KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Kent 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 Kent Intermediate School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kent 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 Kent Intermediate School District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows 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 Kent 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 Kent Intermediate School District' 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 Kent 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 Kent 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 Kent 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 24, 2025 on our consideration of Kent 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 Kent 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 Kent Intermediate School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 24, 2025

Manes Costerian PC

To understand our financial statements, you must first know Kent Intermediate School District (Kent ISD) and its purpose.

Created by state legislation in 1962 to serve local schools and act as a liaison between them and the Michigan Department of Education, Kent ISD is one of 56 intermediate school districts across the state. It is known for its regional cooperation and the strength of its programs. Kent ISD is a shared community resource, providing an extensive network of supportive service that helps families and local schools successfully grow preschoolers into graduates and lifelong learners.

Kent ISD offers a wide range of services focused on learning. Kent ISD serves the schools and communities of its 20 traditional public-school districts, along with non-public, home schools and charter schools. That means serving approximately 280 schools, 99,700 students and over 17,000 educators and staff, with programs and services that would be too resource-intensive or costly to maintain at a district level.

Kent ISD offers programs from "cradle to career", starting with its Early Childhood programming for young learners. Middle school and high school students utilize our MySchool at Kent hybrid online program, and high school students take advantage of the Kent Career Technical Center (KCTC), which provides a range of opportunities from pre-vocational experiences to highly advanced, career-oriented programs, as well as our Launch U middle college program. Kent ISD serves adult learners through its adult education programming, which includes career technical opportunities. For our special needs learners, the Kent ISD operates center based special education programming that ranges from early childhood to our Empower U transition program for students ages 18 to 26. As an educational advocate, Kent ISD helps make the needs of children and their schools known to community leaders, legislators, service agencies, and media.

Our <u>Educational Service Center</u> (ESC) hosts our educational partners for training and professional meetings. Through research and development of effective curriculum, professional development is provided to districts through our instructional services department, which includes the English Language Arts, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, School Improvement, and Educational Technology. Our student services department provides professional development, support and coaching for special education instruction and mental health services within our county. Other ancillary services such as the regional educational media center (REMC8) and our truancy department provide support to educators, students, and staff throughout Kent County.

Our Hybrid School (MySchool@Kent) combines online and face-to-face learning, featuring highly qualified and Michigan certified teachers. MySchool@Kent is a middle and high school program for students who need a second chance, allow for flexible scheduling so students can fit in electives, take a college course, work ahead or make up credits. Students in these programs receive a laptop and wireless card for learning anytime, anyplace and at the student's own pace. While learning takes place mostly online, students meet twice each week in "learning lab" sessions for face-to-face instruction, tutoring, and project teamwork.

Our <u>Launch U</u> early middle college program started in the fall of 2017. This program allows high school students four different options to either an associate degree or specialized credentials. Students can earn an associate degree or design certificate in Mechanical Design, Computer Support Specialist or an Associate of Arts degree from Grand Rapids Community College. Students begin the program in 10^{th} grade and finish after a 13^{th} year of schooling. The program is free to students.

Our <u>Kent Career/Technical Center</u> (KCTC) serves over 2,300 students in 20 career and technical programs, from over 60 public and private high schools (as well as many homeschooled students) in Kent County. KCTC provides students with quality training in career and technical programs that include technical training, academic core content integration, and credit articulation with many post-secondary education programs. KCTC also has satellite programs at Grand Valley Cook DeVos, and at Gerald R. Ford International Airport for Avionics and Aviation Maintenance. Our secondary programs are also supported by our Work-Based Learning program, which provides a continuum of experiences that progress in quality and intensity.

The goal of the Work-Based learning program is to provide students advanced real-world experiences to help link their educational decisions to career options. Over 600 students participate in Work-Based Learning and 88 companies partnered with the Kent ISD.

KCTC also provides a wide variety of entry-level job skills, pre-vocational exploration courses and introduction to career technical programs for over 250 students who struggle academically and learn better hands on. The extensive process in our Discovery Center helps students analyze their interests and abilities and choose the best program for them. Approximately 150 area companies serve as business partners for students to learn on the job.

Our <u>Center Based Special Education Programs</u> service approximately 900 students on behalf of our local districts. Early Childhood Special Education, Early On, Hearing Impaired, and 18–26-year-old transition programming are all offered along with programming for students with higher disabilities. These programs provide educational and cost efficiencies for our local districts.

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

One of the most important questions asked about Kent ISD is, "As a whole, what is the District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the District's financial statements, report information on the District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepared these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the governmental activities for the District, which encompass all of the District's services, including instruction, supporting services, and community services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

These two statements report the District's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - in the Statement of Net Position, as one way to measure the District's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the District's operating results, whether the District had a profit or a loss at year end. However, unlike the private sector, the District's mission is to strengthen communities by providing leadership for learning, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. The District accomplishes its mission through innovative partnerships, technology, training, professional development, and research. It is Kent ISD's vision to "Lead Learning."

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

The District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. However, the District establishes many other 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. All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. The governmental funds of the District use the following accounting approach.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

The District as a Whole

The District's combined net position at the beginning of the fiscal year as restated was (\$104,868,360), and on June 30, 2025 was (\$70,396,719) which represents an increase of \$34,471,641 as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively:

Table 1
Kent Intermediate School District's Net Position (in millions)

	2025		2024*	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	\$	189.3 87.1	\$	154.4 80.1
Total assets		276.4		234.5
Deferred outflows of resources		87.8		135.6
Other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		75.7 231.9		84.7 297.9
Total liabilities		307.6		382.6
Deferred inflows of resources		127.0		90.5
Net position Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		85.8 39.9 (196.1)		79.5 5.3 (187.8)
Total net position	\$	(70.4)	\$	(103.0)

^{*}The 2024 numbers have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 101.

The previous analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1). Net invested in capital assets in 2025 and 2024, totaling \$85.8 million and \$79.5 million respectively, is arrived at by taking the historical cost of the asset and subtracting the accumulated depreciation/amortization expense and any debt obligation arising from the assets' purchase.

