Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025

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P.O. Box 307 3000 Town Center, Suite 100 Southfield, MI 48075 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Wayne County Regional Educational
Service Agency

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2025, the Agency adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is 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 the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



To the Board of Education
Wayne County Regional Educational
Service Agency

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

To the Board of Education
Wayne County Regional Educational
Service Agency

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose 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 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 27, 2025 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 27, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency's (the "Agency") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency financially as a whole. The agency-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Agency, presenting both an aggregate view of the Agency's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Agency's operations in more detail than the agency-wide financial statements by providing information about the Agency's most significant funds - the General Fund, Act 18 Fund, Enhancement Millage Fund, Funded Projects Fund, and Medicaid Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The reader of this report should understand that the Act 18 Fund, Enhancement Millage Fund, Funded Projects Fund, and Medicaid Fund function primarily as flow-through funds, wherein funds are collected and then distributed to local school districts, other organizations, and agencies. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Agency-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Schedules of Pension and OPEB Contributions

Other Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In addition, decreases in net position that emanate from those funds that are primarily distributive would not affect the Agency's operating financial health or financial position and would not hinder its ability to continue to provide services.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Agency, which encompass all of the Agency's services. Property taxes, unrestricted state ISD categorical funding, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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

The Agency's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Agency as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the Agency establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as voter-approved special education and enhancement millage funding and state and federal grants).

Governmental Funds

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

The Agency as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Agency as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the Agency's net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities					
		2025	2024			
	(in millions)					
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	477.0 \$ 51.2	503.9 33.7			
Total assets		528.2	537.6			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		20.4	24.2			
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability		148.1 1.0 52.7	163.1 0.1 66.7			
Total liabilities		201.8	229.9			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		32.7	24.4			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		51.2 290.3 (27.4)	33.7 308.4 (34.6)			
Total net position	\$	314.1 \$	307.5			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the Agency's governmental activities is discussed below. The Agency's net position was \$314.1 million at June 30, 2025. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$51.2 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Agency's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. As of June 30, 2025, there was no outstanding debt. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from enabling legislation that limit the Agency's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position \$(27.4) million was unrestricted.

The \$(27.4) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations, mainly attributable to the impact of the recognition of the net pension liabilities. The unrestricted net position balance enables the Agency to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Agency as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities				
		2025	2024		
		(in million	ıs)		
Revenue					
Program revenue:	•	44.5.0	40.0		
Charges for services	\$	11.5 \$	10.9		
Operating grants General revenue:		354.1	324.1		
Taxes		286.9	274.3		
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		13.9	15.5		
Other		32.5	35.3		
Total revenue		698.9	660.1		
Expenses					
Instruction		0.1	1.0		
Support services		55.7	57.9		
Community services		0.7	0.5		
Interdistrict payments		633.6 1.4	576.5		
Depreciation expense (unallocated)		1.4	1.2		
Total expenses	,	691.5	637.1		
Change in Net Position		7.4	23.0		
Net Position - Beginning of year - As previously reported		307.5	284.5		
Adoption of GASB 101 (Note 2)		(0.8)			
Net Position - Beginning of year - As restated		306.7	284.5		
Net Position - End of year	\$	314.1 \$	307.5		
Title Collies Line of your					

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$691.5 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$11.5 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$354.1 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$286.9 million in taxes, \$13.9 million in state unrestricted categorical funding, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Agency's Funds

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

As the Agency completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$319.3 million, which is a decrease of \$20.4 million from last year. The primary reasons for the change are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance increased by \$4.7 million to \$32.6 million. The change is mainly due to favorable interest rates resulting in historically high-interest revenue.

Fund balance of our Act 18 Fund decreased from \$307.2 million last year to \$280.8 million this year as a result of an intentional spenddown of fund equity through one-time reimbursements to constituent districts for special education costs that were not reimbursed through either federal or state funding sources.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Agency revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget for all funds was adopted in June 2025. A schedule showing the Agency's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements.

