#### INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements  Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds  Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	16-17
Governmental Funds	18-19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net PositionStatement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Financial Statements	23-52
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	53
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General FundBudgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education FundBudgetary Comparison Schedule - Career and Technical Education Fund	55
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	57
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	61-62
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	63
Nonmajor Governmental Fund Type  Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	65

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)	
Tax Summary	66-67
Long-Term Debt Bonded Debt	68-69
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	70-71



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

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of the Ingham Intermediate School District

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ingham Intermediate School District, as of June 30, 2025, 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 Ingham Intermediate School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 Ingham Intermediate School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information is 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 20, 2025 on our consideration of Ingham Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Ingham Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ingham Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 20, 2025

Many Costerian PC

This section of Ingham Intermediate School District's (ISD) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2025. 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.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ Total General Education Fund revenues and other financing sources were \$58.7 million and expenditures and other financing uses were \$57.4 million. Revenues for the 2024-25 year decreased 0.5% and expenditures and other financing uses decreased 1.5% from the previous year's amounts. Although property tax revenues grew by 7%, overall revenues declined due to the elimination of pass-through grant funding in 2024-25. This change also resulted in a corresponding decrease in expenditures.
- ➤ Total Special Education Fund revenues were \$115.8 million and expenditures and other financing uses were \$112.7 million. Revenues for the 2024-25 year increased 16.8% and expenditures and other financing uses increased 13.7% from the previous year amounts. The increase was primarily driven by the addition of Beekman Center staff and students, which generated both new revenue and corresponding service costs. In addition, the District received one-time grant funding to support the consolidation of services because of taking over the operations of Beekman.
- ➤ Total Career and Technical Education Fund revenues were \$20.5 million and expenditures and other financing uses were \$19.8 million. Revenues for the 2024-25 year increased 35.7% and expenditures and other financing uses increased 38.0% from the previous year amounts. This increase in both revenues and expenditures reflects a one-time appropriation of state funds for which Ingham ISD served as the pass-through entity.

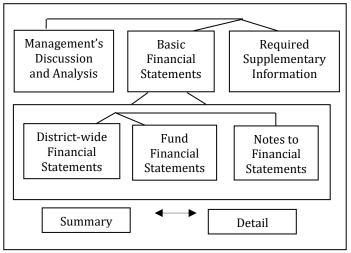
#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as the trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

Figure A-1 Organization of Ingham Intermediate School District's Annual Financial Report



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 budgets for the year and pension liability and other postemployment benefit asset related information. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

		Major Features of D	ist	Figure A-2 rict-wide and Fund Financial Staten	ne	nts
				Fund Finan	cia	al Statements
Scope	_	District-wide Statements Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	_	Governmental Funds The activities of the District that are not fiduciary: General, Special Education, Career and Technical Education, and the Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Student/School Activities funds		Fiduciary Funds Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as professional organizations and student activities monies
Required financial statements  Accounting basis and measurement focus	*	Statement of net position Statement of activities  Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	*	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances  Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources	*	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information		All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term		Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term obligations included		All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, the District's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information		All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable		All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

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

#### **DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The District-wide financial statements reflect the District's governmental activities.

*Governmental Activities* - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as general education, special education, and career and technical education. Property taxes, state aid, grants, and user fees finance most of these activities.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- State law requires some funds.
- ➤ The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenues.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- ➤ Governmental Funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are for assets that belong to others, such as certain educational groups and student scholarship funds where the District is the trustee or fiduciary. The District cannot use these assets to finance its operations, but, it is responsible to ensure that these funds are used for their intended purposes. Only measurable and currently available funds are reported. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

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

Net position - Ingham ISD's combined net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 changed as shown below.

Table A-3
Ingham Intermediate School District's Net Position
Net Position

	2025	2024*	
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 69,301,368	\$ 73,829,337	
Net other postemployment benefits asset	13,314,680	1,603,535	
Noncurrent assets	30,221,434	29,461,103	
TOTAL ASSETS	112,837,482	104,893,975	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,917,921	33,007,832	
LIADILITIE			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	26 161 245	47 E16 644	
Noncurrent liabilities	36,161,345 13,472,208	47,516,644 12,718,776	
Net pension liability	72,539,895	90,094,208	
Net pension hability	72,337,073	70,074,200	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	122,173,448	150,329,628	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41,445,477	27,612,603	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	20,289,809	17,649,536	
Restricted	13,314,680	1,603,535	
Unrestricted	(53,468,011)	(59,293,495)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (19,863,522)	\$ (40,040,424)	

<sup>\*</sup>The 2024 numbers have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 101

Table A-4 Changes in Ingham Intermediate School District's Net Position

	2025	2024*
REVENUES		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 20,572,788	\$ 20,278,415
Operating grants and contributions	57,018,710	47,858,016
General revenues		
Property taxes	70,171,015	65,428,561
State aid - unrestricted	37,088,986	30,165,006
Grants and other revenue -		
unrestricted to specific programs	7,673,706	5,120,072
Other	4,175,131	6,216,420
TOTAL REVENUES	196,700,336	175,066,490
EXPENSES		
Instruction	29,412,187	27,251,263
Support services	67,482,279	66,524,836
Community services	5,359,606	889,137
Student/school activities	17,266	9,054
Outgoing transfers and other	70,568,147	66,414,829
Interest on long-term debt	506,207	589,779
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	1,116,754	1,069,368
,		
TOTAL EXPENSES	174,462,446	162,748,266
Change in net position	\$ 22,237,890	\$ 12,318,224

<sup>\*</sup>The 2024 numbers have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 101

#### **District Governmental Activities**

The following factors have influenced Ingham ISD's financial status at June 30, 2025.

- > The General Education Fund experienced an overall decrease in both revenues and expenditures. This occurred despite modest growth in property tax collections, stronger interest earnings, and continued expansion of the Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP). The decline is primarily attributable to the elimination of one-time pass-through funding received in the prior year and the discontinuation of several grant-funded programs
- ➤ The Special Education Fund experienced a modest increase in property tax revenue from the existing levy and strong investment earnings. During the year, Ingham ISD assumed direct operation of the Beekman Center, which resulted in higher state revenues on a per-pupil basis as well as cost reimbursements. This transition also increased expenses due to the additional staffing and operational cost required to run the program. In addition, the consolidation of services generated a one-time state appropriation to help offset increased costs and fund necessary building improvements. The existing Special Education ISD Plan with constituent districts continues to provide for a targeted fund balance and cash flow management, while maximizing payments to districts. The targeted fund balance was strengthened in 2024–25.