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Table 2
Changes in Kent Intermediate School District's Net Position (in millions)

	2025		2024*	
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	38.5	\$	83.7
Operating grants and contributions		101.7		98.9
General revenues				
Property taxes		184.9		170.9
Unrestricted aid		96.4		93.5
Other		13.2		12.1
Total revenues		434.7		459.1
Expenses				
Instruction		64.9		65.5
Support services		122.9		171.2
Community services		1.8		3.0
Student/school activities		0.2		0.2
Interdistrict transactions		207.6		192.8
Other		2.9		2.8
Total expenses		400.2		435.5
Change in net position	\$	34.5	\$	23.6

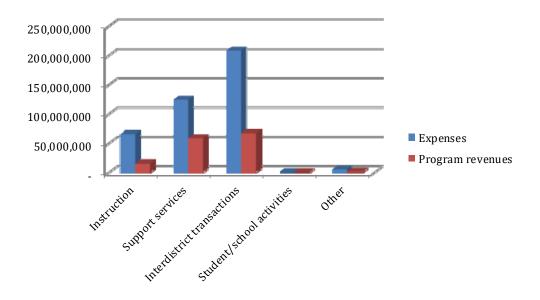
^{*}The 2024 numbers have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 101.

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$400.2 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$38.5 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$101.7 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$184.9 million in taxes, \$96.4 million in unrestricted aid, and with our other revenues of \$13.2 million, like interest and general entitlements.

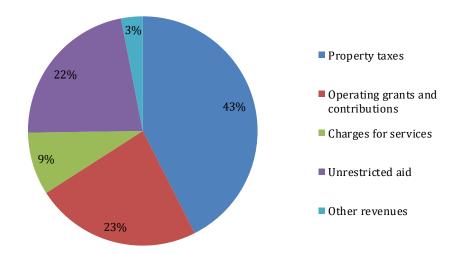
The District's revenue decreased in 2025 mainly due to the decrease in charges for services. The District's expenses decreased \$35.3 million in 2025, as the District decreased its support services.

The District experienced an increase in net position of \$34.5 million for fiscal year 2025, meaning that revenues exceeded expenditures by this amount. This increase was due to the District decreasing the level of net pension and postemployment benefits liabilities (assets). The prior year net position increased by \$23.6 million.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



The District's Funds

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

The District's overall fund balance increased in 2025 by \$9,021,736. The change in fund balance in 2024 was an increase of \$12,959,963.

The General Fund's fund balance is available to meet the costs related to District operating purposes. The fund balance decreased by \$359,967, which was \$71,009 less than forecasted in the final budget. The ending fund balance is \$9.7 million.

The major Special Revenue Funds showed a net increase of \$9,604,062 over the prior year. The Special Education Fund increased \$5,490,440 which was \$1,765,100 higher than forecasted in the final budget, and the Career Technical Education Fund increased \$4,113,622 which was \$641,466 higher than forecasted in the final budget.

The combined nonmajor Special Revenue Funds had an increase in fund balance of \$11,506. The combined nonmajor Capital Project Funds fund balance decreased by \$233,865.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires the budget be amended to ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before year-end. (A schedule showing the District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided as RSI).

General Fund

Revisions were made to the 2024-2025 original budgets to reflect adjustments to state, federal and local sources, which increased the Original Budgeted revenue of \$75.6 million by \$7.2 million. A majority of the increase can be attributed to State and Federal funding. The Final Budgeted revenue of \$82.8 million was within \$7.3 million or 8.76% of the Actual revenue of \$75.6 million. Similarly, on the expenditure side, total Final Budget expenditures were within \$7.3 million of Actual. These variances are mainly attributable to underspending state and federal awards. Kent ISD regularly amends its budgets to reflect financial reality.

Special Education Fund

Revisions were made to the 2024-2025 original budgets to reflect adjustments to state and federal sources, which increased the Original Budgeted revenue of \$254.3 million by \$5.6 million. The Final Budgeted revenue of \$259.9 million was within \$668,000 or 0.26% of the Actual revenue of \$259.2 million. Similarly, on the expenditure side, total Final Budget expenditures were within \$2.4 million of Actual. Kent ISD regularly amends its budgets to reflect financial reality.

Career Technical Education Fund

Revisions were made to the 2024-2025 original budgets to reflect adjustments to local, state, and federal sources, which increased the Original Budgeted revenue of \$38.9 million by \$1.0 million. The Final Budgeted revenue of \$39.9 million was within \$34,400 or 0.09% of the Actual revenue of \$39.9 million. Similarly, on the expenditure side, total Final Budget expenditures were within \$577,800 of Actual. Kent ISD regularly amends its budgets to reflect financial reality.

The final revenue budget amounts are very close to the actual revenue received, meaning that management forecasts for revenue are extremely accurate. The same holds true for the budgeted expenditures vs. actual expenditures. As better information becomes available throughout the fiscal year, the budget is amended to reflect this information.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025, the District had \$170.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions but before depreciation) of approximately \$12.4 million or 7.86% from last year.

	2025	2024
Land	\$ 5,187,380	\$ 5,187,380
Construction in progress	11,364,557	9,384,812
Right to use - leased equipment	1,440,738	1,181,118
Right to use - subscription-based IT arrangements	2,053,835	777,686
Buildings and structures	108,729,286	103,096,819
Furniture and equipment	39,937,544	36,653,464
Vehicles	1,398,033	1,433,392
Total capital assets	170,111,373	157,714,671
Less accumulated depreciation	83,040,134	77,701,173
Total capital assets, net	\$ 87,071,239	\$ 80,013,498

Additions included vehicles, technology, building renovations and site improvements. No debt was issued for these additions. (See Note 3 for more detail.)

Debt

At the end of this fiscal year, the District had no bonds outstanding.

Other obligations include accrued compensated absences and direct borrowings and placements. We present more detailed information about our long-term obligations in the notes to the financial statements. (See Note 5 for more detail.)

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

Our Board and administration consider many factors when setting the District's 2025-2026 fiscal year budget. The most important factors affecting the operating budget are the economic condition of the State and new legislation. The June 30, 2026 budget was adopted based on an estimate of property tax revenue, state aid, and grant funding. State law requires the District to amend the budget if actual resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

The primary revenue source for the District is property taxes with \$184.9 million in annual collections last fiscal year. Property tax revenue drives the services provided by the District along with the money provided to local districts for key services. Property tax revenue is expected to increase to approximately \$194.3 million in 2025-26.

