WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental FundsReconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Notes to Financial Statements	19-50
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	51
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	52
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension LiabilitySchedule of the Reporting Unit's Pension Contributions	53 54
Schedule of the Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	57-58
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	59
General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing SourcesSchedule of Expenditures	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund Types Combining Balance Sheet	
in Fund Balances	63

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)	
Debt Service Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances	65
Capital Project Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances	67
Long-term Obligations	
Bonded Debt	68-72
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	73-74



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Wyoming Public Schools

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wyoming Public Schools as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 Wyoming Public Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 Wyoming Public Schools' 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 22, 2025 on our consideration of Wyoming Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Wyoming Public Schools internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wyoming Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 22, 2025

Manes Costerisan PC

This section of the Wyoming Public Schools' ("District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

- For the 2024-2025 school year, fund balance in the general fund decreased by \$720,269.
- ➤ During the 2024-2025 school year compared to 2023-2024, general fund revenues, plus transfers and other financing sources, decreased by \$4,564,995 (6.74 percent), while expenditures, plus transfers and other financing uses, decreased by \$2,023,249 (3.07 percent).
- ➤ Current year blended enrollment decreased by 20 students compared to the 2023-2024 year. This represents a decrease of approximately 0.5 percent from the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements

Figure A-1 Organization of Wyoming Public Schools' **Annual Financial Report** Management's Required Basic Financial Supplementary Discussion and Statements Information Analysis District-Notes to Fund wide Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements

with a comparison of the District's budget for the year as well as required schedules related to the net pension liability and net OPEB asset. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements						
Category	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds				
Scope	* Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	* The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.				
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	* Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	* Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information	* All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	* Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included				
Type of inflow/outflow information	* All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	* Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable				

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

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position as well as the change in net position. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- > Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- > To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

District-wide financial statements:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes, federal grants, and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- > The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying debt and its capital projects funds) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like food service and student/school activities).

The District has one type of fund.

➤ Governmental Funds - All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position - During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District's net position improved by \$15,520,678. The following is a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

Figure A-3 Wyoming Public Schools' Net Position							
	2025	2024					
Assets	* 25.524.524	ф. 44.060.0 5 70					
Current and other assets	\$ 27,524,704	\$ 44,969,273					
Net other postemployment benefits asset	10,969,578	1,483,584					
Capital assets	134,915,957	121,297,611					
Total assets	173,410,239	167,750,468					
Deferred outflows of resources	21,591,448	29,320,400					
Liabilities							
Other liabilities	16,067,642	18,368,467					
Noncurrent liabilities	96,457,365	100,847,922					
Net pension liability	62,903,864	83,447,921					
Total liabilities	175,428,871	202,664,310					
Deferred inflows of resources	35,932,197	26,286,617					
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	38,020,753	36,588,996					
Restricted for debt service	514,423	126,204					
Restricted for capital projects - sinking fund	91,963	100,967					
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	10,969,578	1,483,584					
Unrestricted	(65,956,098)	(70,179,810)					
Total net position	\$ (16,359,381)	\$ (31,880,059)					

Figure A-4 Changes in Wyoming Public Schools' Net Position							
		2025		2024			
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	203,531	\$	222,230			
Operating grants and contributions		30,884,116		35,308,758			
General revenues							
Property taxes		16,830,860		15,386,450			
Investment earnings		747,708		1,703,830			
State aid - unrestricted		27,554,002		28,865,973			
Other		885,092		991,698			
Total revenues		77,105,309		82,478,939			
Expenses							
Instruction		31,282,721		35,773,168			
Support services		22,791,763		26,835,459			
Community services		146,630		131,018			
Student/school activities		349,068		335,038			
Outgoing transfers and other transactions		-		32,481			
Food services		3,058,688		3,140,168			
Interest on long-term debt		3,955,761		4,013,881			
Total expenses		61,584,631		70,261,213			
Change in net position	\$	15,520,678		12,217,726			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

For the District as a whole, its *combined* fund balance is \$16,207,681 compared to \$31,099,825 in 2024. Fund balance decreased by \$14,892,144 for the year, primarily due to a decrease of \$9,249,186 in the 2023 building and site fund, a decrease of \$6,611,402 in the 2022 building and site fund, and a decrease of \$720,269 in the general fund. These decreases were partially offset with the increase in fund balance in the capital projects fund of \$1,325,050 and increase in fund balance in the nonmajor funds of \$363,663.

General Fund and Budget Highlights

During the 2024 - 2025 fiscal year, the general fund original budget was amended twice. The final budget was amended to show a projected current year fund balance of \$7,809,728 while the actual fund balance at year end was \$8,139,057. The better-than-anticipated final result was due largely to less than anticipated expenditures, particularly for instruction and supporting services.

At June 30, 2025, the District's fund balance in the general fund was \$8,139,057. Total general fund balance represented 13.04% of 2024 - 2025 general fund expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5 Wyoming Public Schools' Capital Assets									
		2025		2024					
	Cost	Accumulated Net Cost Depreciation Book Value							
Land Construction in progress Land improvements	\$ 1,116,392 49,960,784 3,082,243	\$ - - 2,326,949	\$ 1,116,392 49,960,784 755,294	\$ 1,116,392 32,594,670 807,476					
Buildings and additions Furniture and equipment Transportation equipment	118,430,201 4,305,397 3,067,608	38,929,198 2,104,544 1,685,977	79,501,003 2,200,853 1,381,631	83,319,873 2,492,045 967,155					
Total	\$ 179,962,625	\$ 45,046,668	\$ 134,915,957	\$ 121,297,611					

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At June 30, 2025, the District had approximately \$100.08 million in long-term obligations which included \$97.97 million in outstanding general obligation bonds. The bonded debt obligation decreased during the year by \$3.67 million with the current year bond redemptions and the amortization of bond premiums. In addition to the bonded debt, the District has obligations for accumulated compensated absences estimated at roughly \$2.12 million at the end of the fiscal year. More detailed information is available in Note 5 to the financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following items that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- ➤ The District has a settled contract with teachers through August of 2027, with a reopener for wages only during the 2026-27 year. During the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the district and support staff agreed to terms on a contract through August 2028.
- After three consecutive historically large increases in the foundation allowance, Michigan public schools received no increase in the foundation allowance for the 2024-25 year. Instead, the increase in funding for 2024-25 was by way of a reduced retirement obligation, freeing up funds for other uses. Recently, our state legislators approved the 2025-2026 budget that will increase the foundation allowance by \$442 per pupil. The budget also includes additional investments in state categorical funding for at risk students, students with disabilities and safety and security.

