008,656 1,674,663					
	\$ 155,465,483	\$ 160,683,319					

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

There are several factors that could significantly affect the financial health of the District in the future.

The fluctuations in student foundation funding levels, along with funding for various K-12 education programs, are a direct reflection of the economic challenges encountered by both the State of Michigan and the District. A critical determinant of the District's financial health is the student enrollment count. The General Fund, which serves as a primary source of revenue for the District, relies on the State's per-pupil allowance, supplemented by State aid and property taxes. It is important to note that, in accordance with State law, the District is prohibited from levying additional property tax revenue for general operational purposes.

In response to the expiration of federal COVID-19 relief funds in September 2024, Kentwood Public Schools will need to carefully manage its resources. These funds, which have been used for technology, safety enhancements, and addressing learning loss, will no longer be available, meaning the District must rely on its regular revenue streams to support these and other programs moving forward.

The District is projected to face a budget deficit for the 2024-25 fiscal year, driven by the expiration of one-time funds and increased operational costs. However, the District has accumulated reserves over the past six years, which will be used to help cover the shortfall while maintaining services and programs. While these reserves provide short-term relief, the District will continue to focus on balancing its budget for the long term, ensuring that it can sustain critical programs and services without relying heavily on one-time funds.

In May 2021, the voters approved a \$192 million bond proposal aimed at advancing excellence and innovation in our educational programs, enhancing educational technology and security, and ensuring student and staff health and wellness. Subsequently, more than \$58.2 million has already been allocated towards these significant projects. The remaining funds are earmarked for gradual expenditure through 2031, strategically addressing the continued needs of the District while sustaining our commitment to educational enhancement and safety. Kentwood Public Schools remains dedicated to sound financial management while strategically advancing its goals for educational excellence. The financial landscape is marked by both opportunities and challenges, including the uncertainty of student foundation funding levels, the impending fiscal cliff of expiring federal funds, and the ongoing capital needs of the District.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE (continued)

As part of our commitment to financial responsibility and alignment with our strategic goal plans, which include fostering a culture of excellence, providing equitable opportunities and outcomes, creating whole-child environments, and cultivating high-impact diverse staff, we diligently maintain a minimum fund balance of 10% of total expenses. This ensures the long-term stability of our educational programs and supports our vision for a thriving educational community.

We deeply appreciate the continued support of our staff, board members, and the community as we navigate these financial complexities to achieve our educational mission and strategic goals.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional information, please contact Todd Bell, Executive Director of Finance and Business Operations, in the Administration Office, Kentwood Public Schools, 5820 Eastern Ave., Kentwood, Michigan, phone number 616-455-4400.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,983,869
Investments	16,299,436
Receivables Accounts receivable	1 200 621
Intergovernmental	1,290,631 26,116,712
Prepaids	373,296
Inventories	553,108
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital projects	2,456,819
Restricted investments - capital projects	57,800,783
Net other postemployment benefits asset	3,646,460
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	58,777,794
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	177,787,199
TOTAL ASSETS	349,086,107
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	61,860,148
Related to other postemployment benefits	14,761,205
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	76,621,353
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	13,451,483
Due to other governmental units	1,208,854
Accrued salaries and related items	6,504,282
Accrued retirement	4,995,292
Unearned revenue	7,880,806
Accrued interest	1,135,271
Noncurrent liabilities	4.006.005
Arbitrage liability	1,006,805
Due within one year	5,221,894
Due in more than one year	150,243,589
Net pension liability	204,491,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES	396,140,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to unavailable revenue - leases	1,261,923
Related to pensions	20,681,972
Related to other postemployment benefits	28,956,625
Related to state aid funding for pension	12,856,995
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,757,515
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	131,072,394
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	3,646,460
Restricted for capital projects (sinking fund)	685,273
Unrestricted	(169,594,356)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (34,190,229)

#### KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Governmental Activities				
			Progran	n Revenues	Net (expense)				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities									
Instruction	\$	81,247,324	\$ 225,346	\$ 59,802,099	\$ (21,219,879)				
Support services		61,528,843	-	3,441,199	(58,087,644)				
Community services		5,829,181	12,616	-	(5,816,565)				
Athletics		3,830,603	249,666	-	(3,580,937)				
Food services		8,611,913	124,052	9,198,626	710,765				
Student / school activities		771,479	-	1,046,128	274,649				
Unallocated depreciation/amortization		9,516,226	-	-	(9,516,226)				
Loss on disposal of capital assets		525,765	-	-	(525,765)				
Interest on long-term debt		7,243,662			(7,243,662)				
Total governmental activities	\$	179,104,996	\$ 611,680	\$ 73,488,052	(105,005,264)				
General revenues									
Property taxes, levied for general purpo	ses				23,550,012				
Property taxes, levied for debt service					10,787,296				
Property taxes, levied for capital project	s (si	inking fund)			4,223,253				
Investment earnings					4,565,280				
State sources					66,744,705				
Intermediate sources					15,483,863				
Other					547,322				
Total general revenues					125,901,731				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					20,896,467				
NET POSITION, beginning of year					(55,086,696)				
NET POSITION, end of year					\$ (34,190,229)				