The District has benefited from stable economic conditions during the 2024-25 fiscal year. Michigan's economy grew between 2% and 3% during the 2024-25 fiscal year despite a weakening labor market. The Grand Rapids-Wyoming area unemployment rate increased to 5.3% in June 2025 compared to 4.0% in June 2024. Comparatively, the state of Michigan unemployment rate increased to 5.3% in June 2025 compared to 4.1% in June 2024. The stability of the economy has allowed the State of Michigan to sustain and increase funding provided to public schools. The state's economy is projected to continue to grow by 2% to 3% over the next few years, which should allow for continued increases in educational funding assuming no major legislative changes to the funding mechanism.

The taxable value for the District is expected to increase 6.30% for 2025-26. This will be the twelfth consecutive year of increase in taxable value and reflects the strong economic environment and growth within Kent County. The last ten years the District's taxable value has risen 55.0%. This increase has generated \$62 million in additional resources for the District and its local districts. The 6.30% increase in taxable value would raise the tax base from \$34.7 billion to \$36.9 billion, an increase of \$2.2 billion.

The District's Board must continue to manage the natural upward pressure in employee costs. The labor shortage the District and local schools experienced has resulted in significant challenges to recruit and retain staff for many positions. The inflationary environment within our national economy the last few years provided challenges to ensure employees are compensated appropriately. The District has been adjusting pay rates to stay competitive, but has to balance these increases against the possibility of normalized revenue growth after several years of significant increase.

Kent Intermediate School District is committed to finding the most cost-effective ways to make efficient use of the resources entrusted to us while maximizing the programs and services we provided to our local schools. The 2025-2026 budget was adopted in June 2025.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and customers 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 Kevin Philipps, Assistant Superintendent-Administrative Services, Kent Intermediate School District, 2930 Knapp NE, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49525.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,626,690
Investments	104,076,435
Accounts receivable	699,667
Intergovernmental receivable	40,598,967
Leases receivable	30,118
Taxes receivable	298,008
Inventories	195,242
Prepaids	906,110
Net other postemployment benefits asset	39,865,508
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	16,551,937
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	70,519,302
TOTAL ASSETS	276,367,984
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	13,968,003
Related to pension	73,878,613
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	87,846,616
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,834,173
Accrued salaries and related items	8,091,363
Retainage payable	397,876
Accrued retirement	5,196,774
Intergovernmental payable	22,665,237
Unearned revenue	34,533,351
Noncurrent liabilities	1.042.506
Due within one year	1,842,506
Due in more than one year	2,161,235
Net pension liability	227,845,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES	307,567,734
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	51,108,047
Related to pension	63,154,278
Related to unavailable revenue - leases	30,118
Related to state aid funding for pension	12,751,142
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	127,043,585
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	85,824,007
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	39,865,508
Unrestricted	(196,086,234)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (70,396,719)

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Community services Student/school activities Interest on long-term debt Interdistrict transactions Unallocated depreciation/amortization	\$ 64,880,185 122,865,796 1,833,165 173,527 11,857 207,570,618 2,914,444	\$ 421,453 38,115,664 - - - -	\$ 14,062,213 20,056,503 1,099,966 198,991 - 66,298,970	\$ (50,396,519) (64,693,629) (733,199) 25,464 (11,857) (141,271,648) (2,914,444)
Total governmental activities	\$ 400,249,592	\$ 38,537,117	\$ 101,716,643	(259,995,832)
General revenues Property taxes, levied for general purpose Property taxes, levied for special education Property taxes, levied for career and tech Property taxes, levied for community serventy taxes, levied for capital projects Unrestricted state school aid Revenues not restricted to specific programments received in lieu of taxes Other Investment earnings	on nical education vice			2,905,077 117,010,052 28,736,701 29,352,588 6,843,807 82,122,975 14,276,087 4,962,173 1,535,769 6,722,244
Total general revenues				294,467,473
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				34,471,641
NET POSITION, beginning of year as previous	usly reported			(103,043,386)
Adjustment to beginning net position				(1,824,974)
NET POSITION, beginning of year as restate	d			(104,868,360)
NET POSITION, end of year				\$ (70,396,719)

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		Special	Revenue	Total	
	General Fund	Special Education	Career Technical Education	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		Buttourion	Baadation		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 431,862 32,460,392	\$ 478,242 30,225,814	\$ 429,125 24,993,941	\$ 405,691 16,396,288	\$ 1,744,920 104,076,435
Accounts receivable Leases receivable	669,545 -	14,939	1,342 30,118	13,841	699,667 30,118
Taxes receivable	4,780	189,322	44,686	59,220	298,008
Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds	14,776,724 828	24,340,169 172,020	1,329,339 962	152,735 -	40,598,967 173,810
Inventories Prepaids	- 115,048	338,933	195,242 295,595	- 109,502	195,242 859,078
-					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 48,459,179	\$ 55,759,439	\$ 27,320,350	\$ 17,137,277	\$ 148,676,245
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ 1,734,569 -	\$ 872,922 -	\$ 249,900 -	\$ 1,976,782 397,876	\$ 4,834,173 397,876
Accrued salaries and related items	1,153,348	5,343,207	1,345,018	249,790	8,091,363
Accrued retirement	3,813,563	1,047,963	282,689	52,559	5,196,774
Intergovernmental payable	7,016,062	15,473,688	20,499	154,988	22,665,237
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	52,324 24,976,679	1,723 9,526,051	57,059	1,349 2,532	112,455
Official field revenue	24,970,079	9,320,031	28,089	2,332	34,533,351
TOTAL LIABILITIES	38,746,545	32,265,554	1,983,254	2,835,876	75,831,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - leases			30,118		30,118
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable					
Inventories	-	-	195,242	-	195,242
Prepaids Restricted	115,048	338,933	295,595	109,502	859,078
Special education	-	10,654,952	-	-	10,654,952
Career technical education Committed	-	-	9,816,141	-	9,816,141
Center program facility needs Career Technical Education	-	11,000,000	-	4,367,606	15,367,606
program facility needs	-	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Other capital needs	1,000,000	1,500,000	-	3,260,510	5,760,510
Cooperative education Student/school activities	-	-	-	3,101,793 1,232,657	3,101,793 1,232,657
Assigned	-	-	-	1,232,037	1,232,037
Subsequent year expenditures	172,461	-	-	-	172,461
Capital projects	-	-	-	2,229,333	2,229,333
Unassigned	8,425,125				8,425,125
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,712,634	23,493,885	25,306,978	14,301,401	72,814,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 48,459,179	\$ 55,759,439	\$ 27,320,350	\$ 17,137,277	\$ 148,676,245