There were no significant revisions made to the 2024-2025 original Enhancement Millage Fund revenue budgets. There were significant revisions made to the 2024-2025 original General Fund, Act 18 Fund, Funded Projects Fund, and Medicaid Fund revenue budgets. Budgeted revenue for the General Fund was increased by \$3.6 million due to updated estimates in interest revenue and delinquent tax revenue related to the final close out of the School District of the City of Inkster. Budgeted revenue for the Act 18 Fund was increased by \$13.6 million due to updated estimates in interest revenue, current tax collections, and Medicaid revenue. Budgeted revenue for the Funded Projects Fund was increased by \$47.2 million due to updated grant award funding. Budgeted revenue for the Medicaid Fund was increased by \$6.6 million due to updated estimates in interest revenue and Medicaid revenue.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund were increased by \$3.1 million to account for purchased services related to the newly acquired Annex building and the informational campaign related to the Wayne County Regional Enhancement Millage renewal, distributions to constituent districts of the delinquent tax collections related to the final close out of the School District of the City of Inkster, and write-offs of uncollectible accounts for Great Start Readiness Programs that closed. Budgeted expenditures in the Act 18 Fund were increased by \$12.6 million to account for updated estimates of reimbursement to districts operating countywide special education center programs. Budgeted expenditures in the Funded Projects Fund were increased by \$37.3 million to account for updated grant award funding. Budgeted expenditures in the Medicaid Fund were increased by \$6.2 million to account for updated estimates in Medicaid reimbursements to districts.

There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Agency had \$51.2 million and \$33.7 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$17.5 million, or 51.9 percent, from last year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	 2025	2024
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Land improvements	\$ 137,200 \$ 27,719,914 34,726,908 7,121,509 90,696 3,112,158	137,200 11,980,551 32,907,924 5,769,978 90,696 3,112,158
Less accumulated depreciation	72,908,385	53,998,507
Less - Accumulated depreciation	 21,670,696	20,302,691
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 51,237,689 \$	33,695,816

This year's additions of \$18,909,878 included the purchase of building improvements and computer equipment. Some of these capital projects are in progress and will continue into the 2025-2026 fiscal year, including renovations of a building housing a special education center program. We anticipate capital additions will be approximately \$21 million in the coming year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

Debt obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. There were no outstanding bond obligations at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the Agency's 2025-2026 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is the State of Michigan's allocation to the School Aid Fund. The June 30, 2026 budget was adopted in June 2025 based on early estimates of property tax revenue, state aid, and grant funding. State law requires the Agency to amend the budget if actual agency resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations. The primary source of revenue for both the Act 18 Fund and the Enhancement Millage Fund is property taxes. As changes to taxable value and taxability occur, these funds will be directly affected. Any reductions due to personal property tax legislation will be made up in the Act 18 Fund via an allocation from the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Since the Agency's revenue is partially dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriations to public school districts, intermediate school districts, and regional educational service agencies. The State periodically holds a Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. The currently approved budget at the state, which was approved after the original budget development process, will provide for a modest increase to the Agency's unrestricted categorical funding in the coming year. The Agency has budgeted based on information available at the time but will revise accordingly to reflect these changes. Economic conditions have the potential to further impact state revenue in coming years. Reductions in programs and services could be required in order to bring future expenditures in line with projected future revenue if current increases are not maintained.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Contacting the Agency's Management

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

Statement of Net Position

	J	une 30, 2025
	_	Governmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	27,111,110
Receivables:		500
Taxes Accounts		500 1,184,433
Due from other governmental units		72,511,283
Prepaids		435,828
Restricted assets (Note 4)		366,177,990
Net OPEB asset (Note 9)		9,513,770
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	_	51,237,689
Total assets		528,172,603
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 9)		
Deferred pension costs		17,534,423
Deferred OPEB costs	_	2,898,443
Total deferred outflows of resources		20,432,866
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		93,291,324
Due to other governmental units		3,763,993
Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue (Note 5)		1,172,315 49,877,040
Noncurrent liabilities:		49,077,040
Due within one year		240,211
Due in more than one year		720,632
Net pension liability (Note 9)	_	52,743,386
Total liabilities		201,808,901
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 9)		
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		2,973,525
Deferred pension cost reductions		16,856,173
Deferred OPEB cost reductions	_	12,825,669
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	32,655,367
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		51,237,689
Special education		280,785,223
Net OPEB asset (Note 9)		9,513,770
Unrestricted	_	(27,395,481)
	¢	214 141 201