- The Career and Technical Education Fund experienced a modest increase in property tax revenue along with strong investment earnings. During the year, the fund also managed a one-time state appropriation that was passed through by Ingham ISD. In addition, the fund continued to provide transfers to support multi-year construction projects.
- ➤ The 2022 Capital Projects work was completed in 2024-25 on time and within budget. This completion has resulted in this fund being closed at June 30, 2025. The project aimed at enhancing facilities and learning environments for all students at Ingham ISD.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Ingham ISD completed the year with its governmental funds reporting *combined* fund balances of \$32,683,490, which is \$6,678,008 more than current year's combined beginning fund balance of \$26,005,482. This growth is primarily attributable to the planned increase in the Special Education targeted fund balance and the continued allocation of reserves for future capital projects.

The General Education Fund had revenues which were \$1,305,766 higher than expenditures and other financing uses, which increased ending fund balance to \$8,934,959.

The fund balance in the Special Education Fund is, by design, a specific targeted amount. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2025 is \$3,500,000 which is the maintenance of the targeted amount and increased from prior year ending fund balance of \$433,225. Available revenues in the Special Education fund are paid as outgoing transfers to constituent districts as reimbursement toward special education costs incurred in the districts.

The Career and Technical Education Fund had revenues higher than expenditures and other financing uses, which resulted in a fund balance increase of \$618,901 to \$7,536,398 at year end.

The fund balance in the 2003 Capital Projects Fund represents funds set aside for future capital needs of the District and this fund had an ending fund balance of \$12,553,546 at June 30, 2025. In 2024-25, and in future years, the capital projects transfers from the three operating funds will continue in conjunction with a multiphased construction project and to help pay for current capital outlay needs.

The fund balance in the 2022 Capital Project Fund included both non-voted bond proceeds issued and transfers from the three operating funds for Phase I of the multi-year construction project. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2025 was \$0, as all fund balance was used for Phase I project costs.

The 2011 and 2022 Debt Service Fund, which are non-major governmental funds, had expenditures equal to revenues and other financing sources and a zero-ending fund balance. The Student/School Activities Fund, which is a non-major governmental fund, had revenues that were \$121,853 more than expenditures, which increased ending fund balance to \$158,587.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Education fund ended the 2024-25 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$8,934,959. Total revenue and other financing sources of \$58,736,109 were greater than total expenditures of \$55,730,343 and other financing uses of \$1,700,000, resulting in a \$1,305,766 increase in fund balance for the year.

➤ Total revenues of \$58,736,109 were \$2,082,944 less than budgeted revenues of \$60,819,053, which represented a 3.4% budget variance.

- Total expenditures of \$55,730,343 were \$3,020,940 less than budgeted expenditures of \$58,751,283, which represented a 5.1% budget variance.
- > Other financing uses was budgeted at \$1,200,000 and actual was \$1,700,000.
- ➤ The net change in fund balance was budgeted at \$867,770 and the actual was \$1,305,766 or a positive budget variance of \$437,996. This variance represents approximately 0.8% of total expenditures.

#### **Special Education Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Special Education Fund ended the 2024-25 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$3,500,000. Total revenues of \$115,770,716 were more than total expenditures and other financing uses of \$111,065,131, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$3,056,775 for the year. This increase was a planned change to the targeted fund balance.

- Total revenues of \$115,770,716 were \$1,038,232 higher than budgeted revenues of \$114,732,484, which represented a 0.9% budget variance.
- ➤ Total expenditures of \$111,065,131 were \$1,013,214 higher than budgeted expenditures of \$110,051,917, which represented a 0.9% budget variance.
- > Other financing uses was budgeted at \$1,623,792 and actual was \$1,648,810.
- ➤ The net change in fund balance was budgeted at \$3,056,775 and the actual was \$3,056,775. This is a result of a targeted fund balance amount, and that available revenues in the Special Education fund are paid as outgoing transfers to constituent districts.

#### **Career and Technical Education Budgetary Highlights**

The Career and Technical Education Fund ended the 2024-25 fiscal year with a fund balance of \$7,536,398. Total revenues of \$20,467,125 were more than total expenditures of \$18,098,224 combined with other financing uses of \$1,750,000, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$618,901 for the year.

- Total revenues of \$20,467,125 were \$439,706 greater than budgeted revenues of \$20,027,419 which represented a 2.2% budget variance.
- Total expenditures of \$18,098,224 were \$420,996 less than budgeted expenditures of \$18,519,220, which equated to a 2.3% budget variance.
- ➤ Other financing uses was budgeted at \$1,000,000 and actual was \$1,750,000.
- ➤ The net change in fund balance was budgeted at an increase of \$508,199 and the actual was an increase of \$618,901, or a positive budget variance of \$110,702. This variance represents approximately 0.6% of total expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2025 the District had a net investment of approximately \$30.22 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, computer equipment, right to use SBITA, and administrative offices (see Table A-5). This amount is net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$21.13 million. Depreciation/amortization expense for the year was \$1,116,755.

Table A-5
Ingham Intermediate School District's Capital Assets

	2025			2024		
Land Construction in progress	\$	373,292	\$	373,292 16,529,674		
Site improvements		1,308,881		1,376,539		
Buildings and additions		25,845,920		8,820,577		
Right to use - subscription-based IT		-		59,685		
Equipment		2,693,341		2,301,336		
Total	\$	30,221,434	\$	29,461,103		

The \$1.9 million beginning fund balance in the 2022 Capital Projects Fund was utilized to complete the Phase I project in the 2024-25 fiscal year. The District will continue to make transfers to the 2003 Capital Projects Fund for future capital improvements.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

At year-end the District had \$9.9 million in limited obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, compared to \$11.8 million outstanding at the end of the prior year. The District repaid \$1,879,942 of principal during fiscal year 2024-25. A \$572,386 increase for the District's obligation for compensated absences was made during 2024-25.

#### **FACTORS BEARING ON INGHAM ISD'S FUTURE**

Property tax revenue is the primary source of funding for the three ISD operating funds. Recent years have provided modest growth of property tax values and related tax revenue which bears positively on Ingham ISD's financial future. In March 2020, a Headlee restoration millage was approved by voters that began with the 2020-21 tax collection and will continue providing approximately \$2.5 million of special education funds annually for 20 years to support the students, purchase equipment, and upgrade facilities for special education students attending public schools in the Ingham ISD service area.