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 72,814,898
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pension Deferred inflows of resources - related to pension Deferred inflows of resources - related to state aid funding for pension Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	73,878,613 (63,154,278) (12,751,142) 13,968,003 (51,108,047)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as compensated absences and insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities:	
Deduct - net position of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	(1,889,062)
Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Noncurrent assets at year-end consist of: Net other postemployment benefits asset	39,865,508
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Add - capital assets not being depreciated/amortized Add - capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	16,551,937 70,519,302
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	
Direct borrowing and direct placement Net pension liability	(1,247,232) (227,845,219)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (70,396,719)

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

		Special Revenue		Total	
	General Fund	Special Education	Career Technical Education	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 2,905,077	\$ 117,010,052	\$ 28,736,701	\$ 36,196,395	\$ 184,848,225
Investment earnings	1,540,254	3,087,991	1,411,769	682,230	6,722,244 198,991
Student/school activities Other	2,523,340	12,945,951	670,745	198,991 505,629	16,645,665
Other	2,323,340	12,743,731	070,743	303,027	10,043,003
Total local sources	6,968,671	133,043,994	30,819,215	37,583,245	208,415,125
State sources	62,480,399	67,631,910	7,479,519	1,362,473	138,954,301
Federal sources	5,339,769	34,508,675	1,401,590	-	41,250,034
Interdistrict	779,142	23,994,678	193,932	3,530,879	28,498,631
TOTAL REVENUES	75,567,981	259,179,257	39,894,256	42,476,597	417,118,091
EVDENDIMUDEC					
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction	14,565,817	36,651,669	16,021,645	1,868,393	69,107,524
Supporting services	27,093,573	69,002,779	18,542,615	3,671,066	118,310,033
Community services	1,960,058	1,172	-	-	1,961,230
Student/school activities	-	· -	-	181,316	181,316
Interdistrict transactions	34,156,954	143,472,847	254,498	29,686,319	207,570,618
Capital outlay	-	-	545,648	11,041,417	11,587,065
Debt service					
Principal	307,381	207,270	404,540	-	919,191
Interest	2,108		9,749		11,857
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	78,085,891	249,335,737	35,778,695	46,448,511	409,648,834
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,517,910)	9,843,520	4,115,561	(3,971,914)	7,469,257
,	(/- /				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	16,710	-	16,710
Proceeds from leases	-	-	259,620	-	259,620
Proceeds from subscription-based IT arrangements	561,963	410,476	303,710	- 270 (20	1,276,149
Transfers in Transfers out	4,453,469	462,519	3,469,734	6,270,620	14,656,342
Transfers out	(2,857,489)	(5,226,075)	(4,051,713)	(2,521,065)	(14,656,342)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	2,157,943	(4,353,080)	(1,939)	3,749,555	1,552,479
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(359,967)	5,490,440	4,113,622	(222,359)	9,021,736
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	10,072,601	18,003,445	21,193,356	14,523,760	63,793,162
End of year	\$ 9,712,634	\$ 23,493,885	\$ 25,306,978	\$ 14,301,401	\$ 72,814,898

KENT 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

9,021,736

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

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

Add - capital outlay	12,507,819
Deduct - depreciation/amortization expense	(5,450,078)

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

Proceeds from subscription-based IT arrangements	(1,276,149)
Proceeds from leases	(259,620)
Lease modifications	(69,754)
Principal payments	919,191

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain personnel costs to individual funds. The net increase in the net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.

Deduct - net loss for the internal service fund	(301,242)
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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.

Pension related items	1,867,554
Other postemployment benefits related items	11,472,557

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, beginning of year	18,790,769
State aid funding for pension, end of year	(12,751,142)

Change in net position \$ 34,471,641

See notes to financial statements.

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2025

		Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	881,770
Due from other funds		112,455
Prepaids		47,032
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,041,257
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds		173,810
Compensated absences payable within one year		1,048,185
Compensated absences, net of current portion		1,708,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,930,319
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	(1,889,062)

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 10,011,036
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services	10,304,103
Other services	8,175
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	10,312,278
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(301,242)
NET POSITION Beginning of year as previously reported	237,154
Adjustments to beginning net position	(1,824,974)
, 5 5 1	
Beginning of year as restated	(1,587,820)
End of year	\$ (1,889,062)

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	_	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to employees Payments to vendors	\$	10,054,943 (10,084,817) (8,175)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(38,049)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year	_	919,819
End of year	\$	881,770
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(301,242)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided cash Prepaid items Due from other funds Due to other funds Compensated absences	_	3,000 (129,903) 173,810 216,286
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(38,049)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Kent Intermediate School District (the "District") is governed by the Kent 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.

<u>Description of Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

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

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 and the proprietary internal service fund.

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. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, and proprietary - 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 and the proprietary internal service fund are reported as separately in the financial statements.

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *Special Education Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for special education.

The *Career Technical Education Fund* accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for career services and technical education.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The District reports the following *Other Nonmajor Funds*:

The *Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are to be used for cooperative education, community service purposes, and student/school activities.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for the receipt of tax and debt proceeds and transfers from other funds, and the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for earned, but unused, sick, vacation, and termination benefits that the ISD may be liable for upon employee retirement or termination. This fund also accounts for employee health insurance benefits.

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, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, 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 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 approximately 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 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as 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 and special revenue funds. The capital projects funds are 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 School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund, special education fund, and the career 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 School Board.
- e. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Investments

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

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

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

Inventories and Prepaids

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.

Inventories of the vocational education fund are comprised principally of land held for resale and a house held for resale.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District capitalizes all personal property purchased with an individual cost of \$50,000 or more (\$10,000 or more if the personal property is purchased using federal funds) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Building construction, building purchases and improvements, that extend the estimated useful life of sites or buildings and the cost exceeds the current base established by Public Act 159 of 1990 are capitalized. Improvements that do not extend the estimated useful life of a site or building are capitalized if the cost is \$50,000 or greater. 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 over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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 lease/subscription period or the estimated useful lives. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
<u> </u>	
Buildings and structures	20 - 50
Right to use - leased equipment and buildings	5 - 15
Right to use - subscription-based IT	3 - 5
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 10

Defined Benefit Plans

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

Deferred Outflows

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deferred Inflows

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

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. The purpose of the various commitments is disclosed in the statements.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Leases and Subscription-based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

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

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

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

- > The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor/subscriber as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor/subscriber is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases/SBITAs.
- ➤ The lease/SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the lease/subscription. Lease/SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease/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 lease/SBITA and will remeasure the lease/SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/SBITA liability.