Total net position

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Program	Revenue	Governmental Activities Net Revenue
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	(Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction Support services Community services Interdistrict payments	\$ 162,728 55,735,006 665,116 633,560,925	\$ - 11,510,196 - -	\$ 162,728 58,354,906 665,116 294,950,095	14,130,096 - (338,610,830)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	1,368,005	-	-	(1,368,005)
Total primary government	\$ 691,491,780	<u>\$ 11,510,196</u>	\$ 354,132,845	(325,848,739)
		ie: or general purpos or special educat		5,133,057 179,580,750
	Levied for	or enhancement	millage	102,234,641
		t restricted to sp		13,930,181
		investment gain lieu of taxes fron		19,796,067 5,105,123
	Other	ileu oi taxes iloii	ir tile Treasury	7,530,036
		Total general re	evenue	333,309,855
	Change in Net	Position		7,461,116
	Net Position - reported	307,492,600		
	Adoption of G	ASB 101 (Note 2	2)	(812,515)
	Net Position -	Beginning of yea	r - As restated	306,680,085
	Net Position -	End of year		\$ 314,141,201

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2025

	G	eneral Fund	Act 18 Fund	Enh	nancement Millage Fund	F	Funded Projects Fund	_	Medicaid Fund	 Nonmajor Funds	Tot	al Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments (Note 4) Receivables:	\$	26,821,693 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 289,417	\$	27,111,110
Taxes Accounts Due from other governmental units Due from other funds (Note 7) Prepaids Restricted assets (Note 4)		500 85,208 2,870,111 4,255,603 351,042 64,209,943	133,947 21,625,779 5,289,107 700 274,810,647		- - - 5,042,938 48,845 -		30,342 45,307,609 50,339,247 35,241		- - - - - 27,157,400	934,936 2,707,784 3,966,616 -		500 1,184,433 72,511,283 68,893,511 435,828 366,177,990
Total assets	\$	98,594,100 \$	301,860,180	\$	5,091,783	\$	95,712,439	\$	27,157,400	\$ 7,898,753	\$	536,314,655
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds (Note 7) Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue (Note 5)	\$	172,221 \$ 72,652 64,209,943 822,614 764,752	18,105,646 2,531,346 427,965 - 10,000	\$	5,091,783 - - - -	\$	46,682,074 432,512 4,243,632 192,156 44,162,065	\$	22,886,797 - 11,971 - 4,258,632	\$ 352,803 727,483 - 157,545 681,591	\$	93,291,324 3,763,993 68,893,511 1,172,315 49,877,040
Total liabilities		66,042,182	21,074,957		5,091,783		95,712,439		27,157,400	1,919,422		216,998,183
Fund Balances Nonspendable - Prepaids Restricted - Special education center program Committed: Capital projects Cooperative educational activities Custodial funds Assigned:		351,042 - - - - 66,888	700 280,784,523 - - -		48,845 - - - -		35,241 - - - -		:	- - 1,921,791 4,057,540 -		435,828 280,784,523 1,921,791 4,057,540 66,888
Assigned. Budgeted appropriations Encumbrances Unassigned		978,410 181,702 30,973,876	- - -		- - (48,845)		- - (35,241)		- - -	- - -		978,410 181,702 30,889,790
Total fund balances		32,551,918	280,785,223		-		-		-	 5,979,331		319,316,472
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	98,594,100 \$	301,860,180	\$	5,091,783	\$	95,712,439	\$	27,157,400	\$ 7,898,753	\$	536,314,655

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June	30.	2025
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Fund	Ba	lances	Report	ted in	Governi	mental	Funds	3

\$ 319,316,472

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:

Cost of capital assets 72,908,385
Accumulated depreciation (21,670,696)

Net capital assets used in governmental activities

51,237,689

Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:

Employee compensated absences (960,843)

Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows (52,065,136)

Net OPEB asset and related deferred inflows and outflows (413,456)

Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds

(2,973,525)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

314,141,201

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Ge	neral Fund		Act 18 Fund		Enhancement Millage Fund	Fu	unded Projects Fund	Me	edicaid Fund	No	nmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	*	12,285,173 16,111,652 - 382,660	\$	192,961,116 51,601,828 - 563,848	\$	101,552,048 1,580,418 - -	\$	7,875,847 156,531,206 118,340,566 1,699,131	\$	24,969,438 - - -	\$	235,789 1,886,697 - 9,285,808	\$	339,879,411 227,711,801 118,340,566 11,931,447
Total revenue		28,779,485		245,126,792		103,132,466		284,446,750		24,969,438		11,408,294		697,863,225
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services Community services		- 16,157,717 -		- 2,673,215 -		- - -		155,409 27,349,307 672,110		- 569,979 -		- 17,805,134 -		155,409 64,555,352 672,110
Capital outlay Interdistrict payments		697,791 1,171,163		12,097,296 260,574,070		- 103,132,466		- 251,459,058		- 16,684,719		6,515,950 539,449		19,311,037 633,560,925
Total expenditures		18,026,671		275,344,581		103,132,466		279,635,884		17,254,698		24,860,533		718,254,833
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		10,752,814		(30,217,789)		-		4,810,866		7,714,740		(13,452,239)		(20,391,608)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (Note 7) Transfers out (Note 7)		1,105,473 (7,120,074)		7,644,892 (3,854,122)		- -		- (4,056,275)		- (7,714,740)		14,325,675 (330,829)		23,076,040 (23,076,040)
Total other financing (uses) sources		(6,014,601)		3,790,770		-		(4,056,275)		(7,714,740)		13,994,846		
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,738,213		(26,427,019)		-		754,591		-		542,607		(20,391,608)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year		27,813,705	_	307,212,242	_	-		(754,591)		-		5,436,724		339,708,080
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	32,551,918	\$	280,785,223	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	5,979,331	\$	319,316,472

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

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ (20,391,608)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense	18,909,878 (1,368,005)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	1,089,671
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	9,221,180
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,461,116

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") is a regional educational service agency in the state of Michigan that provides a broad spectrum of services and support to various school districts within Wayne County.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Agency has authorized one public school academy within the county. The Agency is responsible for overseeing the academy's compliance with all applicable laws. The academy pays the Agency an administrative fee each year, which is used to offset expenses related to services rendered and workshops attended by the academy. Revenue from the administrative fee is recognized as services are rendered by the Agency.

Report Presentation

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Fund Accounting

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, and a capital projects fund. The Agency reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** The General Fund is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Agency except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Act 18 Fund The Act 18 Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all financial resources
 relating to the operation of special education center programs in Wayne County. The fund derives its
 revenue primarily from property taxes and also from state aid. Any operating surplus generated by
 these activities is retained by the fund. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the
 responsibility of the General Fund.
- Enhancement Millage Fund The Enhancement Millage Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all specific resources relating to the collection and remittance of the voter-approved millage fund to the local districts. The fund derives its revenue from property taxes. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Funded Projects Fund The Funded Projects Fund is a special revenue fund used to record all
 transactions associated with federal and state grants. Any operating deficit generated by these
 activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- **Medicaid Fund** The Medicaid Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for specific resources relating to the operation of the Agency's Medicaid Outreach and Medicaid Fee for Services programs. The fund derives its revenue from federal grants. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additionally, the Agency reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- Special Services Fund The Special Services Fund is a special revenue fund that provides
 consultant and staff development support for constituent districts to foster free and appropriate special
 education services for the eligible handicapped population of Wayne County. The fund derives its
 revenue primarily from state aid special education categorical revenue. Any operating deficit generated
 by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Cooperative Education Services Fund The Cooperative Education Services Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all financial resources derived from providing services to local constituent districts for computer services, assessment technology, production services, and resource services. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for nonroutine capital items and is funded through transfers from the General Fund.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the Agency 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, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the agency-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value except for pooled investments in MILAF and commercial paper with a maturity of less than 270 days, which are valued at amortized cost.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both agency-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

The unspent cash proceeds and related interest of the Act 18 Fund are legally restricted by the state to fund the future operations of special education center programs in Wayne County. The cash and investments included in the Medicaid special revenue fund are legally restricted by the state and federal government to be used on medicaid related programs. Additionally, the portion of General Fund cash that is due to other funds has been classified as restricted assets.