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		General Fund	Pı	2023 Capital rojects Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,336,548	\$	-	\$	1,647,321	\$	3,983,869
Investments		12,390,375		-		3,909,061		16,299,436
Receivables								
Accounts receivable		1,285,631		-		5,000		1,290,631
Intergovernmental		25,257,450		-		859,262		26,116,712
Due from other funds		2,079,788		-		19,116		2,098,904
Prepaids		244,256		-		129,040		373,296
Inventories		523,818		-		29,290		553,108
Restricted cash and cash								
equivalents - capital projects		-		1,619,595		837,224		2,456,819
Restricted investments - capital projects				57,800,783				57,800,783
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	44,117,866	\$	59,420,378	\$	7,435,314	\$	110,973,558
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	3,419,833	\$	9,906,082	\$	125,568	\$	13,451,483
Due to other governmental units	Ψ	1,208,854	Ψ	-	Ψ	123,300	Ψ	1,208,854
Due to other funds		1,200,031		1,160,347		938,557		2,098,904
Accrued salaries and related items		6,462,195		1,100,517		42,087		6,504,282
Accrued retirement		4,981,772		_		13,520		4,995,292
Unearned revenue		7,880,806		_		13,320		7,880,806
Offedi fied revenue		7,000,000						7,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,953,460		11,066,429		1,119,732		36,139,621
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - leases		1,261,923					_	1,261,923
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Prepaids		244,256		_		129,040		373,296
Inventory		523,818		_		29,290		553,108
Restricted for:		,-				, , , ,		,
Debt service		_		_		889,285		889,285
Food service		_		_		3,905,025		3,905,025
Capital projects		_		48,353,949		556,233		48,910,182
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		General Fund	P	2023 Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (continued) FUND BALANCES (continued) Committed - student/school activities Assigned - budgeted use of fund balance Unassigned	\$	- 4,956,800 13,177,609	\$	- - -	\$	806,709 - -	\$	806,709 4,956,800 13,177,609
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		18,902,483		48,353,949		6,315,582		73,572,014
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	44,117,866	\$	59,420,378	\$	7,435,314	\$	110,973,558
Total governmental fund balances							\$	73,572,014
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to state aid funding for pensions  Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.							61,860,148 (20,681,972) 14,761,205 (28,956,625) (12,856,995)	
Noncurrent assets at year-end consist of: Net other postemployment benefits asset								3,646,460
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reare not reported in the funds:  The cost of capital assets is  Accumulated depreciation/amortization is	esou	rces and				378,752,749 142,187,756)		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current perior are not reported in the funds:	od ar	nd				, - , - <u>- ,</u>		236,564,993
General obligation bonds Compensated absences Accrued interest Arbitrage liability Net pension liability								153,846,548) (1,618,935) (1,135,271) (1,006,805) 204,491,898)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	(34,190,229)

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

	General Fund	2023 Capital Projects Fund		Capital		Capital		G	Total lovernmental Funds
REVENUES					_				
Local sources	\$ 25,330,887	\$ 3	3,399,082	\$	16,519,726	\$	45,249,695		
State sources	107,730,571		-		2,089,649		109,820,220		
Federal sources	17,205,996		-		7,949,536		25,155,532		
Interdistrict sources	15,483,863		-		<u>-</u>		15,483,863		
TOTAL REVENUES	165,751,317		3,399,082		26,558,911		195,709,310		
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction	87,094,977		-		-		87,094,977		
Supporting services	73,080,102		-		-		73,080,102		
Community service activities	767,264		-		-		767,264		
Food service activities	-		-		8,713,515		8,713,515		
Student/school activities	-		-		771,479		771,479		

	General Fund	2023 Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (continued) Capital outlay Payments to other governments Debt service	\$ 1,144,240 5,102,150	\$ 30,437,670 -	\$ 6,022,791 -	\$ 37,604,701 5,102,150
Principal repayment Interest Other	- - -	- - -	4,615,000 6,716,872 3,498	4,615,000 6,716,872 3,498
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167,188,733	30,437,670	26,843,155	224,469,558
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,437,416)	(27,038,588)	(284,244)	(28,760,248)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	115,343 636,000 	- - -	- - (636,000)	115,343 636,000 (636,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	751,343	<u>-</u> _	(636,000)	115,343
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(686,073)	(27,038,588)	(920,244)	(28,644,905)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	19,588,556	75,392,537	7,235,826	102,216,919
End of year	\$ 18,902,483	\$ 48,353,949	\$ 6,315,582	\$ 73,572,014

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

Net change	in fund	halances	total gov	ernmental	funds
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\$ (28,644,905)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization:

Depreciation/amortization expense	(9,516,226)
Capital outlay	41,285,289
Net book value of assets disposed	(641,108)

Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:

Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	1,068,178
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(1,135,271)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:

Payments on bonded debt	4,615,000
Arbitrage liability	(1,006,805)
Amortization of bond premium	547,108

Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:

Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year	1,674,663
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	(1,618,935)

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

Pension related items	(1,085,454)
Other postemployment benefits related items	11,144,056

Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to Section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period:

Change in state aid funding for pension 4,210,877

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 20,896,467

See notes to financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Description of Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities, if any, are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The 2023 Bonded Construction Capital Projects Fund is used to account for capital projects activities funded with bonds. For this capital project, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The projects are not yet considered substantially complete, and a subsequent year audit is expected.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Major Governmental Funds (continued):

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the school district has reported the annual construction activity for the bonds in the 2023 Capital Projects Funds. The projects for which the 2023 School Building and Site Bonds, Series II were issued were in process as of June 30, 2024. The cumulative revenues, other financing sources (uses), and expenditures recognized for the construction period were as follows:

	2023 Capital Projects Fund	
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	86,474,883
Expenditures and other financing uses	\$	38,120,934

The District reports the following *Other Nonmajor Funds*:

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

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

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

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

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Budgetary Information**

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

- a. The Administration submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended once during the fiscal year. Although the district does consider the amendment to be significant, it was deemed necessary due to circumstances that were not reasonably expected at the time the original budget was adopted.

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### Investments

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

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

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

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, building and improvements, machinery, furniture, and equipment, vehicles, and right to use assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Building and improvements	20 - 50 years
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5 - 15 years
Right to use - subsription-based IT	2 - 7 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

#### Defined Benefit Plans

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

#### **Deferred Outflows**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### Deferred Inflows

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

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### Fund Balance Policies

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

Fund Balance Policies (continued)

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

Leases - Lessor

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

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

Key estimates and judgements include how the District determines (1) the discount rate is uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- > The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- ➤ The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Subscription-based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

Subscriber: The District is a subscriber under noncancelable subscription arrangements for information technology. The District recognizes SBITA liabilities and intangible right-to-use SBITA assets in the government-wide financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

Subscription-based IT Arrangements (SBITA) (continued)

Key estimates and judgements related to leases included how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments.