The District continues to expand programs and services in some areas, based on requests for services from constituent districts, from specific grant revenues, and in anticipation of Career and Technical Education enrollment. Most new sources of funds are restricted in their use for specific activities and are not available for discretionary use. As a result, some areas of our budget have expanded to respond to constituent district needs and organizational focus, while other areas have been stable or contracted. We expect this trend to continue.

For the 2025-26 school year, we conservatively planned for financial impacts of on-going staffing challenges and fluid state revenues as we continue to monitor and plan for future economic uncertainties that are impactful to our educational models we provide to our students and families throughout the year.

At the time the 2025-26 budget was adopted, the State budget had not yet been finalized, requiring the District to make projections in an environment of significant uncertainty. We planned cautiously, accounting for ongoing staffing challenges and assuming stable categorical and federal revenues while recognizing that legislative appropriations could shift once the State budget was enacted. As the State process concludes, the District will closely track funding changes and adapt accordingly to safeguard financial stability and maintain high-quality services throughout the year.

As of July 1, 2024, Ingham ISD assumed operational responsibility for center-based programming at the Beekman Center, previously managed by the Lansing School District. This transition resulted in increased staffing and operational costs for Ingham ISD during 2024–25, offset by available revenues within the Special Education Fund and supported by a one-time \$4.0 million Section 12c Consolidation Grant from the Michigan Department of Education. These funds assisted in managing the transition, streamlining resources, and maintaining high-quality educational services for students with disabilities across our service area. Looking ahead, Ingham ISD will continue to evaluate the long-term facilities and programmatic needs of the Beekman Center through its strategic planning efforts. To support this work, the District has engaged professional partners, including an architect and a construction manager, to help assess options and provide guidance on facility planning. While planning discussions are still in progress, the District is committed to ensuring that any future decisions are made with, a focus on student needs, and a strong commitment to fiscal stewardship.

We have recently revised the Ingham ISD Special Education Plan, which originated in 1998 and was last updated in 2011. These revisions, pending approval from the Michigan Department of Education, include a phased-in approach to adjust the allocation methodology for distributing available revenues in the Special Education Fund to constituent districts as reimbursement for special education costs incurred. This change will not have a financial impact to the ISD but will help promote equity and inclusion in special education programming throughout our county. As part of the proposed changes, we aim to gradually increase the Special Education Fund's targeted balance to 12% to 15%. In the past year we have grown towards this targeted fund balance by increasing from \$443,225 to \$3,500,000 or approximately 5%. This increase is intended to retain a financial buffer for unexpected needs at the ISD, ensuring continued stability and support for our programs.

Ingham ISD's administration and Board of Education will continue to engage in strategic planning and resource allocation processes which maintain our financial viability, while at the same time position the District to respond to constituent needs. We are committed to fulfilling our mission to lead and serve for the achievement and success of all learners.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Ingham Intermediate School District, 2630 W. Howell Road, Mason, MI 48854.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

A CODETTO	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	¢ 0.511.500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,511,599 39,518,070
Investments Receivables	39,518,070
Accounts receivable	2 540 142
	2,548,143
Interest receivable	42,396
Intergovernmental receivable	17,801,282
Property taxes receivable	526,973 352,905
Prepaids Net other postemployment benefits assets	
	13,314,680
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	373,292
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	29,848,142
TOTAL ASSETS	112,837,482
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	3,912,167
Related to pensions	27,005,754
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	30,917,921
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,811,263
Accrued interest	96,038
Accrued salaries and related items	2,708,602
Accrued retirement	1,854,932
Due to local school districts	7,335,505
Unearned revenue	15,175,120
Intergovernmental	1,240,351
Accrued for school based health services	2,939,534
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	2,854,175
Due in more than one year	10,618,033
Net pension liability	72,539,895
TOTAL LIABILITIES	122,173,448
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	17,094,798
Related to pensions	20,158,706
Related to state aid funding for pensions	4,191,973
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	41,445,477
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,289,809
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	13,314,680
Unrestricted	(53,468,011)
TOTAL NET DOCITION	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (19,863,522)

#### INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

				Governmental Activities
		Progran	Net (Expense) Revenue and	
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 29,412,187	\$ 15,301,018	\$ 8,170,479	\$ (5,940,690)
Support services	67,482,279	5,271,770	18,759,877	(43,450,632)
Community services	5,359,606	-	5,977,623	618,017
Student/school activities	17,266	-	139,119	121,853
Outgoing transfer and other transactions	70,568,147	-	23,954,696	(46,613,451)
Interest on long-term debt	506,207	-	16,916	(489,291)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	1,116,754			(1,116,754)
Total governmental activities	\$ 174,462,446	\$ 20,572,788	\$ 57,018,710	(96,870,948)
General revenues Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, levied for special education Property taxes, levied for career and technical education State sources - unrestricted Grants and other revenue not restricted to specific programs Interest income Other  Total general revenues				2,370,577 56,324,705 11,475,733 37,088,986 7,673,706 2,455,530 1,719,601 119,108,838
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				22,237,890
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as previously	reported			(40,040,424)
Adjustment to beginning net position				(2,060,988)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated				(42,101,412)
NET POSITION, end of year				\$ (19,863,522)

# INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		Special	Revenue				
	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Career and Technical Education Fund	2003 Capital Projects	2022 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,673,511	\$ 1,286,159	\$ 411,281	\$ 4,982,061	\$ -	\$ 158,587	\$ 8,511,599
Investments	15,746,486	15,562,483	8,021,375	187,726	-	-	39,518,070
Accounts receivable	2,294,400	244,096	9,647	-	-	-	2,548,143
Interest receivable	12,344	22,541	7,511	-	-	-	42,396
Intergovernmental receivable	5,651,286	11,626,036	523,960	-	-	-	17,801,282
Due from other funds	-	-	-	7,400,000	-	-	7,400,000
Property taxes receivable	18,011	466,302	42,660	-	-	-	526,973
Prepaids and other	53,121	296,697	3,087			·	352,905
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 25,449,159	\$ 29,504,314	\$ 9,019,521	\$ 12,569,787	\$ -	\$ 158,587	\$ 76,701,368
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,563,063	\$ 3,001,563	\$ 230,396	\$ 16,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,811,263
Accrued salaries and related items	426,571	1,751,712	530,319	-	-	-	2,708,602
Accrued retirement	273,565	1,349,545	231,822	-	-	-	1,854,932
Due to local school districts	-	7,335,505	-	-	-	-	7,335,505
Intergovernmental	385,803	854,548	-	-	-	-	1,240,351
Due to other funds	-	7,000,000	400,000	-	-	-	7,400,000
Unearned revenue	13,846,313	1,284,782	44,025	-	-	-	15,175,120
Accrued for school based health services		2,939,534				<u> </u>	2,939,534
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,495,315	25,517,189	1,436,562	16,241		<u> </u>	43,465,307
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	18,885	487,125	46,561			<u> </u>	552,571
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable							
Prepaids and other	53,121	296,697	3,087	-	-	-	352,905