June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the agency-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial batch purchase of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets received from dissolved districts are recorded at the existing book value at the time of the transaction. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings, building additions, and land improvements	20-50
Furniture and other equipment	5-10

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has deferred inflows of resources related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

Net Position

Net position of the Agency is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for specific purposes. The Agency 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 Agency's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Agency that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year for approximately 50 percent of the taxes that are due on September 14 and on December 1 for the remainder of the property taxes that are due on February 14. The final collection date is February 28, after which they are added to the county tax rolls.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. As of June 30, 2025, there is not an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Grants and Contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The liability for compensated absences reported in the agency-wide statements includes anticipated benefits to be paid to employee groups. Compensated absences are accrued for in the government-wide statements based on the amount that is more likely than not expected to be used for time off or otherwise settled in cash or noncash means. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment.

Use of Estimates

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

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the Agency adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The new accounting standard impacted the measurement of the compensated absences liability that is included in the statement of net position. The standard was required to be adopted retroactively, and, as such, the Agency's compensated absences liability and net position as of July 1, 2024 have been restated in order to adopt GASB Statement No. 101. The effects of this adoption of a new accounting pronouncement are shown in the table at the end of this section.

Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances

During fiscal year 2025, the changes noted above resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position as follows:

	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2024
	As Previously Reported	Restatement - Adoption of GASB 101	As Restated
Government-wide - Governmental activities	\$ 307,492,600 \$	(812,515)	\$ 306,680,085

June 30, 2025

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Agency's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain types of capital assets, such as lease assets, intangible right-of-use assets, subscription assets, and other intangible assets, to be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Agency's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function or object depending on the form that was adopted by the Board of Education. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Agency to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. Total assigned fund balance related to encumbrances is approximately \$182,000 at June 30, 2025.

Excess of Revenue and Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Agency did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

The Agency has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost except for a 1-day minimum investment period on MILAF cash management funds and a 14-day redemption limitation on MILAF MAX Class funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Agency's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level be used as depositories. At year end, the Agency had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. Investments held through MILAF are not insured.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Agency's investment policy does restrict investment maturities to 12 months for U.S. government securities and agencies, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The policy further restricts investment maturities for federal instrumentalities to 397 days, commercial paper to 270 days, and bankers' acceptances to 180 days. The Agency's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring the investment portfolio to be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. This allows the Agency to avoid the need to sell securities in the open market; invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools; and limit the average maturity in accordance with the Agency's cash requirements.

At year end, the Agency had the following investments with interest rate risk:

Investment	 Carrying Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Years)
Primary Government		
U.S. Treasury National agency bonds Federal mortgage-backed security Federal agency bonds* Commercial paper	\$ 117,051,632 840,682 11,910,981 2,702,971 14,258,144	1.87 0.89 0.99 0.18 0.18
Total	\$ 146,764,410	

^{*}Includes Freddie Mac notes and federal farm credit bank notes

June 30, 2025

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Agency's investment policy further limits its investment choices to the top rating. As of June 30, 2025, the credit quality ratings are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) - MAX Class Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) - Cash	\$ 232,108,777	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Management Class	14,961,754	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
National agency bonds	840,682	AAA	Standard & Poor's
Federal mortgage-backed security	11,910,981	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Federal agency bond*	2,702,971	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Commercial paper	14,258,144	A-1	Standard & Poor's
Total	\$ 276,783,309		

^{*}Includes Freddie Mac notes and federal farm credit bank notes

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Agency's investment policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The Agency does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the Agency's investment policy prohibit investments in foreign currency.

Fair Value Measurements

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Agency's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Agency has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

	Assets Measured at Carrying Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2025					
	Quo	ted Prices in				
	Active Markets S for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Available-for-sale debt securities:						
U.S. Treasury	\$	_	\$	117,051,632	\$	_
National agency bonds		-		840,682		-
Federal mortgage-backed security		-		11,910,981		-
Federal agency bonds		-		2,702,971		-
Commercial paper		-		14,258,144		
Total	\$	-	\$	146,764,410	\$	-

Note 5 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2025, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	C	Governmental Funds
	_	Liability - Unearned
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements Unspent Medicaid funds Other	\$	44,162,065 4,258,632 1,456,343
Total	\$	49,877,040