- > The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the SBITA.
- ➤ The SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the subscription. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position. As of the year ended June 30, 2024, all of the SBITA agreements were prepaid and, as a result, a corresponding SBITA liability is not reported.

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. Approximately half of the taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1, and the remaining taxes are levied and become a lien on December 1. These taxes are due September 14 and February 14, respectively, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

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

Fund	Mills
General Fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property (CPP)	6.0000
Debt Service Fund	
PRE, Industrial Personal Property, Non-PRE, CPP	4.0000
Capital Projects Sinking Fund	
PRE, Industrial Personal Property, Non-PRE, CPP	1.5718

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2024 the District had deposits subject to the following risks:

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, \$7,714,699 of the District's bank balance of \$8,022,462 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$6,440,688.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments (continued)

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 90,542	N/A
MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX	20,838,479	N/A
Supra-National Agency Bonds	6,316,129	0.5589
U.S. Treasury Notes	46,855,069	0.6652
Total fair value	\$ 74,100,219	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.6526

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC	\$ 90,542	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX	20,838,479	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
U.S. Treasury notes	46,855,069	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Supra-National Agency Bonds	6,316,129	AAA	Fitch
Total fair value	\$ 74,100,219		

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	ne 30, 2024
Investments by fair value level U.S. Treasury Notes Supra-National Agency Bonds	\$ 46,855,069	\$ - 6,316,129	\$	- -	\$ 46,855,069 6,316,129
Total	\$ 46,855,069	\$ 6,316,129	\$		\$ 53,171,198

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

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

Investment Type		Amortized Cost		
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX		\$ 90,542 20,838,479		
	\$	20,929,021		

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2024:

	Primary	
	Government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,983,869
Investments		16,299,436
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital projects		2,456,819
Restricted investments - capital projects		57,800,783
		_
	\$	80,540,907

#### **NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	Government- wide
State aid Federal revenue Interdistrict Other	\$ 20,551,756 5,118,670 431,577 
	\$ 26,116,712

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary based on previous experience.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2024	
Assets not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 3,499,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,499,206	
Construction in progress	24,122,286	33,153,955	1,997,653	55,278,588	
Subtotal	27,621,492	33,153,955	1,997,653	58,777,794	
Otherwall					
Other capital assets	250 254 520	6 50 4 204	1.600.100	202.254.402	
Building and improvements	278,351,520	6,594,281	1,689,109	283,256,692	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	28,532,432	2,251,998	616,606	30,167,824	
Right to use - subsription-based IT	828,521	523,900	=	1,352,421	
Vehicles	4,439,210	758,808		5,198,018	
Subtotal	312,151,683	10,128,987	2,305,715	319,974,955	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization					
Building and improvements	115,180,486	7,031,490	1,189,215	121,022,761	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	16,065,604	1,730,051	475,392	17,320,263	
Right to use - subsription-based IT	164,907	269,687	-	434,594	
Vehicles	2,925,140	484,998	-	3,410,138	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	134,336,137	9,516,226	1,664,607	142,187,756	
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	177,815,546	612,761	641,108	177,787,199	
and the	1,610,610	512,, 61	312,200	1,. 3.,1277	
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 205,437,038	\$ 33,766,716	\$ 2,638,761	\$ 236,564,993	

Depreciation/amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 amounted to \$9,516,226. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation/amortization to the various activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	General Obligation Bonds	Compensated Absences		Total
Balance July 1, 2023 Additions Deletions	\$ 159,008,656 - (5,162,108)	\$	1,674,663 - (55,728)	\$ 160,683,319 - (5,217,836)
Balance June 30, 2024	153,846,548		1,618,935	155,465,483
Due within one year	(5,060,000)		(161,894)	(5,221,894)
Due in more than one year	\$ 148,786,548	\$	1,457,041	\$ 150,243,589

# **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

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

# **General Obligation Bonds**

2016 School Building and Site bonds due in annual installments of \$1,200,000 to \$1,205,000 through May 1, 2044, with interest rates of 5.00%.	\$ 24,090,000
2019 School Building and Site bonds due in annual installments of \$1,055,000 to \$1,450,000 through May 1, 2036, with interest rates ranging from $4.00\%$ to $5.00\%$ .	16,285,000
2020 School Building and Site bonds due in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$390,000 through May 1, 2044, with interest rates ranging from $3.00\%$ to $4.00\%$ .	7,585,000
2022 School Building and Site bonds due in annual installments of \$350,000 to \$1,695,000 through May 1, 2048, with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.	19,275,000
2023 School Building and Site bonds due in annual installments of \$650,000 to \$4,960,000 through May 1, 2053, with interest rates of 5.00%.	74,775,000
Plus issuance premium	11,836,548
Total general obligation bonds	153,846,548
Compensated absences	1,618,935
Total long-term obligations	\$ 155,465,483

# **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, including interest, exclusive of compensated absences payments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending			Compensated	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Absences	Total
2025	\$ 5,060,000	\$ 6,811,626	\$ -	\$ 11,871,626
2026	5,630,000	6,577,426	-	12,207,426
2027	3,160,000	6,315,876	-	9,475,876
2028	3,260,000	6,177,426	-	9,437,426
2029	3,310,000	6,034,976	-	9,344,976
2030 - 2034	18,490,000	27,825,230	-	46,315,230
2035 - 2039	22,360,000	23,010,480	-	45,370,480
2040 - 2044	29,785,000	17,095,330	-	46,880,330
2045 - 2049	31,115,000	9,416,778		40,531,778
2050 - 2053	19,840,000	2,480,000		22,320,000
	142,010,000	111,745,148	-	253,755,148
Issuance premium	11,836,548	_	_	11,836,548
-	11,030,340	_	1 (10 02 🖺	
Compensated absences			1,618,935	1,618,935
	\$ 153,846,548	\$ 111,745,148	\$ 1,618,935	\$ 267,210,631

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$6,717,000.