- > The District continues to experience enrollment decline as the overall downward trend in student population in Michigan persists. While the rate of decline in the District had slowed in recent years, the district is anticipating a sizeable decrease in 2025-2026. The district will need to be mindful of the impact this will have on the financial health of the district moving forward.
- ➤ The District has invested nearly \$100 million in its facilities during the prior seven fiscal years, stemming from a \$79.5 million bonding approval during 2017, and a subsequent \$25 million approved in 2022. Construction will continue through late 2025. As the final step in the district's facility plan, the district will ask voters in the fall of 2025 for an additional \$30 million. These projects will ensure the District remains competitive with its neighbors with respect to facilities, while also reducing the burden on the general fund of maintaining aging facilities.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, please contact the Associate Superintendent's office at Wyoming Public Schools, 3575 Gladiola Avenue SW, Wyoming, MI 49519.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ACCEPTEC	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,368,085
Receivables	222.252
Accounts	200,962
Intergovernmental	9,164,212
Inventories	90,438
Prepaids	216,411
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital projects	613,542
Restricted investments - capital projects	3,871,054
Net other postemployment benefits asset	10,969,578
Capital assets not being depreciated	51,077,176
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	83,838,781
TOTAL ASSETS	173,410,239
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	18,827,073
Related to other postemployment benefits	2,764,375
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,591,448
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	447,812
Accrued salaries and related items	3,369,481
Accrued retirement	1,747,954
Construction and retainage payable	3,228,729
Arbitrage rebate	480,974
Intergovernmental payables	565,034
Accrued interest	643,097
Unearned revenue	1,958,013
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	3,626,548
Due in more than one year	96,457,365
Net pension liability	62,903,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES	175,428,871
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	18,096,249
Related to other postemployment benefits	14,376,675
Related to state aid funding for pension	3,459,273
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35,932,197
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	38,020,753
Restricted for	
Debt service	514,423
Capital projects - sinking fund	91,963
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	10,969,578
Unrestricted	(65,956,098)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (16,359,381)

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

				Governmental Activities	
		Program	Program Revenues		
			Operating	Net (Expense) Revenue and	
		Charges for	Grants and	Changes in	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position	
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 31,282,721	\$ -	\$ 20,895,844	\$ (10,386,877)	
Support services	22,791,763	140,080	6,363,125	(16,288,558)	
Community services	146,630	-	-	(146,630)	
Student/school activities	349,068	-	357,619	8,551	
Food services	3,058,688	63,451	3,267,528	272,291	
Interest on long-term debt	3,955,761			(3,955,761)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 61,584,631	\$ 203,531	\$ 30,884,116	(30,496,984)	
General revenues					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				9,182,336	
Property taxes, levied for debt service				7,067,017	
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund				581,507	
Investment earnings				747,708	
State sources - unrestricted				27,554,002	
Other				885,092	
Total general revenues				46,017,662	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				15,520,678	
NET POSITION, beginning of year				(31,880,059)	
NET POSITION, end of year				\$ (16,359,381)	

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

				Formerly Nonmajor	Total	Total
	General Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund	2022 Building and Site Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,054,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,726,729	\$ 2,587,082	\$ 13,368,085
Receivables						
Accounts	7,703	-	-	188,313	4,946	200,962
Intergovernmental	9,132,325	-	-	6,272	25,615	9,164,212
Due from other funds	366,347	-	-	1,472,676	12,361	1,851,384
Inventories	29,524	-	-	-	60,914	90,438
Prepaids	46,411	-	-	-	170,000	216,411
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	413,955	199,587	-	=	613,542
Restricted investments		3,871,054				3,871,054
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,636,584	\$ 4,285,009	\$ 199,587	\$ 4,393,990	\$ 2,860,918	\$ 29,376,088
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES	\$ 418,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,166	\$ 12,344	\$ 447,812
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and related items	3,338,259	5 -	-	\$ 17,100	31,222	3,369,481
Accrued salaries and related items Accrued retirement	3,338,239 1,746,507	-	-	-	1,447	3,369,481 1,747,954
Construction and retainage payable	1,740,307	2 220 720	-	-	1,447	3,228,729
Intergovernmental payables	564,178	3,228,729	-	-	856	565,034
Due to other funds	1,479,988	185,729	-	-	185,667	1,851,384
Unearned revenue	1,479,988	103,729	-	1,050	6,670	1,958,013
oncurred revenue				1,030	5,570	1,730,013
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,497,527	3,414,458	-	18,216	238,206	13,168,407

ELIND DALANCES	Ger	neral Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund		22 Building d Site Fund		Formerly Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable											
Inventories	\$	29.524	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	60.914	\$	90.438
Prepaids	Ψ	46,411	ψ - -	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	170,000	Ψ	216,411
Restricted for		40,411							170,000		210,411
Debt service		_	_		_		_		1,157,520		1,157,520
Capital projects		-	870,551		199,587		-		-,		1,070,138
Capital projects - sinking fund		-	, -		, -		-		91,963		91,963
Food service		-	-		-		-		849,771		849,771
Committed - student/school activities		-	-		-				292,544		292,544
Assigned for											
Capital projects		-	-		-		4,375,774		-		4,375,774
Subsequent years' expenditures		635,549	-		-		-		-		635,549
Unassigned		7,427,573			-		-		-		7,427,573
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,139,057	870,551		199,587		4,375,774		2,622,712	_	16,207,681
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1	7,636,584	\$ 4,285,009	\$	199,587	\$	4,393,990	\$	2,860,918	\$	29,376,088
Total governmental fund balances										\$	16,207,681
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding	ent bec	cause:									18,827,073 (18,096,249) 2,764,375 (14,376,675) (3,459,273)
Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Such noncurrent asset(s) at year-end consist of: Net other postemployment benefits asset											10,969,578
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not rep The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	orted	in the funds:						\$	179,962,625 (45,046,668)		
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reporte Arbitrage rebate General obligation bonds Compensated absences Accrued interest Net pension liability	d in th	e funds:									134,915,957 (480,974) (97,965,342) (2,118,571) (643,097) (62,903,864)
Net position of governmental activities										\$	(16,359,381)