Lease/SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and lease/SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Leases and Subscription-based IT Arrangements (SBITA) (continued)

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

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	0.0849	34.8
Special revenue funds		
Special education	3.4195	34.8
Community service	0.8578	34.8
Career technical education	0.8398	34.8
Capital projects fund		
Special education	0.1000	34.8
Career technical education	0.1000	34.8

The District has allocated 0.1000 mill from the special education fund to the special education capital projects fund. The District has also allocated 0.1000 mill from the career technical education fund to the career technical education capital projects fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

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. All employee benefits are accrued when earned in the internal service fund. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Internal Service Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Internal service fund distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges for benefits and services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of benefits and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2025, the District had the deposits and investments subject to the following risk.

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, \$3,269,667 of the District's bank balance of \$3,519,667 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name. The carrying amount of all deposits is \$2,626,690.

Custodial of 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 possession of an outside party.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Custodial of Credit Risk - Investments (continued)</u>

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC U.S. Treasury Notes & Strips MILAF External Investment Pool - Max MILAF External Investment Pool - Term	\$ 8,532,398 26,301,841 57,242,196 12,000,000	N/A 2.6752 N/A 0.3489
Total fair value	\$ 104,076,435	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		1.9463

One day maturity equals approximately 0.0027 years.

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 U.S. Treasury Notes & Strips MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	\$ 8,532,398 26,301,841 57,242,196	AAAm AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
MILAF External Investment Pool - Term	12,000,000	AAAkf	Kroll
Total fair value	\$ 104,076,435		

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

					Balance at
	Level 1	Level 2	Lev	rel 3	June 30, 2025
Investments by fair value level					
U.S. Treasury Notes & Strips	\$ 26,301,841	\$	 \$	_	\$ 26,301,841

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

The District does not have any investments subject to the fair value measurement.

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.

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	Amortized Cost
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - Max	\$ 8,532,398 57,242,196
	\$ 65,774,594

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share</u>

The District holds shares or interests in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) Term Series, where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

The MILAF Term Series includes investments that the District does not control. The investment pool invests primarily in high-quality money market instruments, including certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and U.S. government and agency obligations, to protect the investment principal and provide liquidity.

At the year ended June 30, 2025, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and the redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

		Redemption		
		Unfunded Frequency, Redempt		
	Fair Value	Commitments	if Eligible	Notice Period
MILAF External Investment Pool - Term	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -	No restrictions	None

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1.

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2025:

	Primary Government	Internal Service Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,744,920 104,076,435	\$ 881,770 	\$ 2,626,690 104,076,435
	\$ 105,821,355	\$ 881,770	\$ 106,703,125

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,187,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,187,380
Construction in progress	9,384,812	11,364,555	9,384,810	11,364,557
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	14,572,192	11,364,555	9,384,810	16,551,937
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and structures	103,096,819	5,632,467	-	108,729,286
Right to use - leased equipment	1,181,118	259,620	-	1,440,738
Right to use - subscription-based IT	777,686	1,276,149	-	2,053,835
Furniture and equipment	36,653,464	3,309,838	25,758	39,937,544
Vehicles	1,433,392	50,000	85,359	1,398,033
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized	143,142,479	10,528,074	111,117	153,559,436
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and structures	49,130,697	2,688,373	-	51,819,070
Right to use - leased equipment	1,066,267	126,341	-	1,192,608
Right to use - subscription-based IT	450,220	737,634	-	1,187,854
Furniture and equipment	26,177,928	1,734,087	25,758	27,886,257
Vehicles	876,061	163,643	85,359	954,345
Total accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	77,701,173	5,450,078	111,117	83,040,134
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	65,441,306	5,077,996		70,519,302
Total capital assets, net	\$ 80,013,498	\$ 16,442,551	\$ 9,384,810	\$ 87,071,239

Depreciation/amortization expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 amounted to \$5,450,078. Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,476,890
Supporting services	1,058,744
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	2,914,444
	\$ 5,450,078

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

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

Local districts	\$ 4,164,398
State aid	27,781,204
Federal revenue	8,627,216
Other	26,149
	\$ 40,598,967

Because of the District's favorable collection experience, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	Compensated Absences*	Total
Balance, July 1, 2024, as restated Additions Deletions	\$ 560,900 1,538,323 (851,991)	\$ 2,540,223 216,286	\$ 3,101,123 1,754,609 (851,991)
Balance, June 30, 2025 Due within one year	1,247,232 (794,321)	2,756,509 (1,048,185)	4,003,741 (1,842,506)
Due in more than one year	\$ 452,911	\$ 1,708,324	\$ 2,161,235

^{*}The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Printer fleet lease due in monthly installments of \$9,004 through December 25, 2026, with an implied interest rate of 2.0%.	\$ 159,530
GRR hanger lease due in annual installments of \$28,336 through July 1, 2034, with an implied interest rate of 2.0%.	231,284
SBITA - During the 2025 fiscal year, the District entered into various SBITA agreements. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,841,989 during the current fiscal year. Due in annual installments between \$21,799 and \$278,200 through January 2030 with an implied	
interest rate of 2.0%	856,418
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	1,247,232
Compensated absences	2,756,509
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 4,003,741

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,247,232 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, including interest of \$48,753, exclusive of compensated absences payments as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Direct Borrowing and Direct Placement						
Year Ending June 30,]	Principal	I	nterest	•	ensated ences	 Total
2026	\$	794,321	\$	23,823	\$	-	\$ 818,144
2027		194,018		8,140		-	202,158
2028		71,507		5,017		-	76,524
2029		43,160		3,583		-	46,743
2030		36,330		2,742		-	39,072
2031 - 2034		107,896		5,448			 113,344
Compensated absences		1,247,232		48,753	2,7	- 756,509	1,295,985 2,756,509
	\$	1,247,232	\$	48,753	\$ 2,7	756,509	\$ 4,052,494

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Receivable Fund	 Amount	Payable Fund		Amount
General fund Special education Career technical education Internal service fund	\$ 828 172,020 962 112,455	General fund Special education Career technical education Cooperative education Internal service fund	\$	52,324 1,723 57,059 1,349 173,810
	\$ 286,265		\$	286,265

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All amounts are expected to be repaid within the year.

