Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverside School - Hagar Township #6 (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in

the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2023 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 25, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Education
Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverside School - Hagar Township #6 (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 School District'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 the 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

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 School District'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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 25, 2023

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Riverside School - Hagar Township #6's (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Riverside School - Hagar Township #6 financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District’s finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these

statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's funds, the General Fund and the special revenue fund. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

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

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the School District's individual funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond

covenants. The School District also establishes funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 806.6	$ 730.2
Capital assets	95.0	95.8
Total assets	901.6	826.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources	705.4	290.5
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	117.0	72.0
Net pension liability	1,440.3	783.1
Net OPEB liability	83.9	52.8
Total liabilities	1,641.2	907.9
Deferred Inflows of Resources	378.5	652.5
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	95.0	95.8
Unrestricted	(507.7)	(539.7)
Total net position (deficit)	**$ (412.7)**	**$ (443.9)**

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was $(412.7) thousand at June 30, 2023. Net investment in capital assets totaling $95.0 thousand compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets. The remaining amount of net position ($(507.7) thousand) was unrestricted.

The $(507.7) thousand in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact from GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 (recording the School District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities from the state-managed retirement system). Unrestricted net position, when available, would enable the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund and the change in the net pension and OPEB liabilities will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
Revenue		
Program revenue - Operating grants	$ 206.8	$ 210.1
General revenue:		
Taxes	106.9	105.9
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	626.6	592.6
Other	7.8	11.3
Total revenue	948.1	919.9
Expenses		
Instruction	640.8	505.6
Support services	223.6	168.9
Food services	42.7	54.2
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	9.8	8.9
Total expenses	916.9	737.6
Change in Net Position	31.2	182.3
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(443.9)	(626.2)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	**$ (412.7)**	**$ (443.9)**

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was $916.9 thousand. Certain activities were partially funded by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ($206.8 thousand). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with $106.9 thousand in taxes, $626.6 thousand in state foundation allowance, and other revenue.

The School District experienced an increase in net position of $31.2 thousand.

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

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $689.6 thousand, which is an increase of $31.4 thousand from last year.

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance increased by $20.7 thousand to $675.2 thousand. The General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes. The increase in fund balance was due to the additional federal revenue provided by the ESSER federal grant during the year and additional state-sourced revenue, as well as a reduction of certain expenses.

The fund balance of our special revenue fund increased from $3.7 thousand last year to $14.4 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2023. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information in these financial statements.

There were revisions made to the 2022-2023 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenue was increased by $141.6 thousand resulting from the School District's revised operating plan due to the fluctuations in state and federal grant revenue, and budgeted expenditures were increased related to that revenue.

See Note 3 for significant expenditure budget variances.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had $95.0 thousand invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.

	2023	2022
Land	$ 2,750	$ 2,750
Construction in progress	9,000	-
Buildings and improvements	181,615	181,615
Furniture and equipment	99,493	99,493
Total capial assets	292,858	283,858
Less - Accumulated depreciation	197,856	188,067
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	**$ 95,002**	**$ 95,791**

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration considered many factors when setting the School District's 2023-2024 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2023-2024 budget was adopted in June 2023 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2023. Approximately 68 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2023 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2023-2024 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. The State periodically holds a Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation.

Contacting the School District's Management

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

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities

Assets

Cash and investments (Note 4) $ 650,142 Due from other governments 156,441 Capital assets - Net (Note 5) 95,002

Total assets 901,585

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred pension costs (Note 7) 551,990 Deferred OPEB costs (Note 7) 153,427

Total deferred outflows of resources 705,417

Liabilities

Accounts payable 8,961 Accrued payroll and other liabilities 108,010 Noncurrent liabilities:

Net pension liability (Note 7) 1,440,346 Net OPEB liability (Note 7) 83,937

Total liabilities 1,641,254

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 7) 106,725 Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 7) 64,569 Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 7) 207,178

Total deferred inflows of resources 378,472

Net Position (Deficit)

Net investment in capital assets 95,002 Unrestricted (507,726)

Total net position (deficit) **$ (412,724)** See notes to financial statements. 10