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

				Formerly Nonmajor		
	General Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund	2022 Building and Site Fund	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local sources	ф. 0.400.007	ф	ф	ф	ф. Б .(40. Б 0.4	4. 4.6.000.060
Property taxes	\$ 9,182,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,648,524	\$ 16,830,860
Tuition	32,000	202.077	162.175	-	152.660	32,000
Investment earnings Athletics	141,525 15,623	393,077	163,175	-	152,660	850,437 15,623
Food sales	15,025	-	-	-	63,451	63,451
Student/school activities	-	-	-	-	357,619	357,619
Other	866,670	_	_	106,832	4,047	977,549
Other	000,070			100,032	4,047	777,547
Total local sources	10,238,154	393,077	163,175	106,832	8,226,301	19,127,539
State sources	43,773,213	-	-	-	364,151	44,137,364
Federal sources	2,861,607	-	-	-	3,142,762	6,004,369
Incoming transfers and other	6,226,909					6,226,909
TOTAL REVENUES	63,099,883	393,077	163,175	106,832	11,733,214	75,496,181
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	37,146,833	-	-	-	-	37,146,833
Supporting services	25,005,023	-	-	-	-	25,005,023
Food service activities	-	-	-	-	3,225,089	3,225,089
Student/school activities	-	-	-	-	349,068	349,068
Community services	119,167	-	-	-	-	119,167
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	250	-	-	-	-	250
Capital outlay	-	9,642,263	6,774,577	717,524	613,284	17,747,648

				Formerly Nonmajor		
	General Fund	2023 Building and Site Fund	2022 Building and Site Fund	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (continued) Debt service Principal repayments Interest Other	\$ 105,000 51,394	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 3,155,000 3,924,144 3,000	\$ 3,260,000 3,975,538 3,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,427,667	9,642,263	6,774,577	717,524	11,269,585	90,831,616
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	672,216	(9,249,186)	(6,611,402)	(610,692)	463,629	(15,335,435)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets / insurance Transfers in Transfers out	7,549 100,000 (1,500,034)	- - -	- - -	435,742 1,500,000 	34 (100,000)	443,291 1,600,034 (1,600,034)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,392,485)			1,935,742	(99,966)	443,291
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(720,269)	(9,249,186)	(6,611,402)	1,325,050	363,663	(14,892,144)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as previously stated	8,859,326	10,119,737	6,810,989	-	5,309,773	31,099,825
Adjustments to beginning fund balance				3,050,724	(3,050,724)	
Beginning of year, as restated	8,859,326	10,119,737	6,810,989	3,050,724	2,259,049	31,099,825
End of year	\$ 8,139,057	\$ 870,551	\$ 199,587	\$ 4,375,774	\$ 2,622,712	\$ 16,207,681

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (14,892,144)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense	(2,746,349)
Capital outlay Loss on sale of assets and bus garage impairment	18,080,066 (1,272,080)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets / insurance	(443,291)
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year	662,874
Accrued interest payable, end of the year	(643,097)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term obligations 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 obligations are first issued, whereas these	
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these	
differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items are as follows: Payments on general obligation bonds	3,260,000
Amortization of bond premium	414,849
Amortization of bond discount	(850)
Compensated absences and termination benefits are reported on the accrual method in the	
statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year	2,666,481
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	(2,118,571)
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:	
Arbitrage rebate, beginning of year	378,245
Arbitrage rebate, end of year	(480,974)
Pension related items Other postemployment benefits related items	6,671,952 4,271,710
	4,271,710
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefit	
contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
State aid funding for pension benefit, beginning of the year	5,171,130
State aid funding for pension benefit, end of the year	 (3,459,273)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,520,678

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements (currently none). *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.

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 fiduciary (currently none) - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the transfers from the general fund and sales of capital assets for the acquisition of fixed assets.

The 2022 Building and Site Fund and 2023 Building and Site Fund account for the receipt of debt proceeds and the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

The 2022 Building and Site Fund and 2023 Building and Site Fund include capital project activities funded with bonds. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Major Governmental Funds (continued):

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the school district has reported the annual construction activity in the *2022 Building and Site Fund* and *2023 Building and Site Fund*. The projects for which the bonds were issued were considered complete on June 30, 2025, which is June 30 immediately following 95% of the bond proceeds and bond premium expended for each the 2022 and 2023 bonds.

The District issued \$23,270,000 of bonds on May 10, 2022, at which time all funds were available for the intended purpose of the bond issue. Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported the annual construction activity in the *2022 Building and Site Fund*.

The District issued \$22,635,000 of bonds on May 31, 2023, at which time all funds were available for the intended purpose of the bond issue. Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the District has reported the annual construction activity in the *2023 Building and Site Fund*.

The following is a summary of the cumulative revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses for the building and site funds since inception:

	2022 Building and Site Fund		2023 Building and Site Fund	
Revenues and other financing sources	\$	25,415,876	\$	26,541,063
Expenditures and other financing uses	\$	25,216,289	\$	25,670,512

The above revenue and other financing sources figures include the total bond proceeds and premium of \$25,252,701 and \$26,147,986 for the 2022 and 2023 building and site funds, respectively.

The District reports the following *Other Nonmajor Funds:*

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental revenues and other financing uses, the last one approved prior to year-end, June 30, 2025. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 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 (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Investments (continued)

- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Buildings and additions	40 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Transportation equipment	5 - 10 years
Land improvements	10 - 20 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Defined Benefit Plan

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

Deferred Outflows

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

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 three 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 benefit 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.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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.

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

Leases and Subscription-based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

Lessee/subscriber: At times, the District may lease assets and/or agree to subscription-based IT arrangements. The District recognizes a lease/SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease/SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value that it considers significant to the government-wide financial statements, or with annual lease payments that are considered significant to the fund in which they are accounted for.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

- > The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor/SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor/SBITA vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases/SBITAs.
- The lease/subscription term includes the noncancelable period of the lease/subscription. Lease/subscription 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 in the statement of net position.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

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

Fund	Mills	
General fund		
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000	
Commercial Personal Property	6.0000	
Debt service fund		
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	5.6500	
Sinking fund		
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	0.4649	

Compensated Absences

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

Long-term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2025 the District had 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. As of June 30, 2025, \$14,215,283 of the District's bank balance of \$14,756,427 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$13,981,627.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

		Weighted
		Average Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	(years)
E'dalle Lorent MM Ton	ф. 2.074.0F4	0.1170
Fidelity Investments MM Treasury	\$ 3,871,054	0.1178

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency
Fidelity Investments MM Treasury	\$ 3,871,054	AAAm	Standard & Poor's

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.

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.

At June 30, 2025, the District does not have any investments subject to fair value measurement.