# **NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

## **Plan Description**

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

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

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

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

#### Benefits Provided - Pension

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

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

# Pension Reform 2010

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

#### Pension Reform 2012

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

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

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform of 2017

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

## Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

## Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)(continued)

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

#### **Member Contributions**

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

## **Employer Contributions**

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

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

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

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

Othon

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

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$28,104,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$26,818,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$1,286,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$6,414,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$5,752,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$662,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## **Employer Contributions (continued)**

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

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

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

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2023		September 30, 2022	
Total Pension Liability	\$	94,947,828,557	\$	95,876,795,620
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	62,581,762,238	\$	58,268,076,344
Net Pension Liability	\$	32,366,066,319	\$	37,608,719,276
Proportionate Share		0.63181%		0.62759%
Net Pension Liability for the District	\$	204,491,898	\$	236,028,964

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$27,903,643.

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 4,184,566
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,455,185	313,249
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,934,743	207,441
Changes of assumptions	27,709,583	15,976,716
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,760,637	
	\$ 61,860,148	\$ 20,681,972

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

\$24,760,637, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending	Amount
2024	\$ 6,018,732
2025	3,946,750
2026	9,303,288
2027	(2,851,231)

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

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

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2023		September 30, 2022	
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$	11,223,648,949	\$	12,522,713,324
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	11,789,347,341	\$	10,404,650,683
Net other postemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$	(565,698,392)	\$	2,118,062,641
Proportionate share		0.64459%		0.62331%
Net other postemployment benefits				
liability (asset) for the District	\$	(3,646,460)	\$	13,202,087

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$5,392,464.

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Net difference between projected and actual other postemployment benefits plan investment earnings	\$ 11,118	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	27,554,525
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,684,259	424,581
Changes of assumptions	8,117,656	977,519
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,948,172	
	\$ 14,761,205	\$ 28,956,625

\$4,948,172, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending	Amount
2024	\$ (6,096,995)
2025	(5,937,242)
2026	(2,292,804)
2027	(2,276,633)
2028	(1,688,515)
2029	(851,403)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

Inflation - 3.0%.

## **Mortality Assumptions -**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> Long term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

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

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

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

# NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

# **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

		Pension			
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 276,267,955	\$ 204,491,898	\$ 144,735,735		

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

_	Other Postemployment Benefit						
	1% Decrease	1% Increase					
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the							
net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$ 3,780,285	\$ (3,646,460)	\$ (10,029,018)				

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

	Other Postemployment Benefit					
	Current					
		<b>Healthcare Cost</b>				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the	_					
net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$ (10,044,932)	\$ (3,646,460)	\$ 3,278,784			

#### Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

#### **NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

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

Receivable Fu	nd	Payable Fund					
General Student/School Activities	\$ 2,079,788 19,116	Sinking Food Service 2023 Capital Projects Debt Service	\$ 280,991 575,627 1,160,347 81,939				
	\$ 2,098,904		\$ 2,098,904				

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

## **NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS**

During the year, the food service fund transferred \$636,000 to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement.

### **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

#### **NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements*. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not receive any significant reduced property tax revenues as a result of tax abatements from taxing authorities within its district boundaries. Additionally, there are no significant abatements made by the District.

#### **NOTE 12 - LEASE RECEIVABLE**

The District leases various pieces of land to third parties. These lease agreements are long-term and expire at various times from 2031 through 2038. Under the leases, the District will receive monthly payments ranging from \$5,039 to \$5,885. The District recognized \$109,723 in lease revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of June 30, 2024, the District's receivable for lease payments was \$1,261,923. Also, the District has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,261,923.

#### NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
  - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
    - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
    - 2) Financial Summary,
    - 3) Detailed Analyses,
    - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
    - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
  - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;
  - iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;

# NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
  - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
  - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements:
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 23,197,400	\$ 25,537,100	\$ 25,330,887	\$ (206,213)
State sources	95,639,300	106,420,100	107,730,571	1,310,471
Interdistrict sources	15,508,200	14,899,157	15,483,863	584,706
Federal sources	18,791,700	17,653,100	17,205,996	(447,104)
TOTAL REVENUES	153,136,600	164,509,457	165,751,317	1,241,860
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	69,799,400	69,132,800	68,950,515	182,285
Added needs	18,400,500	18,925,700	18,144,462	781,238
Total instruction	88,199,900	88,058,500	87,094,977	963,523
Supporting services				
Pupil	11,396,400	9,811,300	11,788,185	(1,976,885)
Instructional staff	10,945,800	13,168,100	12,802,577	365,523
General administration	1,289,600	1,260,900	1,364,734	(103,834)
School administration	7,615,900	7,729,400	7,598,711	130,689
Business	31,065,300	35,750,300	35,695,292	55,008
Athletics	2,927,600	3,618,300	3,830,603	(212,303)
Total supporting services	65,240,600	71,338,300	73,080,102	(1,741,802)
Community services	943,300	879,600	767,264	112,336
Capital outlays	-	1,144,240	1,144,240	-
Payments to other governments	2,000,000	5,102,160	5,102,150	10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	156,383,800	166,522,800	167,188,733	(665,933)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,247,200)	(2,013,343)	(1,437,416)	575,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	115,343	115,343	-
Transfers in		636,000	636,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)		751,343	751,343	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,247,200)	\$ (1,262,000)	(686,073)	\$ 575,927
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			19,588,556	
End of year			\$ 18,902,483	