			Special Revenue					
	Gen Fu		Special Education Fund	Career and Technical Education Fund	2003 Capital Projects	2022 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Fund	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES (continued) Restricted for:				<u>Buucution rumu</u>				
Special education Career and technical education fund	\$	-	\$ 3,203,303	\$ - 7,533,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 3,203,303 7,533,311
Committed for: Student/school activities		_	_	· · ·	_	_	158,587	158,587
Assigned for:							100,007	100,007
Capital projects fund	0.0	-	-	-	12,553,546	-	-	12,553,546
Unassigned	8,8	81,838						8,881,838
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,9	34,959	3,500,000	7,536,398	12,553,546		158,587	32,683,490
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 25,4	49,159	\$ 29,504,314	\$ 9,019,521	\$ 12,569,787	\$ -	\$ 158,587	\$ 76,701,368
Total governmental fund balances								\$ 32,683,490
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stat of net position are different because:  Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to other poste Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to other posten Deferred inflows of resources - related to state aid fund Some assets are not current financial resources and ther	mploymen nployment ding for per	benefit nsions	ed					27,005,754 3,912,167 (20,158,706) (17,094,798) (4,191,973)
in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Noncurrent as Net other postemployment benefits asset								13,314,680
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation/amortization is							\$ 51,354,394 (21,132,960)	30,221,434
Unavailable revenue expected to be collected after Septe	mber 1st							552,571
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the cur period and are not reported in the funds: General obligation bonds Accrued interest Compensated absences Net pension liability	rent							(9,931,625) (96,038) (3,540,583) (72,539,895)
Net position of governmental activities								\$ (19,863,522)

# INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Special Revenue					
	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Career and Technical Education Fund	2003 Capital Projects	2022 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Local sources Property taxes Student/school activities Interest income Other	\$ 2,365,498 - 724,119 3,955,773	\$ 56,211,751 - 1,294,465 7,372,473	\$ 11,462,254 - 428,375 186,692	\$ - - 8,571	\$ - - - -	\$ - 139,119 - -	\$ 70,039,503 139,119 2,455,530 11,514,938
Total local sources	7,045,390	64,878,689	12,077,321	8,571	-	139,119	84,149,090
State sources Federal sources Incoming transfers and other transactions	5,274,148 - 17,065,403	27,980,092 766,126 518,989	2,404,973 - 477,032	-		16,916	35,659,213 783,042 18,061,424
incoming transfers and other transactions	29,384,941	94,143,896	14,959,326	8,571		156,035	138,652,769
Grants (see Note 7 Grants)	29,351,168	21,626,820	5,507,799				56,485,787
TOTAL REVENUES	58,736,109	115,770,716	20,467,125	8,571		156,035	195,138,556
EXPENDITURES Instruction Supporting services	14,682,605 10,408,750	3,821,180 40,164,979	6,165,094 6,116,573	- -	- -	-	24,668,879 56,690,302
Student/school activities Outgoing transfers and other	1,287,820	45,452,152	308,758	296,842	- 1,031,725	17,266 2,221,017	17,266 50,598,314
	26,379,175	89,438,311	12,590,425	296,842	1,031,725	2,238,283	131,974,761
Grants (see Note 7 Grants)	29,351,168	21,626,820	5,507,799				56,485,787
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	55,730,343_	111,065,131	18,098,224	296,842	1,031,725	2,238,283	188,460,548

		Special	Revenue				
	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Career and Technical Education Fund	2003 Capital Projects	2022 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Fund	Total Governmental Funds
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 3,005,766	\$ 4,705,585	\$ 2,368,901	\$ (288,271)	\$ (1,031,725)	\$ (2,082,248)	\$ 6,678,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(1,700,000)	(1,648,810)	(1,750,000)	5,973,212 (2,204,101)	(874,402)	2,204,101	8,177,313 (8,177,313)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,700,000)	(1,648,810)	(1,750,000)	3,769,111	(874,402)	2,204,101	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,305,766	3,056,775	618,901	3,480,840	(1,906,127)	121,853	6,678,008
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	7,629,193	443,225	6,917,497	9,072,706	1,906,127	36,734	26,005,482
End of year	\$ 8,934,959	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 7,536,398	\$ 12,553,546	\$ -	\$ 158,587	\$ 32,683,490

# INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 6,678,008
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the statement of activities.  These costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization:  Depreciation/amortization expense	(1,116,754)
Capital outlay Net book value of assets disposed	2,029,834 (152,749)
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 year Accrued interest payable, end of year	113,848 (96,038)
The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however,	
has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these	
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Payments on debt	1,879,942
Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities. In the governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not considered available:	
Unavailable revenue, beginning of year Unavailable revenue, end of year	(421,059) 552,571
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when the financial resources are used	
in the governmental funds: Compensated absences, beginning of the year, as restated Compensated absences, end of the year	2,968,197 (3,540,583)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
the governmental funds: Other postemployment benefit related items Pension related items	4,989,272 6,923,133
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: State aid funding for pension	1,430,268
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 22,237,890

# INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Custo	Custodial Funds	
	\$	71,500	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		3,087	
NET POSITION Restricted for student organizations	\$	68,413	

#### INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Student activity income	\$	47,075	
DEDUCTIONS Payments made on behalf of student organizations		50,058	
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,983)	
NET POSITION Beginning of year		71,396	
End of year	\$	68,413	

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

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

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The District accounts for its *special education fund* and the *career and technical education fund* as special revenue funds.

The 2003 Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipt of proceeds from other funds and the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or equipment held by the District.