<u>Investments in Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share</u>

The District holds shares or interests in certain investment money market treasury portfolios, 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 money market portfolios include investments that the District does not control. The investment pools invest primarily in high-quality money market instruments, including U.S. government and agency obligations, to protect the investment principal and provide liquidity.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investments in Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share (continued)</u>

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Fidelity Investments MM Treasury	\$ 3,871,054	\$ -	No restriction	ns None
The following summarizes the category	rization of these	amounts as of Ju	ine 30, 2025:	
				Primary Government
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments - capital proje		cs.		\$ 13,368,085 613,542 3,871,054
				\$ 17,852,681

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 Construction in progress	\$ 1,116,392 32,594,670	\$ - 17,366,114	\$ -	\$ 1,116,392 49,960,784
Total assets not being depreciated	33,711,062	17,366,114		51,077,176
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and additions Furniture and equipment Transportation equipment	3,145,315 122,395,396 4,271,008 2,696,295	81,473 41,832 590,647	63,072 4,046,668 7,443 219,334	3,082,243 118,430,201 4,305,397 3,067,608
Total capital assets being depreciated	132,508,014	713,952	4,336,517	128,885,449
Accumulated depreciation Land improvements Buildings and additions Furniture and equipment Transportation equipment	2,337,839 39,075,523 1,778,963 1,729,140	52,182 2,192,415 325,581 176,171	63,072 2,338,740 - 219,334	2,326,949 38,929,198 2,104,544 1,685,977
Total accumulated depreciation	44,921,465	2,746,349	2,621,146	45,046,668
Net capital assets being depreciated	87,586,549	(2,032,397)	1,715,371	83,838,781
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 121,297,611	\$ 15,333,717	\$ 1,715,371	\$ 134,915,957
Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:				
Governmental activitie Food service Community service Support services Instruction	s		\$ 109,854 27,463 823,905 1,785,127	
Total government	nental activities		\$ 2,746,349	:

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

	Governmental
	Funds
Other intergovernmental units	
State aid	\$ 7,933,317
Federal revenue	598,280
ISD and other	632,615_
	\$ 9,164,212

Amounts due from other intergovernmental units include amounts due from federal, state, and local sources for various projects and programs.

No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and improvement of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

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

	Compensated Absences*		General Obligation Bonds	Total	
Balance July 1, 2024	\$	2,666,481	\$ 101,639,341	\$ 104,305,822	
Additions Deletions		- (547,910)	- (3,673,999)	(4,221,909)	
Balance June 30, 2025		2,118,571	97,965,342	100,083,913	
Due within one year		176,548	3,450,000	3,626,548	
Total due in more than one year	\$	1,942,023	\$ 94,515,342	\$ 96,457,365	

^{*}The changes 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:

General Obligation Bonds

2013 School building and site bonds due in annual installments of \$110,000 to \$150,000 through May 1, 2034 with interest from 3.75% to 4.50%.	\$ 1,170,000
2018 School building and site bonds due in annual installments of \$1,410,000 to \$2,495,000 through May 1, 2039 with interest from 3.00% to 4.00%.	27,440,000
2020 School building and site bonds due in annual installments of $$1,000,000$ to $$1,500,000$ through May 1, 2040 with interest from 4.00% to 5.00% .	18,400,000
2022 School building and site bonds due in annual installments of \$570,000 to \$3,800,000 through May 1, 2042 with an interest rate of 4.00%.	22,000,000
2023 School building and site bonds due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$4,985,000 through May 1, 2044 with an interest rate of 5.00%.	22,260,000
Less unamortized discount	(7,664)
Plus unamortized premium	 6,703,006
Total general obligation bonds	97,965,342
Compensated absences	 2,118,571
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 100,083,913

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2025, including interest payments of \$42,369,523 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Compensated	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Absences	Total
2026	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 3,856,519	\$ -	\$ 7,306,519
2027	3,210,000	3,719,198	-	6,929,198
2028	3,500,000	3,580,444	-	7,080,444
2029	3,800,000	3,427,688	-	7,227,688
2030	4,125,000	3,261,467	-	7,386,467
2031 - 2035	23,590,000	13,527,899	-	37,117,899
2036 - 2040	27,985,000	8,503,558	-	36,488,558
2041 - 2044	21,610,000	2,492,750		24,102,750
	91,270,000	42,369,523	-	133,639,523
Discounts on bond refunding	(7,664)	-	-	(7,664)
Premium on bond refunding	6,703,006	-	-	6,703,006
Compensated absences			2,118,571	2,118,571
	\$ 97,965,342	\$ 42,369,523	\$ 2,118,571	\$ 142,453,436

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Inter-fund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Receivable	Fund	Payable Fund		
General fund Capital projects fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 366,347 1,472,676 12,361	General fund 2023 building and site fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 1,479,988 185,729 185,667	
	\$ 1,851,384		\$ 1,851,384	

NOTE 7 - 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 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 7 - 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 7 - 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 Plan 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 7 - 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 7 - 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:

Othon

		other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
	22.250/ 22.440/	0.000/ 4.050/
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 \$12,043,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$11,577,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$466,000 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 \$392,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$150,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$242,000 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 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	September 30, 2024		September 30, 2024 September 30	
Total pension liability	\$	95,765,499,515	\$	94,947,828,557
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	71,283,482,728	\$	62,581,762,238
Net pension liability	\$	24,482,016,787	\$	32,366,066,319
Proportionate share		0.25694%		0.25783%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	62,903,864	\$	83,447,921

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,904,755.

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		Outflows of Inflow		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	6,558,101	\$ 4,608,864			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,566	799,202			
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings		-	12,004,724			
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,706,626	683,459			
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,558,780				
	\$	18,827,073	\$ 18,096,249			

\$10,558,780, 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 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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	\$ (2,281,281)
2027	162,917
2028	(4,555,502)
2029	(3,154,090)

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	September 30, 2024		Se	ptember 30, 2023
Total other postemployment benefits liability Plan fiduciary net position	- \$	9,991,545,923 14,295,943,589	\$ \$	11,223,648,949 11,789,347,341
Net other postemployment benefits asset	э \$	(4,304,397,666)	э \$	(565,698,392)
Proportionate share		0.25485%		0.26226%
Net other postemployment benefits asset for the District	\$	(10,969,578)	\$	(1,483,584)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$4,121,610.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

At June 30, 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 in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	\$ 303,833		400,215
Net difference between projected and actual plan investment earnings	-			2,076,667
Changes in assumptions	2,395,914			275,390
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		1	1,624,403
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	64,628			
	\$	2,764,375	\$ 1	4,376,675