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

Operating transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Transfer In Fund	Transfer Out Fund		Amount
General fund	Special education	\$	1,473,971
General fund	Career technical education		2,979,498
Special education	General fund		202,165
Special education	Community service		260,354
Career technical education	General fund		706,724
Career technical education	Special education		2,635,104
Career technical education	Cooperative education		127,906
Cooperative education	General fund		448,600
Cooperative education	Special education		117,000
Cooperative education	Career technical education		417,000
Capital projects - general education	General fund		1,500,000
Capital projects - general education	Career technical education		125,217
Capital projects - general education	Capital projects - special education		123,114
Capital projects - general education	Capital projects - career technical education		1,553,423
Capital projects - special education	Special education		1,000,000
Capital projects - special education	Capital projects - general education		456,268
Capital projects - career technical education	Career technical education		529,998
		\$	14,656,342

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them, and (2) use revenues collected in the funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8 - 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 www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

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.

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%.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through their 60th 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 a 15-year period beginning October 1, 2023, and ending September 30, 2038.

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

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025	20.96% - 30.11%	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 \$35,800,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$34,192,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$1,608,000 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 \$1,284,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$396,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$888,000 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).

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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.

September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
\$ 95,765,499,515	\$ 94,947,828,557
\$ 71,283,482,728	\$ 62,581,762,238
\$ 24,482,016,787	\$ 32,366,066,319
0.93066%	0.91752%
\$ 227,845,219	\$ 296,964,329
	\$ 95,765,499,515 \$ 71,283,482,728 \$ 24,482,016,787 0.93066%

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$32,324,865.

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	
Changes of assumptions	\$	23,754,214	\$ (16,693,849)	
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings		-	(43,482,526)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,181,601	(2,475,569)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,453,712	(502,334)	
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		31,489,086	- _	
	\$	73,878,613	\$ (63,154,278)	

\$31,489,086, 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (153,540)
2027	4,752,469
2028	(14,449,444)
2029	(10,914,236)

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

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	Se	September 30, 2024		ptember 30, 2023
		_		
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$	9,991,545,923	\$	11,223,648,949
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	14,295,943,589	\$	11,789,347,341
Net other postemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$	(4,304,397,666)	\$	(565,698,392)
Proportionate share		0.92616%		0.93909%
Net other postemployment benefits liability (asset)				
for the District	\$	(39,865,508)	\$	(5,312,437)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$11,076,084.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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	
Changes of assumptions	\$	8,707,201	\$	(1,000,821)
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings		-		(7,546,998)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(42,245,264)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,103,244		(314,964)
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		157,558		<u>-</u> .
	\$	13,968,003	\$	(51,108,047)

\$157,558, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (10,513,305)
2027	(7,523,742)
2028	(7,626,889)
2029	(7,011,280)
2030	(3,861,057)
2031	(761,329)

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 - Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2023, valuation.

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - Pre 65, 7.25% 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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

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

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:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
mivestiment category	Tillocation	Rate of Retain
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%	

^{*} Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

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.

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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-precentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Pension				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase				
Reporting Unit's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 334,023,539	\$ 227,845,219	\$ 139,431,338			
or the net peneron hability	+ 55 1)0 2 0)007	+ ==:,910,219	÷ 100)101)00			

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 Discount Rate 1% Increase					
\$ (30,808,394)	\$ (39,865,508)	\$ (47,696,341)			
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate			

Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability 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% Inc				
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the other postemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$ (47,696,426)	\$ (39,865,508)	\$ (31,466,892)		

NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 9 - 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 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 is a member of the West Michigan Health Insurance Pool (non-profit corporation), a self-insurance fund which provides members with health insurance benefits. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The pool was created on July 1, 2005, and organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended, as a governmental group self-insurance pool. The District began participation in this pool on September 1, 2005. There were no significant reductions in coverage and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The pool does not maintain separate funds for members and consequently the District's share of the total assets and equity is unknown. Audited financial statements of the fund are available.

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.

<u>Municipality</u>	Taxes Abated
Cascade Township	\$ 88,320
City of Grand Rapids	3,705,397
City of Wyoming	341,473
City of Kentwood	2,183,660
City of Walker	161,150
Gaines Township	341,130
Other municipalities	344,703
	\$ 7,165,833

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

There are no abatements made by the District.

NOTE 12 - 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;

NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

- 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 13 - LEASE RECEIVABLE

During the current fiscal year, the District leased building space to a third party. The lease which began in fiscal year 2018 was amended in fiscal year 2024, the amendment called for an additional two years and the District will receive monthly payments of approximately \$6,761. The District recognized \$79,468 in lease revenue and \$1,670 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease. As of June 30, 2025, the District's receivable for lease payments was \$30,118. Also, the District has deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$30,118.

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 - ADJUSTMENT TO BEGINNING NET POSITION