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Net Position	Primary government - Governmental activities:	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities: Net (Expense) Revenue and
Functions/Programs					
	Instruction	$ 640,809	$ -	$ 153,066	$ (487,743)
	Support services	223,564	-	-	(223,564)
	Food services	42,744	-	53,722	10,978
	Depreciation expense (unallocated) (Note 5)	9,789	-	-	(9,789)
	Total primary government	**$ 916,906**	**$ -**	**$ 206,788**	(710,118)

General revenue:	
Taxes - Property taxes levied for general purposes	106,904
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	626,615
Interest and investment earnings	2,917
Other	4,831
Total general revenue	741,267
Change in Net Position	31,149
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(443,873)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	**$ (412,724)**

See notes to financial statements. 11

	June 30, 2023		
	Assets	Nonmajor Fund - Special Revenue - Milk Fund	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund		
Cash and investments (Note 4)	$ 638,234	$ 11,908	$ 650,142
Due from other governments	153,973	2,468	156,441
Total assets	**$ 792,207**	**$ 14,376**	**$ 806,583**
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 8,961	$ -	$ 8,961
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	108,010	-	108,010
Total liabilities	116,971	-	116,971
Fund Balances			
Restricted - Milk Fund	-	14,376	14,376
Unassigned	675,236	-	675,236
Total fund balances	675,236	14,376	689,612
Total liabilities and fund balances	**$ 792,207**	**$ 14,376**	**$ 806,583**

See notes to financial statements. 12

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds $ 689,612

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

Capital assets are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:
Cost of capital assets 292,858 Accumulated depreciation (197,856)

Net capital assets used in governmental activities 95,002

Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows (952,925) Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows (137,688)

Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds (106,725) **Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities $ (412,724)**

Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	General Fund	Nonmajor Fund - Special Revenue - Milk Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue			
Local sources	$ 114,652	$ -	$ 114,652
State sources	734,371	1,680	736,051
Federal sources	97,032	52,042	149,074
Total revenue	946,055	53,722	999,777
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	687,630	-	687,630
Support services	228,713	-	228,713
Food services	-	43,082	43,082
Capital outlay	9,000	-	9,000
Total expenditures	925,343	43,082	968,425
Net Change in Fund Balances	20,712	10,640	31,352
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	654,524	3,736	658,260
Fund Balances - End of year	**$ 675,236**	**$ 14,376**	**$ 689,612**

See notes to financial statements. 14

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds $ 31,352

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capitalized capital outlay 9,000 Depreciation expense (9,789)

Total (789) Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (51,722)

Some employee costs (pension and OPEB) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds 52,308 **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities $ 31,149**

See notes to financial statements. 15

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6 (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6 follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected three-member Board of Education. In accordance with government accounting principles, there are no separate legal entities appropriate to be reported within these financial statements.

Report Presentation

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

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

statements. ***Fund Accounting***

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The School District's only major fund is the General Fund, which is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue fund is the Milk Fund. Revenue sources for the Milk Fund include sales to customers and dedicated grants from state and federal sources. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

Interfund Activity

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

that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

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

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

lives: Depreciable Life - Years

Buildings and improvements 20 to 50
Furniture and other equipment 5 to 10

Long-term Obligations

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

The School District reports deferred outflows of resources related to deferred pension and OPEB costs.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The School District reports deferred inflows of resources related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. Tax collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities through March 1, at which time they are considered delinquent and added to county tax rolls. Any delinquent taxes collected by the county are remitted to the School District by May 15. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Grants and Contributions

The School District receives federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from the MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to

legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates

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

Tax Abatements

The School District has evaluated tax abatements and considered total property tax abatements to be insignificant.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

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

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including October 25, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and special revenue fund, except that the budget statement presentation is different from the basic financial statements due to capital outlay being budgeted functionally. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The School District adjusted budgeted amounts during the year in response to changes in student counts and other economic conditions.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Budget	Actual
Instruction - Basic programs	$ 605,200	$ 649,247
Support services - Operations and maintenance	95,033	112,001
Support services - Central	-	4,030

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

The School District has designated two financial institution for the deposit of its funds.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost, except for a one-day minimum investment period on MILAF cash management funds.