\$64,628, 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	\$ (3,791,868)
2027	(2,309,344)
2028	(2,262,194)
2029	(2,003,217)
2030	(1,096,323)
2031	(213,982)

NOTE 7 - 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-2021 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 7 - 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 electing two-person coverage are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

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

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.00%	5.3%
International Equity Pools	15.00%	6.5%
Private Equity Pools	16.00%	9.0%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.00%	7.1%
Fixed Income Pools	13.00%	2.2%
Absolute Return Pools	9.00%	5.2%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.00%	6.9%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.00%	1.4%
	100.00%	

^{*} 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 7 - 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-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Pension	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$ 92,217,740	\$ 62,903,864	\$ 38,494,422
		1% Decrease Discount Rate

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					
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other post-								
employment benefits liability (asset)	\$ (8,477,381)	\$ (10,969,578)	\$ (13,124,347)					

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits							
	Current							
	Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Incre							
Reporting Unit's proportionate								
share of the net other post- employment benefits liability (asset)	\$ (13,124,370)							

NOTE 7 - 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 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District is a member of the West Michigan Risk Management Trust (Trust), a self-insurance program with 19 districts pooling together to insure property, liability and auto exposures. Premiums from members of the Trust are arrived at through standard underwriting procedures. The members of the Trust have contributed amounts sufficient to fund individual and aggregate losses up to \$250,000 and \$1,685,000, respectively, on an annual basis. Excess insurance has been purchased to cover claims exceeding those amounts. A \$1,000 per occurrence deductible for property losses is maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the members of the Trust.

The District is a member of the West Michigan Workers' Compensation Group, a group purchase program with 15 member districts. The group purchase program is guaranteed cost and all workers' compensation, or employers' liability claims are covered under the program.

The District carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee life, health, and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - TRANSFERS

The general fund transferred \$34 to the food service fund. The transfer from the general fund was to supplement the food service school breakfast program with its portion of the state at-risk funding. The general fund also transferred \$1,500,000 to the capital projects fund as a set-aside for future capital improvements. The food service fund transferred \$100,000 to the general fund to cover indirect costs to run the food service program.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 11 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by the City of Wyoming. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for the general fund, debt service fund, and sinking fund by municipality under these programs are as follows:

	Taxes
Municipality	Abated
City of Wyoming	\$ 1,047,262

The taxes abated for the general fund operating millage is considered by the State of Michigan when determining the District's Section 22 funding of the State School Aid Act.

There are no abatements made by the District.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS

The District has active capital projects outstanding at June 30, 2025. Approximately \$200,000 and \$871,000 are restricted and recorded as fund balance in the 2022 and 2023 building and site funds, respectively.

NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements:
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

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

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

NOTE 14 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

The estimated compensated absence liability as of the beginning of the year under GASB 101 was within an insignificant amount of the balance estimated at previous year end, prior to the adoption of GASB 101. Accordingly, beginning net position was not restated during fiscal year 2025.

NOTE 15 - ADJUSTMENTS TO BEGINNING FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

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

Reporting Units Affected by Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning

		Вага	nces		
				Nonmajor overnmental	
	Cap	oital Projects		Funds	
Fund balance/net position, as previously stated Change from nonmajor to major fund	\$	- 3,050,724	\$	5,309,773 (3,050,724)	
Fund balance/net position, as restated	\$	3,050,724	\$	2,259,049	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

DIVIDATIO	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Local sources State sources	\$ 9,696,094 44,092,742	\$ 10,144,255 44,001,752	\$ 10,238,154 43,773,213	\$ 93,899 (228,539)
Federal sources	2,658,621	2,918,019	2,861,607	(56,412)
Incoming transfers and other	5,837,569	6,222,937	6,226,909	3,972
medining transfers and other	0,007,007	0,222,307	0,220,707	3,772
TOTAL REVENUES	62,285,026	63,286,963	63,099,883	(187,080)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	27,781,509	26,863,857	26,732,108	131,749
Added needs	10,841,827	10,542,239	10,414,725	127,514
Total instruction	38,623,336	37,406,096	37,146,833	259,263
Supporting services				
Pupil services	4,516,433	5,416,687	5,326,303	90,384
Instructional staff	2,053,301	2,166,207	2,134,942	31,265
General administration	694,233	649,730	603,639	46,091
School administration	3,034,796	2,758,211	2,782,320	(24,109)
Business services	866,681	876,441	865,906	10,535
Operations and maintenance	5,811,138	6,286,950	6,271,068	15,882
Pupil transportation	3,331,804	3,557,736	3,596,591	(38,855)
Central services	2,540,859	2,485,966	2,471,635	14,331
Athletics	940,988	989,649	952,619	37,030
Total supporting services	23,790,233	25,187,577	25,005,023	182,554
Community services	147,841	192,206	119,167	73,039
Debt service	156,394	156,394	156,394	
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	250,250	250	250	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,968,054	62,942,523	62,427,667	514,856
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(683,028)	344,440	672,216	327,776
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		6,000	7,549	1,549
Transfers in	50,000	100,000	100,000	1,349
Transfers out	(38)	(1,500,038)	(1,500,034)	4
	(88)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,001)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	49,962	(1,394,038)	(1,392,485)	1,553
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (633,066)	\$ (1,049,598)	(720,269)	\$ 329,329
FUND BALANCE			0.050.226	
Beginning of year			8,859,326	
End of year			\$ 8,139,057	

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.25694%	0.25783%	0.25908%	0.26149%	0.26140%	0.26199%	0.26353%	0.26400%	0.26694%	0.26583%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 62,903,864	\$ 83,447,921	\$ 97,438,223	\$ 61,908,273	\$ 89,792,352	\$ 86,761,422	\$ 79,222,456	\$ 68,412,563	\$ 66,599,231	\$ 64,927,901
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,131,999	\$ 26,401,652	\$ 24,788,765	\$ 23,658,863	\$ 23,308,173	\$ 22,826,159	\$ 22,439,252	\$ 21,996,010	\$ 22,574,257	\$ 22,148,043
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	231.84%	316.07%	393.07%	261.67%	385.24%	380.10%	353.05%	311.02%	295.02%	293.15%
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%