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.63181%	0.62759%	0.62374%	0.61455%	0.60071%	0.58337%	0.57918%	0.57698%	0.56389%	0.54650%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$204,491,898	\$236,028,964	\$147,673,025	\$211,103,638	\$198,934,485	\$175,372,314	\$150,089,535	\$143,952,353	\$137,730,274	\$120,373,886
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 65,049,166	\$ 60,979,870	\$ 56,263,627	\$ 49,425,345	\$ 50,766,669	\$ 50,501,562	\$ 49,217,270	\$ 48,654,867	\$ 48,444,603	\$ 47,521,054
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	314.37%	387.06%	262.47%	427.12%	391.86%	347.26%	304.95%	295.86%	284.30%	253.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.01%	62.92%	66.20%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required pension contributions	\$ 26,818,189	\$ 28,719,978	\$ 21,906,266	\$ 18,146,028	\$ 17,265,237	\$ 15,810,822	\$ 14,671,500	\$ 13,202,172	\$ 12,250,610	\$ 10,372,633
Pension contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	26,818,189	28,719,978	21,906,266	18,146,028	17,265,237	15,810,822	14,671,500	13,202,172	12,250,610	10,372,633
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (pension)	\$ 70,759,975	\$ 66,463,168	\$ 60,790,218	\$ 58,041,595	\$ 55,786,544	\$ 52,470,643	\$ 49,744,272	\$ 48,654,867	\$ 48,444,602	\$ 48,065,957
Pension contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	37.90%	43.21%	36.04%	31.26%	30.95%	30.13%	29.49%	27.13%	25.29%	21.58%

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S

# PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net other postemployment benefits liability/asset (%)	0.64459%	0.62331%	0.63276%	0.62445%	0.61416%	0.58954%	0.57900%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$ (3,646,460)	\$ 13,202,087	\$ 9,658,345	\$ 33,453,337	\$ 44,083,021	\$ 46,862,066	\$ 51,273,277
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 65,049,166	\$ 60,979,870	\$ 56,263,627	\$ 49,425,345	\$ 50,766,669	\$ 50,501,562	\$ 49,217,270
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits liability/asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.61%	21.65%	17.17%	67.68%	86.83%	92.79%	104.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefits liability (Non-university employers)	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required other postemployment benefits contributions	\$ 5,751,592	\$ 5,162,911	\$ 5,286,873	\$ 4,582,592	\$ 4,804,606	\$ 4,432,249	\$ 4,057,564
Other postemployment benefits contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	5,751,592	5,162,911	5,286,873	4,582,592	4,804,606	4,432,249	4,057,564
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (OPEB)	\$ 70,759,975	\$ 66,463,168	\$ 60,790,218	\$ 58,041,595	\$ 55,786,544	\$ 52,470,643	\$ 49,744,272
Other post employment benefit contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.13%	7.77%	8.70%	7.90%	8.61%	8.45%	8.16%

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

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION**

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

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

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

#### **NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION**

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

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2024

	Specia		l Revenue		Capital Projects					
	Food Service		S	Student/ School Activities		Sinking Fund	Debt Service			Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS	_		_		_		_		_	=
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	567,033	\$	866,118	\$	-	\$	214,170	\$	1,647,321
Investments		3,152,007		-		-		757,054		3,909,061
Receivables										
Accounts receivable		5,000		=		=		-		5,000
Intergovernmental		859,262		-		-		-		859,262
Due from other funds		-		19,116		-		-		19,116
Prepaids		-		-		129,040		-		129,040
Inventories		29,290		=		-		-		29,290
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital project	s					837,224				837,224
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,612,592	\$	885,234	\$	966,264	\$	971,224	\$	7,435,314
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	47,043	\$	78,525	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,568
Accrued salaries and related items		42,087		-		-		-		42,087
Accrued retirement		13,520		-		-		-		13,520
Due to other funds		575,627				280,991		81,939		938,557
TOTAL LIABILITIES		678,277		78,525		280,991		81,939		1,119,732
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable										
Prepaids		-		-		129,040		_		129,040
Inventory		29,290		-		-		_		29,290
Restricted										
Food service		3,905,025		-		-		_		3,905,025
Debt service		-		-		-		889,285		889,285
Capital projects		-		-		556,233		_		556,233
Committed										
Student/school activities				806,709						806,709
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,934,315		806,709		685,273		889,285		6,315,582
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,612,592	\$	885,234	\$	966,264	\$	971,224	\$	7,435,314

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

	Special I	Revenue	Capital Projects		
	Food Service	Student/ School Activities	Sinking Fund	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 299,644	\$ 1,063,949	\$ 4,238,781	\$ 10,917,352	\$ 16,519,726
State sources	1,249,090	-	237,121	603,438	2,089,649
Federal sources	7,949,536	-			7,949,536
TOTAL REVENUES	9,498,270	1,063,949	4,475,902	11,520,790	26,558,911
EXPENDITURES					
Food service	8,713,515	-	-	-	8,713,515
Student/school activities	-	771,479	-	-	771,479
Capital outlay	200,156	-	5,822,635	-	6,022,791
Debt service					
Principal repayment	-	-	-	4,615,000	4,615,000
Interest	-	-	-	6,716,872	6,716,872
Other expenses				3,498	3,498
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,913,671	771,479	5,822,635	11,335,370	26,843,155
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	584,599	292,470	(1,346,733)	185,420	(284,244)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(636,000)		<u> </u>		(636,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(51,401)	292,470	(1,346,733)	185,420	(920,244)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	3,985,716	514,239	2,032,006	703,865	7,235,826
End of year	\$ 3,934,315	\$ 806,709	\$ 685,273	\$ 889,285	\$ 6,315,582

\$29,935,000 Building and site bonds issued February 2, 2016.