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

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

Major Governmental Funds (continued):

The *2022 Capital Projects Fund* includes capital project activities funded primarily with bonds issued during 2022.

Additionally, the District reports the following *Nonmajor Fund Types*:

The 2011 and 2022 Debt Service Funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The District accounts for its *Student/School Activities Fund* as a special revenue fund.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The *custodial fund* consists of assets for the benefit of individuals and the District does not have administrative involvement with the assets or direct financial involvement with the assets. In addition, the assets are not derived from the District's provision of goods or services to those individuals. This fund is used to account for assets that the District holds for others in an agency capacity (primarily student activities).

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

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities to the beneficiaries of a fiduciary activity. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

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

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

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

#### 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, special education fund, career and technical education fund, and student/school activities fund. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

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

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

- a. The Superintendent submits to the 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 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, special education fund, and the career and technical education 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 Board.
- e. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year ended June 30, 2025. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Investments

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

a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

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

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

#### *Investments (continued)*

- 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. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

#### Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

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

#### Capital Assets (continued)

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	Years
<u> </u>	
Site improvements	5 - 20
Buildings and additions	20 - 50
Right to use - subscription-based IT	2 - 3
Equipment	5 - 20

#### Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and net 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 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 item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from receipts that are received after 60 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension subsequent to the measurement period. The third and fourth 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.

#### 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 has by resolution authorized the superintendent and finance director to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally 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.

Subscription-based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

Subscriber: The District is a lessee for a noncancelable subscription of an IT arrangement. The District recognizes an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes a SBITA liability and a SBITA asset 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.

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 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.

#### **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. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

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

Fund	Mills Levied *	T.E.V. (Billions)
General fund General education	0.1994	12.4
Special revenue funds Special education fund Career and technical education fund	4.7384 1.2912	12.4 9.07

<sup>\*</sup> Levied mills are net of Headlee rollback.

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### 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.

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

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Long-term Obligations (continued)

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

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2025, \$8,001,524 of the District's bank balance of \$8,741,589 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 \$8,583,099.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

#### **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.

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk (continued)**

As of June 30, 2025, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX MILAF External Investment Pool - Managed	\$ 1,992,313 33,059,247 4,466,510	N/A N/A 0.76
Total fair value	\$ 39,518,070	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.09

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 MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX MILAF External Investment Pool - Managed	\$ 1,992,313 33,059,247 4,466,510	AAAm AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
	\$ 39,518,070		

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

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

### Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

	 Level 2
Investments by fair value level	 _
MILAF External Investment Pool - Managed	\$ 4,466,510

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

	Amortized Cost
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX	\$ 1,992,313 33,059,247
	\$ 35,051,560

The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government	Custodial Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 8,511,599 39,518,070	\$ 71,500 -	\$ 8,583,099 39,518,070
	\$ 48,029,669	\$ 71,500	\$ 48,101,169

## NOTE 3 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Amounts due from other governmental units at June 30, 2025 consist of the following:

Other governmental units	
State aid	\$ 10,043,697
Federal grants	6,471,543
Other	 1,286,042
	\$ 17,801,282

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	Additions /	Deletions /	Balance
	July 1, 2024	Reclassifications	Reclassifications	June 30, 2025
Assets not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	\$ 373,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,292
Construction in progress	16,529,674	758,769	(17,288,443)	
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated/amortized	16,902,966	758,769	(17,288,443)	373,292
Other capital assets				
Site improvements	3,026,712	150,386	(1,288,910)	1,888,188
Buildings and additions	25,186,379	17,643,669	(273,920)	42,556,128
Right to use - subscription-based IT	263,285	-	-	263,285
Equipment	5,760,816	765,453	(252,768)	6,273,501
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized	34,237,192	18,559,508	(1,815,598)	50,981,102
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Site improvements	1,650,173	89,153	(1,160,019)	579,307
Buildings and additions	16,365,802	611,716	(267,310)	16,710,208
Right to use - subscription-based IT	203,600	59,685	-	263,285
Equipment	3,459,480	356,200	(235,520)	3,580,160
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	21,679,055	1,116,754	(1,662,849)	21,132,960
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized, net	12,558,137	17,442,754	(152,749)	29,848,142
Net capital assets	\$ 29,461,103	\$ 18,201,523	\$ (17,441,192)	\$ 30,221,434

Depreciation/amortization expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2025:

		Notes from		
		Direct		
	General	Borrowings		
	Obligation	and Direct	Compensated	
	Bonds	Placements	Absences*	Total
Balance, July 1, 2024, as restated	\$ 11,749,396	\$ 62,171	\$ 2,968,197	\$ 14,779,764
Additions	-	-	572,386	572,386
Deletions	(1,817,771)	(62,171)		(1,879,942)
Balance, June 30, 2025	9,931,625	-	3,540,583	13,472,208
Due within one year	(1,792,000)	-	(1,062,175)	(2,854,175)
Due in more than one year	\$ 8,139,625	\$ -	\$ 2,478,408	\$ 10,618,033

<sup>\*</sup>The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2025 are comprised of the following issues:

## **General Obligations Bonds**

2011 Limited obligation (ARRA Qualified School Construction Bonds) due in an annual installment of \$167,000 due April 15, 2026 with interest at 5.38%. ARRA program provides credits equal to the annual interest expense.	\$ 167,000
2022 Building and Site bonds due in semi-annual installments of \$405,000 to \$1,095,000 through October 15, 2030, with interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.35%.	9,040,000
Add issuance premium	724,625
Total general obligation bonds	9,931,625
Compensated absences	 3,540,583
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 13,472,208

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

The annual requirements to amortized long-term obligations outstanding exclusive of compensated absences payments as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

General								
Year Ending	Obligation Bonds		Co	mpensated				
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Absences	Total	
		_		_		_		_
2026	\$	1,792,000	\$	437,234	\$	-	\$	2,229,234
2027		1,725,000		346,125		-		2,071,125
2028		1,825,000		258,875		-		2,083,875
2029		1,930,000		166,750		-		2,096,750
2030		1,500,000		69,375		-		1,569,375
2031		435,000		10,875				445,875
		_		_		_		_
		9,207,000		1,289,234		-		10,496,234
Issuance premium		724,625		-		-		724,625
Compensated absences		-		-		3,540,583		3,540,583
-								
	\$	9,931,625	\$	1,289,234	\$	3,540,583	\$	14,761,442
			_					

The above interest payments do not include the interest credit on the qualified school construction bonds (QSCB). See page 68 for a complete schedule showing the QSCB credit.