The School District's cash and cash equivalents are subject to custodial credit risk, which is examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had bank deposits of approximately $319,404 (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

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

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring the board to apply the

following methods to assess and control such risks: segmented timed distribution, specific identification, weighted-average maturity, duration, and simulation model. The School District's policy does not address more specific ways to minimize interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2023, the credit quality ratings of securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government		
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) - Cash Management Class	$ 101,538	AAAm	S&P

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	$ 2,750	$ 9,000	$ -	$ 11,750
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	181,615	-	-	181,615
Furniture and other equipment	99,493	-	-	99,493
Subtotal	281,108	-	-	281,108
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	125,129	3,456	-	128,585
Furniture and equipment	62,938	6,333	-	69,271
Subtotal	188,067	9,789	-	197,856
Net capital assets being depreciated	93,041	(9,789)	-	83,252
Net governmental activities capital assets	$ 95,791	$ (789)	$ -	$ 95,002

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

Note 6 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The

School District has purchased commercial insurance for each of these risks and participates in the SET SEG (risk pool) for claims relating to workers' compensation and property/casualty claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. The pool does not maintain separate funds for members, and, consequently, the School District's share of the total assets and total equity is unknown. Audited financial statements of the fund are available.

Note 7 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement

System *Plan Description*

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment health care plan are established by state statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit pension plan and the postemployment health care plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%

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

Note 7 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were $181,193, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District's required and actual pensions contributions include an allocation of $67,446 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate as well as $39,280 of a one-time state payment received and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were $31,041, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of $1,440,346 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2022. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.00383 and 0.00331 percent, respectively, representing a change of 15.70 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of $83,937 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2023 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2022. The School District’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the School District’s proportion was 0.003963 and 0.00346 percent, respectively, representing a change of 14.54 percent.

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

For 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of $189,110, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 14,408	$ (3,220)
Changes in assumptions	247,503	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,378	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	125,243	(61,349)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	161,458	-
Total	$ 551,990	$ (64,569)

Note 7 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The $106,725 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2024	$ 79,369
2025	70,090
2026	80,250
2027	96,254
Total	$ 325,963

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB recovery of $28,964.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (164,401)
Changes in assumptions	74,816	(6,092)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,560	-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	50,002	(36,685)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	22,049	-
Total	$ 153,427	$ (207,178)

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

Years Ending	Amount
2024	$ (29,582)
2025	(29,340)
2026	(28,292)
2027	6,745
2028	3,620
Thereafter	1,049
Total	$ (75,800)

Note 7 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

(Continued) *Actuarial Assumptions*

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension 6.00% Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB 6.00% Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases 2.75% - 11.55% Including wage inflation of 2.75% for 2019 and 3.50% for 2018
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB 5.25% - 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in year 120
Mortality basis RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP 2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments 3.00% Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2021, for the pension and OPEB plan include a decrease in the discount rate used in the September 30, 2022 measurement date by 0.80 percentage points in the pension plan and the 0.95 percentage points in the OPEB plan. the investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2022 measurement date decreased by 0.80 percentage points and in the pension plan 0.95 percentage points in the OPEB plan. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2022 depending on the plan option. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

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

Note 7 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.10 %
Private equity pools	16.00	8.70
International equity pools	15.00	6.70
Fixed-income pools	13.00	(0.20)
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	5.30
Absolute return pools	9.00	2.70
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00	5.80
Short-term investment pools	2.00	(0.50)
	100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.2

percent. ***Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.0%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net pension liability of the School District	$ 1,900,722	$ 1,440,346	$ 1,060,976

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	$ 140,796	$ 83,937	$ 36,055

Note 7 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

(Continued) ***Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate***

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB liability of the School District	$ 35,149	$ 83,937	$ 138,703

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a payable of $31,597 and $4,959 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Required Supplementary Information 30

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	$ 112,435	$ 112,741	$ 114,652	$ 1,911
State sources	638,644	730,202	734,371	4,169
Federal sources	89,277	87,131	97,032	9,901
Total revenue	840,356	930,074	946,055	15,981

Expenditures
Current:
Instruction:
Basic programs 556,968 605,200 649,247 44,047 Added needs 73,377 43,745 38,383 (5,362) Support services:
Instructional staff - 21,193 21,193 - General administration 26,500 31,170 31,484 314 School administration 60,301 63,420 63,334 (86) Business 1,500 982 1,054 72 Operations and maintenance 50,550 95,033 112,001 16,968 Pupil transportation services 2,000 5,507 4,617 (890) Central - - 4,030 4,030