	15		Intere	st Du	e		Debt Servio		
Pr	incipal Due								_
	May 1		May 1	No	November 1		June 30,		Amount
\$	1,200,000	\$	602,250	\$	602,250		2025	\$	2,404,500
	1,200,000		572,250		572,250		2026		2,344,500
	1,205,000		542,250		542,250		2027		2,289,500
	1,205,000		512,125		512,125		2028		2,229,250
	1,205,000		482,000		482,000		2029		2,169,000
	1,205,000		451,875		451,875		2030		2,108,750
	1,205,000		421,750		421,750		2031		2,048,500
	1,205,000		391,625		391,625		2032		1,988,250
	1,205,000		361,500		361,500		2033		1,928,000
	1,205,000		331,375		331,375		2034		1,867,750
	1,205,000		301,250		301,250		2035		1,807,500
	1,205,000		271,125		271,125		2036		1,747,250
	1,205,000		241,000		241,000		2037		1,687,000
	1,205,000		210,875		210,875		2038		1,626,750
	1,205,000		180,750		180,750		2039		1,566,500
	1,205,000		150,625		150,625		2040		1,506,250
	1,205,000		120,500		120,500		2041		1,446,000
	1,205,000		90,375		90,375		2042		1,385,750
	1,205,000		60,250		60,250		2043		1,325,500
	1,205,000		30,125		30,125	_	2044		1,265,250
\$	24,090,000	\$	6,325,875	\$	6,325,875			<u></u>	36,741,750
=	_ 1,0 > 0,0 00	<u>Ψ</u>	0,020,070	Ψ_	0,020,070	iı II		<u> </u>	55,7 11,750

The bonds were approved by the Board of Education at the November 3, 2015 meeting to be used for school building and site purposes. The bonds carry interest rates of 5.00%.

\$17,340,000 Building and site bonds issued February 6, 2019.

			Intere	est Du	e		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year					
Principal Due												
	May 1		May 1	N	November 1		June 30,		Amount			
\$	1,055,000	\$	376,300	\$	376,300		2025	\$	1,807,600			
	1,160,000		355,200		355,200		2026		1,870,400			
	1,260,000		332,000		332,000		2027		1,924,000			
	1,320,000		306,800		306,800		2028		1,933,600			
	1,370,000		280,400		280,400		2029		1,930,800			
	1,440,000		253,000		253,000		2030		1,946,000			
	1,445,000		217,000		217,000		2031		1,879,000			
	1,445,000		180,875		180,875		2032		1,806,750			
	1,445,000		144,750		144,750		2033		1,734,500			
	1,445,000		108,625		108,625		2034		1,662,250			
	1,450,000		72,500		72,500		2035		1,595,000			
	1,450,000		36,250		36,250	_	2036		1,522,500			
\$	16,285,000	\$	2,663,700	\$	2,663,700			\$	21,612,400			

The bonds were approved by the Board of Education at the November 3, 2015 meeting to be used for school building and site purposes. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

\$8,925,000 Building and site bonds issued June 23, 2020.

		Intere	est Due	e	I	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Principal Due May 1		May 1		November 1		June 30,		Amount		
\$	325,000	\$ 124,575	\$	124,575		2025	\$	574,150		
	335,000	118,075		118,075		2026		571,150		
	345,000	111,375		111,375		2027		567,750		
	385,000	104,475		104,475		2028		593,950		
	385,000	96,775		96,775		2029		578,550		
	385,000	89,075		89,075		2030		563,150		
	385,000	81,375		81,375		2031		547,750		
	385,000	75,600		75,600		2032		536,200		
	385,000	69,825		69,825		2033		524,650		
	385,000	64,050		64,050		2034		513,100		
	385,000	58,275		58,275		2035		501,550		
	385,000	52,500		52,500		2036		490,000		
	385,000	46,725		46,725		2037		478,450		
	390,000	40,950		40,950		2038		471,900		
	390,000	35,100		35,100		2039		460,200		
	390,000	29,250		29,250		2040		448,500		
	390,000	23,400		23,400		2041		436,800		
	390,000	17,550		17,550		2042		425,100		
	390,000	11,700		11,700		2043		413,400		
	390,000	 7,200		7,200		2044		404,400		
\$	7,585,000	\$ 1,257,850	\$	1,257,850			\$	10,100,700		

The bonds were approved by the Board of Education at the November 3, 2015 meeting to be used for school building and site purposes. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%.

\$19,775,000 Building and site bonds issued June 15, 2022.

			Intere	st Du	e		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Pr	Principal Due May 1		May 1	No	ovember 1	June 30,	Amount				
\$	\$ 500,000		433,313	\$	433,313	2025	\$	1,366,626			
Ψ	500,000	\$	423,313	Ψ	423,313	2026	Ψ	1,346,626			
	350,000		413,313		413,313	2027		1,176,626			
	350,000		406,313		406,313	2028		1,162,626			
	350,000		399,313		399,313	2029		1,148,626			
	350,000		392,313		392,313	2030		1,134,626			
	350,000		385,313	385,313		2031		1,120,626			
	350,000		378,313		378,313	2032		1,106,626			
			371,313		371,313	2033		1,092,626			
	350,000		364,313		364,313	2034		1,078,626			
	350,000		357,313		357,313	2035		1,064,626			
	350,000		350,313		350,313	2036		1,050,626			
	1,000,000		342,438		342,438	2037		1,684,876			
	1,000,000		319,938		319,938	2038		1,639,876			
	1,000,000		297,438		297,438	2039		1,594,876			
	1,000,000		274,938		274,938	2040		1,549,876			
	1,000,000		249,938		249,938	2041		1,499,876			
	1,000,000		224,938		224,938	2042		1,449,876			
	1,000,000		199,938		199,938	2043		1,399,876			
	1,000,000		174,938		174,938	2044		1,349,876			
	1,690,000		152,438		152,438	2045		1,994,876			
	1,695,000		114,413		114,413	2046		1,923,826			
	1,695,000		76,275		76,275	2047		1,847,550			
	1,695,000		38,138		38,138	2048		1,771,276			
\$	19,275,000	\$	7,140,524	\$	7,140,524		\$	33,556,048			

The bonds were approved by the Board of Education at the May 4, 2021 meeting to be used for school building and site purposes. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

\$76,420,000 Building and site bonds issued May 31, 2023.