Interest expense at the fund level was \$523,517 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

## **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
2003 Capital Projects	\$ 7,400,000	Career and technical education fund Special Education fund	\$ 400,000 
			\$ 7,400,000

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 accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

### **NOTE 7 - GRANTS**

The District receives numerous grants in furtherance of its educational purposes. Sources of grants for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	General	Special	Career and Technical	
Source	Education	Education	Education	Total
Local State Federal	\$ 1,083,115 24,962,651 3,305,402	\$ 22,935 7,748,234 13,855,651	\$ - 5,151,668 356,131	\$ 1,106,050 37,862,553 17,517,184
	\$ 29,351,168	\$ 21,626,820	\$ 5,507,799	\$ 56,485,787

Local sources include local governments, private industries, and foundations.

#### **NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS**

The general fund, special education fund, career and technical education, and the 2022 capital projects fund transferred \$1,700,000, \$1,648,810, \$1,750,000, and \$874,402, respectively, to the 2003 capital projects fund for future capital projects. The 2003 capital projects fund transferred \$2,204,101 to nonmajor funds for the redemption of bonds payable.

#### NOTE 9 - 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 9 - 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 9 - 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:

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 9 - 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.

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

#### Pension Reform of 2023

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

## 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.

## NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012 (continued)

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

## Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

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

#### **Member Contributions**

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 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, 2024 were determined as of the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2021 are amortized over an 15-year period beginning October 1, 2023 and ending September 30, 2038.

## NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## **Employer Contributions (continued)**

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

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025	20.96% - 31.00%	0.00% - 1.25%
October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024	13.90% - 23.03%	7.06% - 8.31%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$15,067,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$14,442,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$625,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$532,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$190,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$342,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

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

#### Pension Liabilities

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	September 30, 2024		September 30, 2023	
Total pension liability	\$	95,765,499,515	\$	94,947,828,557
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	71,283,482,728	\$	62,581,762,238
Net pension liability	\$	24,482,016,787	\$	32,366,066,319
Proportionate share		0.29630%		0.27836%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	72,539,895	\$	90,094,208

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,519,003.

## NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 1,968,058	\$ (788,156)
earnings on pension plan investments	-	(13,843,687)
Change in assumptions	7,562,714	(5,314,880)
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,656,761	(211,983)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,818,221	
	\$ 27,005,754	\$ (20,158,706)

\$12,818,221, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	 Amount
	 _
2026	\$ (901,746)
2027	1,829,056
2028	(3,851,556)
2029	(3,046,927)
Total	\$ (5,971,173)

## NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

## **OPEB Liabilities**

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	September 30, 2024		September 30, 2023	
Total other postompler ment han eff				
Total other postemployment benefit liability	\$	9,991,545,923	<b>¢</b>	11,223,648,949
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	14,295,943,589	\$	11,789,347,341
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$	(4,304,397,666)	\$	(565,698,392)
Proportionate share		0.30933%		0.28346%
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)				
for the District	\$	(13,314,680)	\$	(1,603,535)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$4,799,735.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (14,109,494)
Changes of assumptions	2,908,118	(334,264)
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(2,520,622)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	957,796	(130,418)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	46,253	
	\$ 3,912,167	\$ (17,094,798)

\$46,253, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year.

## NOTE 9 - 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)

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

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

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (4,414,808)
2027	(2,613,504)
2028	(2,533,787)
2029	(2,264,941)
2030	(1,182,756)
2031	(219,088)
	\$ (13,228,884)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%.

## **Mortality Assumptions -**

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

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

**Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit** - Pre 65, 7.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 6.50% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

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

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

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

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

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2024 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		<b>Expected Real</b>
	Target	Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.3%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	6.5%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.0%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	7.1%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0%	2.2%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	5.2%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0%	6.9%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	1.4%
	100.0%	

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

## NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

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

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

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

		Pension		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate				
share of the net pension liability	\$ 106,344,265	\$ 72,539,895	\$ 44,391,253	

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 Benefits			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$ (10,289,694)	\$ (13,314,680)	\$ (15,930,099)	

## NOTE 9 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

## **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits		
	Current		
	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment			
benefit liability (asset)	\$ (15,930,128)	\$ (13,314,680)	\$ (10,509,626)

#### 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 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 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The workers' compensation pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type coverage of reinsurance.

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

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

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

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

Municipality	Taxes Abated
Alaiedon Township	\$ 134,082
Delhi Township	182,117
Delta Township	4,272
Leroy Township	25,066
Meridian Township	211,844
City of East Lansing	388,704
City of Lansing	994,646
City of Mason	35,151
City of Williamston	304
	\$ 1,976,186

The District is considered to be an "in-formula" district. The property tax revenue that is abated for the special education and vocational education millage is considered when the State of Michigan determines the District's funding under and section 62 and section 56(7) of the State School Aid Act.

There are no abatements made by the District.

## **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

#### NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

## **NOTE 14 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

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

## **Summary:**

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements.

## **NOTE 15 - ADJUSTMENTS TO BEGINNING NET POSITION**

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

	Reporting Units Affected by Restatements of Beginning Balances		
	Governmental Activi		
Net position, as previously reported	\$	(40,040,424)	
Change in accounting principle (GASB 101)		(2,060,988)	
Net position, as restated	\$	(42,101,412)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

DDWDWG	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES  Local sources	\$ 5,839,903	\$ 6,385,584	\$ 7,045,390	\$ 659,806
State sources	4,571,786	5,300,201	5,274,148	(26,053)
Incoming transfers and other transactions	14,481,961	17,493,395	17,065,403	(427,992)
	24,893,650	29,179,180	29,384,941	205,761
Grants	24,264,542	31,639,873	29,351,168	(2,288,705)
TOTAL REVENUES	49,158,192	60,819,053	58,736,109	(2,082,944)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	12,644,706	14,908,638	14,682,605	226,033
Supporting services	11,178,734	11,233,256	10,408,750	824,506
Outgoing transfer and other	548,781	969,516	1,287,820	(318,304)
	24,372,221	27,111,410	26,379,175	732,235
Grants	24,264,542	31,639,873	29,351,168	2,288,705
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,636,763	58,751,283	55,730,343	3,020,940
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	521,429	2,067,770	3,005,766	937,996
OTHER FINANCING (USES)	(200.000)	(4.000.000)	(4 = 00 000)	(700,000)
Transfers out	(200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,700,000)	(500,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 321,429	\$ 867,770	1,305,766	\$ 437,996
FUND BALANCE			7 (20 102	
Beginning of year			7,629,193	
End of year			\$ 8,934,959	