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 11,576,707	\$ 10,544,688	\$ 11,775,470	\$ 8,686,642	\$ 7,671,696	\$ 7,060,481	\$ 6,826,042	\$ 6,895,924	\$ 6,135,452	\$ 5,749,314
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	11,576,707	10,544,688	11,775,470	8,686,642	7,671,696	7,060,481	6,826,042	6,895,924	6,135,452	5,749,314
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,004,355	\$ 26,893,051	\$ 27,170,304	\$ 24,676,900	\$ 23,015,957	\$ 23,499,899	\$ 22,700,154	\$ 22,312,783	\$ 21,810,306	\$ 21,823,717
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	39.91%	39.21%	43.34%	35.20%	33.33%	30.04%	30.07%	30.91%	28.13%	26.34%

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of other net postemployment benefits liability/asset (%)	0.25485%	0.26226%	0.25493%	0.26147%	0.26217%	0.26120%	0.26365%	0.26436%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net otherpostemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$ (10,969,578)	\$ (1,483,584)	\$ 5,399,518	\$ 3,991,035	\$ 14,045,166	\$ 18,748,420	\$ 20,957,802	\$ 23,410,763
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,131,999	\$ 26,401,652	\$ 24,788,765	\$ 23,658,863	\$ 23,308,173	\$ 22,826,159	\$ 22,439,252	\$ 21,996,010
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits liability/asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	40.43%	5.62%	21.78%	16.87%	60.26%	82.14%	93.40%	106.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefits liability (Non-university employers)	143.08%	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

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

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 150,100	\$ 2,213,744	\$ 2,147,105	\$ 2,031,254	\$ 2,023,025	\$ 1,976,928	\$ 1,867,812	\$ 1,947,312
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	150,100	2,213,744	2,147,105	2,031,254	2,023,025	1,976,928	1,867,812	1,947,312
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,004,355	\$ 26,893,051	\$ 27,170,304	\$ 24,676,900	\$ 23,015,957	\$ 23,499,899	\$ 22,700,154	\$ 22,312,783
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.52%	8.23%	7.90%	8.23%	8.79%	8.41%	8.23%	8.73%

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

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- ➤ 2024 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increased by 0.25 percentage 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.

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION (continued)

Changes in Assumptions (continued)

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
LOCAL SOURCES			
Property taxes	\$ 9,170,425	\$ 9,182,336	\$ 11,911
Tuition	32,000	32,000	-
Investment earnings	135,000	141,525	6,525
Athletics	15,373	15,623	250
Other	791,457	866,670	75,213
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES	10,144,255	10,238,154	93,899
STATE SOURCES			
Foundation grant	27,333,711	27,314,617	(19,094)
Categorical	16,347,910	16,148,338	(199,572)
Other	320,131	310,258	(9,873)
TOTAL STATE SOURCES	44,001,752	43,773,213	(228,539)
FEDERAL SOURCES			
Title I grants to local educational agencies	1,066,441	1,050,350	(16,091)
Supporting effective instruction state grant	242,247	220,144	(22,103)
Special education	1,207,173	1,207,173	(22)100)
Other	402,158	383,940	(18,218)
TOTAL FEDERAL SOURCES	2,918,019	2,861,607	(56,412)
INCOMING TRANSFERS AND			
OTHER TRANSACTIONS			
Special education	4,130,160	4,130,159	(1)
Other	2,092,777	2,096,750	3,973
TOTAL INCOMING TRANSFERS			
AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS	6,222,937	6,226,909	3,972
TOTAL REVENUES	63,286,963	63,099,883	(187,080)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,000	7,549	1,549
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	106,000	107,549	1,549
TOTAL REVENUES AND			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 63,392,963	\$ 63,207,432	\$ (185,531)

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024)

	0.1.	Employee	Purchased	Supplies and	0 110 11	O.I. T		tals
T	Salaries	Benefits	Services	Materials	Capital Outlay	Other Expenses	2025	2024
Instruction Elementary Middle school	\$ 7,862,419 2,072,973	\$ 5,816,069 1,522,665	\$ 459,988 132,566	\$ 261,353 96,048	\$ 299,007 164,100	\$ - 525	\$ 14,698,836 3,988,877	\$ 14,959,945 3,741,075
High school	3,957,487	2,804,320	585,306	307,774	254,187	43,649	7,952,723	8,941,599
Summer school	60,700	30,557	303,300	415	234,107	43,049	91,672	303,490
Special education	3,033,557	2,286,431	20,268	40.174	1,669	484,676	5.866.775	5,848,630
Compensatory education	2,514,663	1,799,945	186,083	47,259	1,007	-	4,547,950	4,034,027
Vocational education	2,314,003	1,7 77,743	100,003	-1,237	_	_	-	23,909
vocational cudcation								23,707
Total instruction	19,501,799	14,259,987	1,384,211	753,023	718,963	528,850	37,146,833	37,852,675
Supporting services								
Pupil services	3,165,329	1,954,059	160,080	9,575	-	37,260	5,326,303	4,376,053
Instructional staff services	1,007,331	710,803	207,397	202,546	4,105	2,760	2,134,942	3,571,718
General administration	323,107	208,379	60,918	5,910	-	5,325	603,639	697,245
School administration	1,635,687	1,130,650	1,387	11,454	-	3,142	2,782,320	2,881,680
Business services	521,230	331,312	382	3,867	589	8,526	865,906	853,819
Operations and maintenance	1,705,526	1,317,070	1,666,846	1,437,299	124,641	19,686	6,271,068	6,114,211
Transportation	727,732	513,649	177,770	326,325	605,640	1,245,475	3,596,591	3,022,957
Central services	1,026,516	591,372	684,313	116,488	45,192	7,754	2,471,635	2,667,657
Athletics	300,542	175,344	330,611	4,837	51,074	90,211	952,619	948,760
Total supporting services	10,413,000	6,932,638	3,289,704	2,118,301	831,241	1,420,139	25,005,023	25,134,100
Community services	26,157	15,448	20,627	21,550		35,385	119,167	102,621
Debt service						156,394	156,394	154,725
Outgoing transfers and other transactions						250	250	456,796
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 29,940,956	\$ 21,208,073	\$ 4,694,542	\$ 2,892,874	\$ 1,550,204	\$ 2,141,018	\$ 62,427,667	\$ 63,700,917