		Intere	st Dı	ıe		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year					
Pri	ncipal Due										
May 1		 May 1	November 1			June 30,		Amount			
\$	1,980,000	\$ 1,869,375	\$	1,869,375		2025		\$	5,718,750		
	2,435,000	1,819,875		1,819,875		2026			6,074,750		
	-	1,759,000		1,759,000		2027			3,518,000		
	-	1,759,000		1,759,000		2028			3,518,000		
	-	1,759,000		1,759,000		2029			3,518,000		
	-	1,759,000		1,759,000		2030			3,518,000		
	-	1,759,000		1,759,000		2031			3,518,000		
	-	1,759,000		1,759,000		2032			3,518,000		
	650,000	1,759,000		1,759,000		2033			4,168,000		
	920,000	1,742,750		1,742,750		2034			4,405,500		
	920,000	1,719,750		1,719,750		2035			4,359,500		
	1,240,000	1,696,750		1,696,750		2036			4,633,500		
	1,525,000	1,665,750		1,665,750		2037			4,856,500		
	1,880,000	1,627,625		1,627,625		2038			5,135,250		
	2,235,000	1,580,625		1,580,625		2039			5,396,250		
	2,590,000	1,524,750		1,524,750		2040			5,639,500		
	2,955,000	1,460,000		1,460,000		2041			5,875,000		
	3,345,000	1,386,125		1,386,125		2042			6,117,250		
	3,755,000	1,302,500		1,302,500		2043			6,360,000		
	4,165,000	1,208,625		1,208,625		2044			6,582,250		
	4,550,000	1,104,500		1,104,500		2045			6,759,000		
	4,915,000	990,750		990,750		2046			6,896,500		
	4,955,000	867,875		867,875		2047			6,690,750		
	4,960,000	744,000		744,000		2048			6,448,000		
	4,960,000	620,000		620,000		2049			6,200,000		
	4,960,000	496,000		496,000		2050			5,952,000		
	4,960,000	372,000		372,000		2051			5,704,000		
	4,960,000	248,000		248,000		2052			5,456,000		
	4,960,000	124,000		124,000	-	2053	_		5,208,000		
\$ 7	4,775,000	\$ 38,484,625	\$	38,484,625			_	\$ 1	151,744,250		

The bonds were approved by the Board of Education at the May 4, 2021 meeting to be used for school building and site purposes. The bonds carry interest rates of 5.00%.

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Award Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2023	Current Year Receipts	Adjustments	Federal Expenditures	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2024
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Donated Foods) Entitlement Donated Foods Entitlement Donated Foods - Bonus	N/A N/A	10.555	\$ 585,445 30,865	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 585,445 30,865	\$ - -	\$ 585,445 30,865	\$ - -
Total non-cash assistance (donated foods)			616,310			616,310		616,310	
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	220910 231960 231980 241960 241980	10.555	287,389 4,552,539 1,684 3,792,320 30,267	287,389 3,785,508 - -	(62,628) 59,646 - -	826,677 1,684 3,257,980 24,882	: : : :	62,628 767,031 1,684 3,792,319 30,267	- - - 534,339 5,385
Total ALN 10.555			9,280,509	4,072,897	(2,982)	4,727,533		5,270,239	539,724
School Breakfast Program	231970 241970	10.553	2,331,029 2,004,662	1,950,784	43,697	423,942 1,722,083		380,245 2,004,662	- 282,579
Total ALN 10.553			4,335,691	1,950,784	43,697	2,146,025		2,384,907	282,579
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			13,616,200	6,023,681	40,715	6,873,558		7,655,146	822,303
Child and Adult Care Food Program	231920 232010 241920 242010	10.558	256,866 14,672 241,824 13,162	219,496 12,638 -	1,725 99 - -	39,095 2,133 206,773 11,254	- - -	37,370 2,034 241,824 13,162	35,051 1,908
Total ALN 10.558			526,524	232,134	1,824	259,255		294,390	36,959
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			14,142,724	6,255,815	42,539	7,132,813		7,949,536	859,262

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Award Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2023	Current Year Receipts	Adjustments	Federal Expenditures	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2024
U.S. Department of Education									
Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	231530-2223	84.010	2,884,949	2,239,436	413,489	631,723	-	218,234	-
December of the state of the Colored District	241530-2324		2,670,169	-	-	1,991,033	-	2,345,902	354,869
Passed through Kent Intermediate School District Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	231570-2223	84.010A	202,155	178,461	20,817	44,511	_	23,694	_
Title I drains to botal bateational rigencies	241570-2324	01.01011	291,048	-	-	180,809	_	291,048	110,239
Passed through Calhoun Intermediate School District			ŕ			,		,	•
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	231580-2223	84.010A	30,900	30,900	30,900	26,461	(4,439)		
Total ALN 84.010			6,079,221	2,448,797	465,206	2,874,537	(4,439)	2,878,878	465,108
Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	232110-L194223	84.287	600,000	600,000	92,186	92,186	_	_	_
Twenty That dentally dominantly Zearning denters	232110-L194290	01.207	750,000	750,000	165,097	165,097	_	_	-
	232110-L194291		750,000	750,000	201,615	201,615	-	-	-
	242110-L194223		600,000	-	-	573,484	-	600,000	26,516
	242110-L194290		750,000	-	-	635,841	-	750,000	114,159
	242110-L194291		750,000			631,586		750,000	118,414
Total ALN 84.287			4,200,000	2,100,000	458,898	2,299,809		2,100,000	259,089
English Language Acquisition State Grants	230570-2223	84.365	71,057	40,995	40,995	71,057	_	30,062	_
211811011 241184486 Trequisition office Grants	230580-2223	01.000	197,037	176,160	14,889	35,766	_	20,877	_
	240570-2324		88,422	-	-	28,051	-	37,479	9,428
	240580-2324		356,396			116,417		149,261	32,844
Total ALN 84.365			712,912	217,155	55,884	251,291		237,679	42,272
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	230520-2223	84.367	479,791	365,415	92,981	93,439		458	
Supporting Effective first action state Grants	240520-2324	04.307	454,141	303,413	92,901	293,138	-	404,623	111,485
	210020 2021							101,020	
Total ALN 84.367			933,932	365,415	92,981	386,577		405,081	111,485
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	230750-2223	84.424	199,747	170,357	28,391	47,879	-	19,488	-
	240750-2324		171,011			147,702		166,638	18,936
Total ALN 84.424			370,758	170,357	28,391	195,581		186,126	18,936
Education Stabilization Fund									
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School									
Emergency Relief Fund (ARP Homeless II)	211012-2122	84.425W	106,725	-	-	34,663	-	75,604	40,941
Emergency Relief Fund (98c Learning Loss)	213782-2223	84.425D	476,996	164,752	164,752	476,996	-	312,244	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Formula Funds II)	213712-2021	84.425D	7,006,423	7,006,423	1,003,664	1,003,664	-	-	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ARP/ESSER III)	213713-2122	84.425U	15,746,622	6,893,646	1,730,025	6,697,328		7,791,008	2,823,705
Total ALN 84.425			23,336,766	14,064,821	2,898,441	8,212,651		8,178,856	2,864,646