Total expenditures 771,196 866,250 925,343 59,093 **Net Change in Fund Balance** 69,160 63,824 20,712 (43,112) **Fund Balance** - Beginning of year 654,524 654,524 654,524 - **Fund Balance** - End of year **$ 723,684 $ 718,348 $ 675,236 $ (43,112)**

See notes to required supplementary information. 31

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

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

Last Nine Plan Years

Plan Years Ended September 30

2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014

School District's proportion of the net pension liability 0.00383 % 0.00331 % 0.00338 % 0.00389 % 0.00368 % 0.00356 % 0.00359 % 0.00354 % 0.00341 %

School District's proportionate share of the net pension

liability $ 1,440,346 $ 783,062 $ 1,159,590 $ 1,289,151 $ 1,105,995 $ 922,153 $ 895,853 $ 863,488 $ 750,712

School District's covered
payroll $ 380,765 $ 314,840 $ 278,485 $ 345,818 $ 323,350 $ 294,895 $ 306,147 $ 274,943 $ 287,673

School District's proportionate
share of the net pension
liability as a percentage of its
covered payroll 378.28 % 248.72 % 416.39 % 372.78 % 342.04 % 312.71 % 292.62 % 314.06 % 260.96 %

Plan fiduciary net position as a
percentage of total pension
liability 60.77 % 72.32 % 59.49 % 60.08 % 62.12 % 63.96 % 63.01 % 62.92 % 66.20 % See notes to

required supplementary information. 32

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

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

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Years Ended June 30

2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015

Statutorily required

contribution $ 179,683 $ 123,131 $ 99,605 $ 98,421 $ 104,300 $ 93,895 $ 86,012 $ 81,087 $ 59,158
Contributions in relation to the
statutorily required
contribution 179,683 123,131 99,605 98,421 104,300 93,895 86,012 81,087 59,158 **Contribution**

Deficiency $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ -

School District's Covered
Payroll $ 365,472 $ 351,005 $ 302,062 $ 289,427 $ 345,982 $ 319,279 $ 307,040 $ 290,804 $ 297,145

Contributions as a
Percentage of Covered
Payroll 49.16 % 35.08 % 32.98 % 34.01 % 30.15 % 29.41 % 28.01 % 27.88 % 19.91 % See notes to

required supplementary information. 33

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

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

Last Six Plan Years

Plan Years Ended September 30

2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017

School District's proportion of the
net OPEB liability 0.00396 % 0.00346 % 0.00311 % 0.00396 % 0.00380 % 0.00355 %

School District's proportionate
share of the net OPEB liability $ 83,937 $ 52,827 $ 166,678 $ 284,460 $ 302,116 $ 314,045 School

District's covered payroll $ 380,765 $ 314,840 $ 278,485 $ 345,818 $ 323,350 $ 294,895

School District's proportionate
share of the net OPEB liability as
a percentage of its covered
payroll 22.04 % 16.78 % 59.85 % 82.26 % 93.43 % 106.49 %

Plan fiduciary net position as a
percentage of total OPEB liability 83.09 % 88.87 % 59.76 % 48.67 % 43.10 % 36.53 % See notes to

required supplementary information. 34

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

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

Last Six Fiscal Years

Years Ended June 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	$ 29,418	$ 28,393	$ 25,137	$ 23,257	$ 27,177	$ 23,061
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	29,418	28,393	25,137	23,257	27,177	23,061
Contribution Deficiency	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
School District's Covered Payroll	$ 365,472	$ 351,005	$ 302,062	$ 289,427	$ 345,982	$ 319,279
Contributions as a Percentage						

of Covered Payroll 8.05 % 8.09 % 8.32 % 8.04 % 7.86 % 7.22 % See notes to required supplementary

information. 35

Riverside School - Hagar Township #6

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2023

Pension Information

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

The required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 include a one-time contribution of $39,280, referred to as 147c(2), related to funding received from the State and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2022 - The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.80 percentage points.

- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.

- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017.

- 2017 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

OPEB Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2022 - The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.95 percentage points. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $1.1 billion in 2022.

- 2021 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by $1.3 billion in 2021.

- 2020 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to actual per person health benefit cost being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $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 the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $1.4 billion in 2019.

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