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

	Governmental Activities			
	Net Position			
	Net	Internal Service		
	Position	tion Fund		
Balance as of July 1, as previously stated	\$ (103,043,386)	\$	237,154	
Adoption of GASB Statement 101	(1,824,974)		(1,824,974)	
Balance as of July 1, 2024 as restated	\$ (104,868,360)	\$	(1,587,820)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 6,724,719	\$ 7,498,850	\$ 6,968,671	\$ (530,179)
State sources	63,652,291	68,058,040	62,480,399	(5,577,641)
Federal sources	4,283,792	6,486,401	5,339,769	(1,146,632)
Interdistrict	893,591	781,965	779,142	(2,823)
TOTAL REVENUES	75,554,393	82,825,256	75,567,981	(7,257,275)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	15,429,533	13,453,350	13,307,617	145,733
Student instruction and added needs	39,540	87,807	38,700	49,107
Adult and continuing education	1,263,393	1,567,937	1,219,500	348,437
Total instruction	16,732,466	15,109,094	14,565,817	543,277
Supporting services				
Pupil services	2,885,316	3,104,680	2,722,201	382,479
Instructional staff	15,608,808	16,146,332	14,279,039	1,867,293
General administration	871,149	1,167,723	1,165,829	1,894
School administration	1,000	6,698	5,391	1,307
Business services	705,080	862,394	833,287	29,107
Operation and maintenance Transportation services	2,111,231 440,749	2,010,352	1,993,375	16,977
Central services	5,383,876	533,077 6,130,946	515,284 5,579,167	17,793 551,779
Central services	3,303,070	0,130,740	3,379,107	331,779
Total supporting services	28,007,209	29,962,202	27,093,573	2,868,629
Community service	1,550,931	2,566,322	1,960,058	606,264
Interdistrict transactions	29,851,421	37,459,806	34,156,954	3,302,852
Capital outlay	5,000			
Debt service				
Principal	23,762	307,381	307,381	-
Interest	1,963	2,108	2,108	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,172,752	85,406,913	78,085,891	7,321,022
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(618,359)	(2,581,657)	(2,517,910)	63,747
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from subscription-based IT arrangements	_	561,963	561,963	_
Transfers in	4,490,257	4,490,814	4,453,469	(37,345)
Transfers out	(2,887,481)	(2,902,096)	(2,857,489)	44,607
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		0.400.404		= 0.40
SOURCES (USES)	1,602,776	2,150,681	2,157,943	7,262
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	984,417	(430,976)	(359,967)	71,009
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	10,072,601	10,072,601	10,072,601	
End of year	\$ 11,057,018	\$ 9,641,625	\$ 9,712,634	\$ 71,009

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT 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 Interdistrict	\$ 128,857,213 62,440,661 33,924,946 29,062,638	\$ 132,507,167 68,516,074 35,461,752 23,362,476	\$ 133,043,994 67,631,910 34,508,675 23,994,678	\$ 536,827 (884,164) (953,077) 632,202
TOTAL REVENUES	254,285,458	259,847,469	259,179,257	(668,212)
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Student instruction and added needs	37,056,126	37,067,125	36,651,669	415,456
Student histraction and added needs	37,030,120	37,007,123	30,031,009	415,450
Supporting services Pupil services Instructional staff General administration School administration	29,989,926 9,976,500 47,500 262,459	29,321,469 9,923,124 88,000 294,095	28,028,008 9,521,032 77,838 283,741	1,293,461 402,092 10,162 10,354
Business services Operation and maintenance Transportation services	1,471,450 4,416,897 22,163,090	1,360,131 4,532,813 22,429,299	1,304,420 4,320,836 22,899,618	55,711 211,977 (470,319)
Central services Other services	2,453,456 150,200	2,440,021 114,500	2,423,663 143,623	16,358 (29,123)
Total supporting services	70,931,478	70,503,452	69,002,779	1,500,673
Community service	11,000	5,000	1,172	3,828
Interdistrict transactions	142,359,163	143,935,323	143,472,847	462,476
Debt service Principal		207,270	207,270	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	250,357,767	251,718,170	249,335,737	2,382,433
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,927,691	8,129,299	9,843,520	1,714,221
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from subscription-based IT arrangements Transfers in Transfers out	- 454,965 (5,370,567)	410,476 474,068 (5,288,503)	410,476 462,519 (5,226,075)	(11,549) 62,428
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,915,602)	(4,403,959)	(4,353,080)	50,879
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(987,911)	3,725,340	5,490,440	1,765,100
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year	18,003,445	18,003,445	18,003,445	
End of year	\$ 17,015,534	\$ 21,728,785	\$ 23,493,885	\$ 1,765,100

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	iance with al Budget
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict	\$	29,936,057 7,063,054 1,649,637 221,048	\$ 30,672,536 7,530,447 1,462,946 193,932	\$	30,819,215 7,479,519 1,401,590 193,932	\$ 146,679 (50,928) (61,356)
TOTAL REVENUES		38,869,796	39,859,861		39,894,256	34,395
EXPENDITURES Current						
Instruction						
Student instruction and added needs	_	14,574,040	16,120,496		16,021,645	 98,851
Supporting services						
Pupil services		1,957,918	1,752,020		1,730,027	21,993
Instructional staff		2,858,754	3,106,647		3,045,811	60,836
General administration		54,000	52,000		47,598	4,402
School administration		1,813,305	1,575,803		1,556,504	19,299
Business services		588,730	673,080		693,622	(20,542)
Operation and maintenance		7,995,966	5,771,120		5,569,327	201,793
Transportation services		96,800	96,671		95,102	1,569
Central services		5,956,383	5,966,850		5,804,624	162,226
Other services		11,210				
Total supporting services	_	21,333,066	18,994,191		18,542,615	 451,576
Interdistrict transactions		248,000	 254,500		254,498	 2
Capital outlay		275,000	 572,999		545,648	 27,351
Debt service						
Principal		227,061	404,540		404,540	_
Interest		12,073	 9,749	_	9,749	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		36,669,240	36,356,475		35,778,695	 577,780
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,200,556	 3,503,386		4,115,561	 612,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		_	16,710		16,710	-
Proceeds from leases		_	259,620		259,620	-
Proceeds from subscription-based IT arrangements		-	303,710		303,710	-
Transfers in		3,850,700	3,534,100		3,469,734	(64,366)
Transfers out		(3,416,390)	 (4,145,370)		(4,051,713)	 93,657
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		434,310	 (31,230)		(1,939)	29,291
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,634,866	3,472,156		4,113,622	641,466
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year		21,193,356	21,193,356		21,193,356	
End of year	\$	23,828,222	\$ 24,665,512	\$	25,306,978	\$ 641,466

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S 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 (%)	0.93066%	0.91752%	0.89143%	0.86562%	0.77950%	0.66111%	0.63159%	0.62241%	0.61092%	0.58911%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 227,845,219	\$ 296,964,329	\$ 335,255,154	\$ 204,939,863	\$ 267,767,492	\$ 218,936,292	\$ 189,867,954	\$ 161,292,237	\$ 152,418,977	\$ 143,890,033
Reporting Unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 99,717,476	\$ 94,979,582	\$ 87,333,032	\$ 79,883,234	\$ 75,827,341	\$ 59,216,357	\$ 54,684,386	\$ 52,283,278	\$ 52,657,138	\$ 49,339,339
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	228.49%	312.66%	383.88%	256.55%	353.13%	369.72%	347.21%	308.50%	289.46%	291.63%
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%