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources Incoming transfers and	\$ 58,118,504 26,073,091 386,617	\$ 62,823,054 27,766,796 623,077	\$ 64,878,689 27,980,092 766,126	\$ 2,055,635 213,296 143,049
other transactions	331,040	503,758	518,989	15,231
	84,909,252	91,716,685	94,143,896	2,427,211
Grants	17,289,961	23,015,799	21,626,820	(1,388,979)
TOTAL REVENUES	102,199,213	114,732,484	115,770,716	1,038,232
EXPENDITURES Instruction Supporting services Outgoing transfer and other	5,242,141 42,001,197 36,078,337 83,321,675	1,162,490 43,978,569 41,895,059 87,036,118	3,821,180 40,164,979 45,452,152 89,438,311	(2,658,690) 3,813,590 (3,557,093) (2,402,193)
Grants	17,289,961	23,015,799	21,626,820	1,388,979
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,611,636	110,051,917	111,065,131	(1,013,214)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,587,577	4,680,567	4,705,585	25,018
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out	(1,587,577)	(1,623,792)	(1,648,810)	(25,018)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 3,056,775	3,056,775	\$ -
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			443,225	
End of year			\$ 3,500,000	

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Local sources State sources Incoming transfers and	\$ 11,108,588 2,359,736	\$ 11,588,745 2,480,155	\$ 12,077,321 2,404,973	\$ 488,576 (75,182)
other transactions	429,069	480,446	477,032	(3,414)
	13,897,393	14,549,346	14,959,326	409,980
Grants	5,466,091	5,478,073	5,507,799	29,726
TOTAL REVENUES	19,363,484	20,027,419	20,467,125	439,706
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	6,910,537	6,302,663	6,165,094	137,569
Supporting services	6,439,844	6,384,070	6,116,573	267,497
Outgoing transfer and other	328,185	354,414	308,758	45,656
	13,678,566	13,041,147	12,590,425	450,722
Grants	5,466,091	5,478,073	5,507,799	(29,726)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,144,657	18,519,220	18,098,224	420,996
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	218,827	1,508,199_	2,368,901	860,702
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,750,000)	(750,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (781,173)	\$ 508,199	618,901	\$ 110,702
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			6,917,497	
End of year			\$ 7,536,398	

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 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)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%) Reporting Unit's proportionate share	0.29630%	0.27836%	0.27593%	0.27549%	0.27693%	0.27297%	0.26617%	0.26463%	0.26396%	0.25450%
of net pension liability	\$ 72,539,895	\$ 90,094,208	\$103,771,971	\$ 65,224,130	\$ 95,127,303	\$ 90,399,433	\$ 80,016,385	\$ 68,576,569	\$ 65,854,882	\$ 62,160,555
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32.767.905	\$ 28.198.006	\$ 26.530.277	\$ 24.880.266	\$ 24.630.781	\$ 24.107.812	\$ 22.847.473	\$ 21.977.214	\$ 22.710.105	\$ 21,314,008
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	221.37%	319.51%	391.15%	262.15%	386.21%	374.98%	350.22%	312.03%	289.98%	291.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	74.44%	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%

# INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to statutorily	\$ 14,442,136	\$ 11,980,577	\$ 12,675,459	\$ 9,225,354	\$ 8,080,642	\$ 7,472,582	\$ 7,077,224	\$ 6,929,167	\$ 6,174,280	\$ 5,690,431
required contributions	14,442,136	11,980,577	12,675,459	9,225,354	8,080,642	7,472,582	7,077,224	6,929,167	6,174,280	5,690,431
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 36,816,987	\$ 31,545,562	\$ 28,588,266	\$ 26,153,996	\$ 24,543,982	\$ 24,720,904	\$ 23,728,828	\$ 22,592,330	\$ 21,882,267	\$ 21,858,891
covered-employee payroll	39.23%	37.98%	44.34%	35.27%	32.92%	30.23%	29.83%	30.67%	28.22%	26.03%

# INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability/asset (%)	0.30933%	0.28346%	0.27364%	0.27501%	0.27801%	0.27688%	0.26890%	0.26515%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (13,314,680)	\$ (1,603,535)	\$ 5,795,912	\$ 4,197,666	\$ 14,893,693	\$ 19,874,047	\$ 21,375,107	\$ 23,480,142
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,767,905	\$ 28,198,006	\$ 26,530,277	\$ 24,880,266	\$ 24,630,781	\$ 24,107,812	\$ 22,847,473	\$ 21,977,214
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.63%	5.69%	21.85%	16.87%	60.47%	82.44%	93.56%	106.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (non-university employers)	143.08%	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.

# INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required OPEB contributions	\$ 189,537	\$ 2,619,443	\$ 2,313,864	\$ 2,168,187	\$ 2,118,364	\$ 2,087,830	\$ 1,958,374	\$ 1,960,840
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	189,537	2,619,443	2,313,864	2,168,187	2,118,364	2,087,830	1,958,374	1,960,840
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll (OPEB) OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$ 36,816,987	\$ 31,545,562	\$ 28,588,266	\$ 26,153,996	\$ 24,543,982	\$ 24,720,904	\$ 23,728,828	\$ 22,592,330
payroll	0.51%	8.30%	8.09%	8.29%	8.63%	8.45%	8.25%	8.68%

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.

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

## **Benefit Changes**

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

## **Changes in Assumptions**

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

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

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

#### **Benefit Changes**

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

## **Changes in Assumptions**

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

- ➤ 2024 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increased by 0.25 percentage point for members over 65.
- ➤ 2023 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increased by 1.00 percentage point for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. The valuation includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2017 to 2022.