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Award Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2023	Current Year Receipts	Adjustments	Federal Expenditures	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2024
U.S. Department of Education (continued)  Passed through Kent Intermediate School District									
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States	230450-2223 240450-2324	84.027A 84.027A	\$ 2,685,417 2,854,922	\$ 2,685,417	\$ 562,530	\$ 562,530 2,360,213	\$ -	\$ - 2,854,922	\$ - 494,709
COVID -19 - Special Education Grants to States 21/22 ARP	221280-2122	84.027X	308,030	308,030	27,503	27,503	-	-	-
Passed through Marquette Alger Regional Eductional Service Agency Special Education Cluster									
Special Education Grants to States	230470-2D33 240470-2D33	84.027A	4,800 17,755	4,800	4,800	4,800 17,755		17,755	
Total ALN 84.027			5,870,924	2,998,247	594,833	2,972,801		2,872,677	494,709
Passed through Kent Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster									
Special Education Preschool Grants	230460-2223 240460-2324	84.173A	121,451 93,505	121,451	17,980	17,980 93,505		93,505	
Total ALN 84.173			214,956	121,451	17,980	111,485		93,505	
Total Special Education Cluster			6,085,880	3,119,698	612,813	3,084,286		2,966,182	494,709
<b>Education for Homeless Children and Youth</b>	212420-2024	84.196	12,104			12,104		12,104	
Total U.S. Department of Education			41,731,573	22,486,243	4,612,614	17,316,836	(4,439)	16,964,906	4,256,245
U.S. Department of Treasury									
Passed through Michigan Department of Education Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	232423-20231	21.027	869,225			35,164		36,728	1,564
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Kent Intermediate School District	2224	00.550	<b>T</b> 0.400			<b>T</b> 0.400		<b>T</b> 0.400	
Medicaid Cluster - Medical Assistance Program	2024	93.778	73,102			73,102		73,102	
COVID - 19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	232810-HRA2023 242810-HRA2024	93.323	50,922 135,699	50,922	22,947	22,947 134,100	<u>-</u>	135,699	- 1,599
Total ALN 93.323			186,621	50,922	22,947	157,047		135,699	1,599
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			259,723	50,922	22,947	230,149		208,801	1,599
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 57,003,245	\$ 28,792,980	\$ 4,678,100	\$ 24,714,962	\$ (4,439)	\$ 25,159,971	\$ 5,118,670

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

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

Management has utilized NexSys, the Cash Management System and Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

## **NOTE 3 - RECONCILIATION WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements June 30, 2024:

General fund	\$ 17,205,996
Other nonmajor governmental funds	7,949,536
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	25,155,532
Adjustment to correct overrecorded revenues and expenditures in a previous year	4,439
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 25,159,971



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**517.323.6346** 

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

To the Board of Education of Kentwood Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kentwood Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kentwood Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

October 7, 2024



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

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

To the Board of Education of Kentwood Public Schools

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kentwood Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Kentwood Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Kentwood Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Kentwood Public Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Kentwood Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Kentwood Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Kentwood Public Schools' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Kentwood Public Schools' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Many Costerisan PC

October 7, 2024

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:	Unmodified						
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u>	None reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u>	No					
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs:							
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u>	No					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u>	None reported					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified						
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u>	No					
Identification of major programs:							
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Pi	rogram or Cluster					
10.553 and 10.555	<b>Child Nutrition Cluster</b>						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 754,799						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No					
Section II - Financial Statement Findings							
None							
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs							

None

# KENTWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There were no audit findings in the previous year.



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October 7, 2024

To the Board of Education of Kentwood Public Schools

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Kentwood Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Kentwood Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, during our audit, we noted two matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated October 7, 2024 on the financial statements of Kentwood Public Schools. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

#### **Food Service Fund Balance**

Per Michigan Department of Education (MDE) guidelines, school food authorities (SFA) must operate food services on a nonprofit basis. We noted that the food service fund balance exceeded the three months' operating expenditures allowed. MDE requires that the SFA spend down the excess by the end of the next school year. We recommend that Kentwood Public Schools develop a plan to spend down the excess by June 30, 2025.

#### **Prior Year Comment - Athletic Event Cash Procedures**

We recommend the district implement a cashless system for as many attendees as possible. Also, a dual ticketing system should be implemented in which one individual collects cash and provides a ticket to the patron and the second individual collects the ticket for entrance into the event. The ticket count and cash collections should be reconciled at the end of the event and signed by both volunteers. An individual independent of the cash receipt procedures should match the amount of tickets sold to cash collected.

**Status:** As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, this finding has been resolved.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and others within the District, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Many Costerisan PC



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October 7, 2024

To the Board of Education of Kentwood Public Schools

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

### Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 7, 2024.

## Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

# Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) which are required and supplement the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

#### Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Manes Costerisan PC