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 34,192,420	\$ 38,644,127	\$ 41,506,125	\$ 29,763,902	\$ 25,474,463	\$ 20,957,267	\$ 16,910,512	\$ 15,662,095	\$ 14,488,826	\$ 13,147,555
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	34,192,420	38,644,127	41,506,125	29,763,902	25,474,463	20,957,267	16,910,512	15,662,095	14,488,826	13,147,555
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 82,117,374	\$ 101,557,412	\$ 96,120,943	\$ 85,410,869	\$ 78,767,017	\$ 73,582,307	\$ 56,630,532	\$ 54,112,205	\$ 51,513,745	\$ 50,491,183
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	41.64%	38.05%	43.18%	34.85%	32.34%	28.48%	29.86%	28.94%	28.13%	26.04%

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S

PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S 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 (%)	0.92616%	0.93909%	0.89439%	0.87989%	0.85689%	0.67960%	0.64218%	0.62303%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (39,865,508)	\$ (5,312,437)	\$ 18,943,753	\$ 13,430,390	\$ 45,905,744	\$ 48,780,156	\$ 51,046,300	\$ 55,172,657
Reporting Unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 99,717,476	\$ 94,979,582	\$ 87,333,032	\$ 79,883,234	\$ 75,827,341	\$ 59,216,357	\$ 54,684,386	\$ 52,283,278
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	39.98%	5.59%	21.69%	16.81%	60.54%	82.38%	93.35%	105.53%
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, reporting units should present information for those years for which information is available.

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

		2025		2024	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$	396,473	\$	8,178,986	\$ 7,497,789	\$ 7,007,542	\$ 6,776,444	\$ 6,348,000	\$ 4,672,478	\$ 4,286,733
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		396,473		8,178,986	7,497,789	7,007,542	 6,776,444	 6,348,000	4,672,478	4,286,733
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
Reporting Unit's covered- employee payroll	\$ 8	82,117,374	\$ 1	101,557,412	\$ 96,120,943	\$ 85,410,869	\$ 78,676,017	\$ 73,582,307	\$ 56,630,532	\$ 54,112,205
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.48%		8.05%	7.80%	8.20%	8.60%	8.63%	8.25%	7.92%

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

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE 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 points 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.

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE 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

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

		Special Revenue					
	Cooperative Education	Student/ School Activities	Community Service	General Education	Special Education	Career Technical Education	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Prepaids	\$ 100,620 3,192,988 50 - 150,206 33,653	\$ 50,327 1,188,852 12,315 - 215	\$ 105,608 - - 48,273 -	\$ 49,774 2,112,648 1,076	\$ 49,837 6,524,324 400 5,626 1,157 75,849	\$ 49,525 3,377,476 - 5,321 1,157	\$ 405,691 16,396,288 13,841 59,220 152,735 109,502
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,477,517	\$ 1,251,709	\$ 153,881	\$ 2,163,498	\$ 6,657,193	\$ 3,433,479	\$ 17,137,277
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued salaries and related items Accrued retirement Due to internal service fund Intergovernmental payable Unearned revenue	\$ 39,970 - 244,861 52,559 1,349 800 2,532	\$ 13,816 - 4,929 - - 307	\$ - - - - 153,881	\$ 1,158,030 302,117 - - - -	\$ 366,291 57,881 - - - -	\$ 398,675 37,878 - - - - -	\$ 1,976,782 397,876 249,790 52,559 1,349 154,988 2,532
TOTAL LIABILITIES	342,071	19,052	153,881	1,460,147	424,172	436,553	2,835,876
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for prepaids Committed Center program facility needs Other capital needs Cooperative education Student/school activities Assigned for Capital projects	33,653 - - - 3,101,793 -	- - - 1,232,657	- - - - -	- 703,351 - -	75,849 4,367,606 1,789,566	- 2,557,159 - - - 439,767	109,502 4,367,606 3,260,510 3,101,793 1,232,657 2,229,333
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,135,446	1,232,657	-	703,351	6,233,021	2,996,926	14,301,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,477,517	\$ 1,251,709	\$ 153,881	\$ 2,163,498	\$ 6,657,193	\$ 3,433,479	\$ 17,137,277

KENT INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Special Revenue Capital Projects							
	Cooperative Education	Student/ School Activities	Community Service	General Education	Special Education	Career Technical Education	Total		
REVENUES Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings Student/school activities	\$ - 68,048	\$ - 53,705 198,991	\$ 29,352,588 - -	\$ - 75,163	\$ 3,421,905 288,260	\$ 3,421,902 197,054	\$ 36,196,395 682,230 198,991		
Other	260,094		217,197		23,739	4,599	505,629		
Total local sources	328,142	252,696	29,569,785	75,163	3,733,904	3,623,555	37,583,245		
State sources Interdistrict	747,376 3,530,879	1,839	393,543		117,117	102,598	1,362,473 3,530,879		
TOTAL REVENUES	4,606,397	254,535	29,963,328	75,163	3,851,021	3,726,153	42,476,597		
EXPENDITURES Current Instruction Supporting services Interdistrict transactions Student/school activities Capital outlay	1,868,393 3,654,411 - - -	- - - 181,316 -	16,655 29,686,319 - -	- - - 4,321,730	- - - - 4,191,625	- - - 2,528,062	1,868,393 3,671,066 29,686,319 181,316 11,041,417		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,522,804	181,316	29,702,974	4,321,730	4,191,625	2,528,062	46,448,511		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(916,407)	73,219	260,354	(4,246,567)	(340,604)	1,198,091	(3,971,914)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	982,600 (127,906)		(260,354)	3,301,754 (456,268)	1,456,268 (123,114)	529,998 (1,553,423)	6,270,620 (2,521,065)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	854,694		(260,354)	2,845,486	1,333,154	(1,023,425)	3,749,555		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(61,713)	73,219	-	(1,401,081)	992,550	174,666	(222,359)		
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	3,197,159	1,159,438		2,104,432	5,240,471	2,822,260	14,523,760		
End of year	\$ 3,135,446	\$ 1,232,657	\$ -	\$ 703,351	\$ 6,233,021	\$ 2,996,926	\$ 14,301,401		



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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 Kent 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 Kent Intermediate School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kent Intermediate School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kent 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

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 24, 2025