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

## **NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION (continued)**

## Changes in Assumptions (continued)

- ➤ 2022 The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.95 percentage points. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.1 billion in 2022.
- ➤ 2021 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.3 billion in 2021.
- ➤ 2020 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points and actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.8 billion in 2020.
- ➤ 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- ➤ 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.4 billion in 2018.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2025

	Spec	ial Revenue		Debt S				
	Student/School Activities		2011 Debt Service		2022 Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,587	\$		\$		\$	158,587
FUND BALANCES Committed	\$	158,587	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	158,587

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Spec	ial Revenue		Debt S	ervice			
		lent/School activities		11 Debt Service	2022 Serv		Tot	al Nonmajor Funds
REVENUE								
Local	ф	120 110	ф		φ		ф	120 110
Student/school activities Federal sources	\$	139,119	\$	- 16,916	\$	-	\$	139,119 16,916
reactar sources				10,710				10,710
TOTAL REVENUES		139,119		16,916				156,035
EXPENDITURES								
Student/school activities		17,266		-		-		17,266
Debt service								
Principal		-		167,000		30,000		1,697,000
Interest		-		17,892	50	05,625		523,517
Other					-	500		500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		17,266		184,892	2,03	36,125		2,238,283
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		121,853		(167,976)	(2,03	36,125)		(2,082,248)
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES								
Transfers in				167,976	2,03	36,125		2,204,101
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		121,853		-		-		121,853
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year		36,734						36,734
End of year	\$	158,587	\$		\$		\$	158,587

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2024 Taxes Levied - Net of TV Changes Through 6/30/25	Taxes Collected	Balance Due 6/30/25		
General education fund					
Ingham County	\$ 1,958,744	\$ 1,954,185	\$ 4,559		
Eaton County	203,534	202,440	1,094		
Clinton County	134,349	134,560	(211)		
Livingston County	37,207	36,831	376		
Jackson County	31,143	30,888	255		
Washtenaw County	8,851	8,246	605		
Shiawassee County	1,935	1,935			
Total general education fund	2,375,763	2,369,085	6,678		
Special revenue funds Special education fund					
Ingham County	46,546,200	46,437,804	108,396		
Eaton County	4,836,643	4,810,629	26,014		
Clinton County	3,192,559	3,197,544	(4,985)		
Livingston County	884,167	875,214	8,953		
Jackson County	740,059	733,998	6,061		
Washtenaw County	210,330	195,956	14,374		
Shiawassee County	45,986	45,986	<u> </u>		
Total special education fund	56,455,944	56,297,131	158,813		
Career and technical education fund					
Ingham County	9,274,541	9,274,299	242		
Eaton County	1,207,483	1,200,223	7,260		
Clinton County	489,297	489,321	(24)		
Livingston County	240,933	238,493	2,440		
Jackson County	201,664	200,012	1,652		
Washtenaw County	57,314	53,397	3,917		
Shiawassee County	12,531	12,531			
Total career and technical education fund	11,483,763	11,468,276	15,487		
Total special revenue funds	67,939,707	67,765,407	174,300		
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 70,315,470	\$ 70,134,492	\$ 180,978		

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX SUMMARY (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2024 Taxes Levied - Net of TV Changes		
	Through 6/30/25	Taxes Collected	Balance Due 6/30/25
Combined (all funds)			
Ingham County	\$ 57,779,485	\$ 57,666,288	\$ 113,197
Eaton County	6,247,660	6,213,292	34,368
Clinton County	3,816,205	3,821,425	(5,220)
Livingston County	1,162,307	1,150,538	11,769
Jackson County	972,866	964,898	7,968
Washtenaw County	276,495	257,599	18,896
Shiawassee County	60,452	60,452	
Subtotal all funds	70,315,470	70,134,492	180,978
Total current levy - all funds and counties	70,315,470	\$ 70,134,492	180,978
Delinquent property tax adjustments	(275,967)		
Total property tax revenue	\$ 70,039,503		
2024 taxes levied receivable Prior years			180,978
Uncollected, beginning of year			331,980
Collections/SEV changes/write-offs			14,015
Uncollected, end of year			345,995
Total taxes receivable			\$ 526,973

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2025

\$2,500,000 Qualified School Construction Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation) issued in 2011:

			Intere	st Due				Net-Debt S for	e Req al Yea	•	
Principal D April 15		Ap	oril 15			October 15 QSCB Cre		CB Credit	June 30,		Amount
\$ 167,0	00	\$	4,492	\$	4,492	\$	(8,984)	2026	 \$	167,000	

## INGHAM INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2025

\$13,690,000 Building and site bonds issued in 2022:

				Interest Due				Net-Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year		
Principal Due April 15		Principal Due October 15		April 15		October 15		June 30,	Amount	
\$	675,000	\$	950,000	\$	202,250	\$	226,000	2026	\$	2,053,250
	740,000		985,000		160,750		185,375	2027		2,071,125
	800,000		1,025,000		116,625		142,250	2028		2,083,875
	870,000		1,060,000		70,125		96,625	2029		2,096,750
	405,000		1,095,000		21,000		48,375	2030		1,569,375
			435,000		-		10,875	2031		445,875
\$	3,490,000	\$	5,550,000	\$	570,750	\$	709,500		\$	10,320,250



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

**517.323.7500** 

**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 the Ingham Intermediate School District

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Ingham Intermediate School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ingham Intermediate School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2025.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Ingham Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Ingham Intermediate School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ingham Intermediate School District's 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 were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ingham Intermediate School District's 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of This Report**

Maney Costerinan PC

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

October 20, 2025



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

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

October 20, 2025

To the Board of Education of the Ingham Intermediate School District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ingham Intermediate School District for the year ended June 30, 2025. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, 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. The significant accounting policies used by Ingham Intermediate School District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*, during the year ended June 30, 2025. Accordingly, the cumulative effects of the accounting changes are reported in the applicable financial statements and note disclosures. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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:

The calculation of the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources is based on an actuarial study which utilized certain actuarial assumptions.

The calculation of the net other post-employment benefits asset and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources is based upon an actuarial study which utilized certain actuarial assumptions.

Management's calculation of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates, historical usage, and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.

Management's calculation of the depreciation/amortization expense is based on the estimated useful lives of the capital assets.

Management's estimate of the discount rate used for leases, the lease term and lease payments/receipts is based on the District's incremental borrowing rate and consideration of the noncancelable period of the lease and reasonably certain lease options.

Investments are carried at fair value, which is defined as the amount that the District could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller and is generally measured by quoted market prices.

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 because 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 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 20, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

#### Other Matters

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

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

A separate management letter was not issued.

Manes Costairan PC

### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Education and management of Ingham Intermediate School District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

3