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue								
	Fo	ood Service		Student/ School Activities	D	ebt Service	Capit	tal Projects	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,005,956	\$	339,849	\$	1,149,938	\$	91,339	\$ 2,587,082
Receivables									
Accounts		2,224		2,722		-		-	4,946
Intergovernmental		25,615		-		-		-	25,615
Due from other funds		1,703		1,596		8,373		689	12,361
Prepaids		170,000		-		-		-	170,000
Inventories		60,914	-	-		-		-	 60,914
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,266,412	\$	344,167	\$	1,158,311	\$	92,028	\$ 2,860,918
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	11,844	\$	500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,344
Accrued salaries and related items		31,222		-		-		-	31,222
Accrued retirement		1,447		-		-		-	1,447
Intergovernmental		-		-		791		65	856
Due to other funds		134,544		51,123		-		-	185,667
Unearned revenue		6,670							 6,670
TOTAL LIABILITIES		185,727		51,623		791		65	 238,206
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Inventories		60,914		-		-		-	60,914
Prepaids		170,000		-		-		-	170,000
Restricted for									
Debt service		-		-		1,157,520		-	1,157,520
Capital projects - sinking fund		-		-		-		91,963	91,963
Food service		849,771		-		-		-	849,771
Committed		-		292,544		-		-	292,544
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,080,685		292,544		1,157,520		91,963	2,622,712
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	1,266,412	\$	344,167	\$	1,158,311	\$	92,028	\$ 2,860,918

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special I	Revenue			
	Food Service	Student/ School Activities	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				<u>- dapitar i rojecto</u>	
Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings Food sales Student/school activities Other	\$ - 63,451 - 4,047	\$ - 1,874 - 357,619	\$ 7,067,017 144,184 - -	\$ 581,507 6,602 - -	\$ 7,648,524 152,660 63,451 357,619 4,047
Total local sources	67,498	359,493	7,211,201	588,109	8,226,301
State sources Federal sources	124,766 3,142,762	<u>-</u>	239,385	<u>-</u>	364,151 3,142,762
TOTAL REVENUES	3,335,026	359,493	7,450,586	588,109	11,733,214
EXPENDITURES Current					
Food service activities Student/school activities Capital outlay Debt service	3,225,089 - 16,171	349,068 -	- - -	- - 597,113	3,225,089 349,068 613,284
Principal repayments Interest Other	- - -	- - -	3,155,000 3,924,144 3,000	- - -	3,155,000 3,924,144 3,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,241,260	349,068	7,082,144	597,113	11,269,585
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	93,766	10,425	368,442	(9,004)	463,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	34 (100,000)				34 (100,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(99,966)				(99,966)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,200)	10,425	368,442	(9,004)	363,663
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as previously stated	1,086,885	282,119	789,078	3,151,691	5,309,773
Adjustments to beginning fund balances				(3,050,724)	(3,050,724)
Beginning of year, as restated	1,086,885	282,119	789,078	100,967	2,259,049
End of year	\$ 1,080,685	\$ 292,544	\$ 1,157,520	\$ 91,963	\$ 2,622,712

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	 2018		2020		2022	2023		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 320,545 2,844	\$	304,133 2,173	\$	335,139 1,672	\$	190,121 1,684	\$ 1,149,938 8,373
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 323,389	\$	306,306	\$	336,811	\$	191,805	\$ 1,158,311
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Intergovernmental	\$ 268	_\$_	206	\$	158	\$	159	\$ 791
FUND BALANCES Restricted for debt service	323,121		306,100		336,653		191,646	1,157,520
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 323,389	\$	306,306	\$	336,811	\$	191,805	\$ 1,158,311

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	2018	2018 2020		2023	Total
REVENUES Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings	\$ 2,409,460 49,158	\$ 1,837,381 40,286	\$ 1,396,781 32,056	\$ 1,423,395 22,684	\$ 7,067,017 144,184
Total local revenues	2,458,618	1,877,667	1,428,837	1,446,079	7,211,201
State sources	81,032	62,240	47,877	48,236	239,385
TOTAL REVENUES	2,539,650	1,939,907	1,476,714	1,494,315	7,450,586
EXPENDITURES Principal repayments Interest Other	1,370,000 1,067,744 839	975,000 828,250 762	535,000 901,400 700	275,000 1,126,750 699	3,155,000 3,924,144 3,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,438,583	1,804,012	1,437,100	1,402,449	7,082,144
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	101,067	135,895	39,614	91,866	368,442
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	222,054	170,205	297,039	99,780	789,078
End of year	\$ 323,121	\$ 306,100	\$ 336,653	\$ 191,646	\$ 1,157,520

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Capital Projects		 Sinking Fund	Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	- -	\$ 91,339 689	\$ 91,339 689	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 92,028	\$ 92,028	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Intergovernmental	\$		\$ 65	\$ 65	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for capital projects			 91,963	91,963	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 92,028	\$ 92,028	

WYOMING PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Capital Sinking Projects Fund				Total		
REVENUES							
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	581,507	\$	581,507	
Investment earnings				6,602		6,602	
TOTAL REVENUES				588,109		588,109	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		597,113		597,113	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				(9,004)		(9,004)	
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning of year, as previously stated	3,050,7	724		100,967		3,151,691	
Adjustments to beginning fund balances	(3,050,7	724)				(3,050,724)	
Beginning of year, as restated		<u> </u>		100,967		100,967	
End of year	\$	<u> </u>	\$	91,963	\$	91,963	

2013 School Building and Site Bonds

Fiscal		Pri	ncipal Due					T	otal Due
Year	Interest Rate		May 1		May 1		November 1		Annually
			_		_			,	_
2026	3.750%	\$	110,000	\$	22,781	\$	24,844	\$	157,625
2027	3.750%		115,000		20,625		22,781		158,406
2028	4.250%		120,000		18,075		20,625		158,700
2029	4.250%		125,000		15,419		18,075		158,494
2030	4.250%		130,000		12,656		15,419		158,075
2031	4.250%		135,000		9,787		12,656		157,443
2032	4.500%		140,000		6,638		9,787		156,425
2033	4.500%		145,000		3,375		6,638		155,013
2034	4.500%		150,000		-		3,375		153,375
						-			
Total 2013 bond	led debt	\$	1,170,000	\$	109,356	\$	134,200	\$	1,413,556

The above bonds dated August 7, 2013 were issued for the purpose of constructing new band and choir rooms, restrooms and concession areas; and developing and improving the site related to the new construction. The amount of the original bond issue was \$2,100,000.

2018 School Building and Site Bonds

				Intere	ue		
Fiscal		Pr	incipal Due			_	Total Due
Year	Interest Rate	May 1		May 1		lovember 1	 Annually
2026	3.000%	\$	1,410,000	\$ 513,322	\$	513,322	\$ 2,436,644
2027	4.000%		1,485,000	492,171		492,171	2,469,342
2028	4.000%		1,530,000	462,472		462,472	2,454,944
2029	4.000%		1,650,000	431,872		431,872	2,513,744
2030	4.000%		1,800,000	398,871		398,871	2,597,742
2031	4.000%		1,870,000	362,872		362,872	2,595,744
2032	4.000%		1,940,000	325,472		325,472	2,590,944
2033	4.000%		2,015,000	286,672		286,671	2,588,343
2034	3.500%		2,095,000	246,372		246,372	2,587,744
2035	3.500%		2,170,000	209,709		209,709	2,589,418
2036	3.625%		2,245,000	171,735		171,735	2,588,470
2037	3.625%		2,325,000	131,044		131,044	2,587,088
2038	3.625%		2,410,000	88,903		88,903	2,587,806
2039	3.625%		2,495,000	45,222		45,222	 2,585,444
					-		 _
Total 2018 bond	led debt	\$	27,440,000	\$ 4,166,709	\$	4,166,708	\$ 35,773,417

The above bonds dated March 21, 2018 were issued for building and site improvement purposes. The amount of the original bond issue was \$30,400,000.

2020 School Building and Site Bonds

					Intere				
Fiscal		Princ	ipal Due					,	Total Due
Year	Interest Rate	M	May 1		May 1	November 1			Annually
2026	5.000%	\$ 1,	000,000	\$	394,625	\$	394,625	\$	1,789,250
2027	5.000%	1,	025,000		369,625		369,625		1,764,250
2028	5.000%	1,	100,000		344,000		344,000		1,788,000
2029	5.000%	1,	100,000		316,500		316,500		1,733,000
2030	5.000%	1,	100,000		289,000		289,000		1,678,000
2031	4.000%	1,	150,000		261,500		261,500		1,673,000
2032	4.000%	1,	175,000		238,500		238,500		1,652,000
2033	4.000%	1,	200,000		215,000		215,000		1,630,000
2034	4.000%	1,	250,000		191,000		191,000		1,632,000
2035	4.000%	1,	300,000		166,000		166,000		1,632,000
2036	4.000%	1,	325,000		140,000		140,000		1,605,000
2037	4.000%	1,	350,000		113,500		113,500		1,577,000
2038	4.000%	1,	400,000		86,500		86,500		1,573,000
2039	4.000%	1,	425,000		58,500		58,500		1,542,000
2040	4.000%	1,	500,000		30,000		30,000		1,560,000
Total 2020 bon	ded debt	\$ 18,	400,000	\$	3,214,250	\$	3,214,250	\$	24,828,500

The above bonds dated October 13, 2020 were issued for building and site improvement purposes. The amount of the original bond issue was \$21,205,000.

2022 School Building and Site Bonds

	G				Intere	ie			
Fiscal		Prir	ncipal Due						Total Due
Year	Interest Rate		May 1		May 1		November 1		Annually
2026	4.000%	\$	570,000	\$	440,000	\$	440,000	\$	1,450,000
2027	4.000%		585,000		428,600		428,600		1,442,200
2028	4.000%		615,000		416,900		416,900		1,448,800
2029	4.000%		645,000		404,600		404,600		1,454,200
2030	4.000%		645,000		391,700		391,700		1,428,400
2031	4.000%		675,000		378,800		378,800		1,432,600
2032	4.000%		725,000		365,300		365,300		1,455,600
2033	4.000%		780,000		350,800		350,800		1,481,600
2034	4.000%		810,000		335,200		335,200		1,480,400
2035	4.000%		840,000		319,000		319,000		1,478,000
2036	4.000%		900,000		302,200		302,200		1,504,400
2037	4.000%		965,000		284,200		284,200		1,533,400
2038	4.000%		1,005,000		264,900		264,900		1,534,800
2039	4.000%		1,070,000		244,800		244,800		1,559,600
2040	4.000%		3,620,000		223,400		223,400		4,066,800
2041	4.000%	:	3,750,000		151,000		151,000		4,052,000
2042	4.000%		3,800,000		76,000		76,000		3,952,000
Total 2022 bone	ded debt	\$ 2	2,000,000	\$	5,377,400	\$	5,377,400	\$	32,754,800

The above bonds dated May 10, 2022 were issued for building and site improvement purposes. The amount of the original bond issue was \$23,270,000.

2023 School Building and Site Bonds

				Intere			
Fiscal		Pri	ncipal Due				Total Due
Year	Interest Rate		May 1	May 1	N	ovember 1	Annually
2026	5.000%	\$	360,000	\$ 556,500	\$	556,500	\$ 1,473,000
2027	5.000%		-	547,500		547,500	1,095,000
2028	5.000%		135,000	547,500		547,500	1,230,000
2029	5.000%		280,000	544,125		544,125	1,368,250
2030	5.000%		450,000	537,125		537,125	1,524,250
2031	5.000%		545,000	525,875		525,875	1,596,750
2032	5.000%		575,000	512,250		512,250	1,599,500
2033	5.000%		605,000	497,875		497,875	1,600,750
2034	5.000%		635,000	482,750		482,750	1,600,500
2035	5.000%		665,000	466,875		466,875	1,598,750
2036	5.000%		700,000	450,250		450,250	1,600,500
2037	5.000%		735,000	432,750		432,750	1,600,500
2038	5.000%		775,000	414,375		414,375	1,603,750
2039	5.000%		820,000	395,000		395,000	1,610,000
2040	5.000%		920,000	374,500		374,500	1,669,000
2041	5.000%		2,065,000	351,500		351,500	2,768,000
2042	5.000%		2,260,000	299,875		299,875	2,859,750
2043	5.000%		4,750,000	243,375		243,375	5,236,750
2044	5.000%		4,985,000	124,625		124,625	5,234,250
Total 2023 bon	ded debt	\$ 2	2,260,000	\$ 8,304,625	\$	8,304,625	\$ 38,869,250

The above bonds dated May 31, 2023 were issued for building and site improvement purposes. The amount of the original bond issue was \$22,635,000.



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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 of Wyoming Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wyoming Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wyoming Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

October 22, 2025



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

517.323.7500

517.323.6346

October 22, 2025

To the Board of Education Wyoming Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wyoming Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2025. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Wyoming Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*, during the year ended June 30, 2025. We noted no transactions entered into by Wyoming Public Schools during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's estimate in calculating the positive arbitrage rebate liability.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these accounting estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 22, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

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

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

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Manes Costerisan PC