June 30, 2025

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2024	Transfers	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 137,200 11,980,551	\$ -	\$ - 15,739,363	\$ - -	\$ 137,200 27,719,914
Subtotal	12,117,751	-	15,739,363	-	27,857,114
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Land improvements	32,907,924 5,769,978 90,696 3,112,158	-	1,818,984 1,351,531 - -	- - -	34,726,908 7,121,509 90,696 3,112,158
Subtotal	41,880,756	-	3,170,515	-	45,051,271
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Land improvements	14,773,288 4,755,073 5,669 768,661		769,634 435,762 11,337 151,272	- - - -	15,542,922 5,190,835 17,006 919,933
Subtotal	20,302,691		1,368,005		21,670,696
Net capital assets being depreciated	21,578,065		1,802,510	. <u>-</u>	23,380,575
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 33,695,816	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 17,541,873	\$ -	\$ 51,237,689

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities, as the Agency's assets benefit multiple activities, and allocation is impractical.

Construction Commitments

The Agency has active construction projects at year end. The projects include the Beacon Remodeling Project and other various projects. At year end, the Agency's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	_ 5	Spent to Date	_	Remaining Commitment
Beacon Remodeling Project Other projects	\$	22,349,047 5,370,867	\$	12,343,390 2,397,963
Total	\$	27,719,914	\$	14,741,353

June 30, 2025

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due From								
					Fu	nded Projects			
Fund Due To	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	A	ct 18 Fund		Fund	Me	edicaid Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,243,632	\$	11,971	\$ 4,255,603
Act 18 Fund		5,289,107		-		-		-	5,289,107
Enhancement Millage Fund		4,950,744		92,194		-		-	5,042,938
Funded Projects Fund		50,339,247		-		-		-	50,339,247
Nonmajor governmental funds		3,630,845		335,771		-		-	 3,966,616
Total	\$	64,209,943	\$	427,965	\$	4,243,632	\$	11,971	\$ 68,893,511

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 7,120,074
Act 18 Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	3,854,122
Funded Projects Fund	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	707,048 3,349,227
	Total Funded Projects Fund	4,056,275
Medicaid Fund	General Fund Act 18 Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	 69,215 7,644,892 633
	Total Medicaid Fund	7,714,740
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	 329,210 1,619
	Total nonmajor governmental funds	 330,829
	Total	\$ 23,076,040

Transfers primarily represent the following activities:

- General Fund support for cooperative service programs and capital projects
- Act 18 Fund support for special education services in the nonmajor governmental funds
- Financial support to the General Fund, Act 18 Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds from the Funded Projects Fund and Medicaid Fund

June 30, 2025

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Agency participates in the MAISL Trust risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions and in the MAISL Workers' Compensation Trust pool for workers' compensation claims.

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

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2025

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024	13.90% - 23.03%	7.06% - 8.31%
October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025	20.96% - 30.11%	0.00% - 1.25%

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

The Agency's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$10,030,466, which includes the Agency's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Agency's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$2,422,811 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate, as well as \$550,714 of a one-time state payment received and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

June 30, 2025

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The Agency's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$895,524, which includes the Agency's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2025, the Agency reported a liability of \$52,743,386 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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 as of September 30, 2023, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2024. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Agency's proportion was 0.215 and 0.206 percent, respectively, representing a change of 4.58 percent.

Net OPEB Asset

At June 30, 2025, the Agency reported an asset of \$9,513,770 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2025 was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2024. The Agency's proportion of the net OPEB 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. At September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Agency's proportion was 0.221 and 0.206 percent, respectively, representing a change of 7.23 percent.

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

For 2025, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$4,117,874, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2025, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,430,965	\$	(573,064)
Changes in assumptions		5,498,811		(3,864,422)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(10,065,674)
Changes in proportion and differences between the Agency's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,216,648		(2,353,013)
The Agency's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		8,387,999	_	
Total	\$	17,534,423	\$	(16,856,173)

June 30, 2025

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The \$2,973,525 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2026. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount			
2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	(2,267,697) 188,720 (3,304,695) (2,326,077)		
Total	\$	(7,709,749)		

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Agency recognized OPEB recovery of \$3,216,603.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	- 2.077.944	\$	(10,081,691) (238,842)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(1,801,066)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions		600,457		(704,070)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		220,042		-
Total	\$	2,898,443	\$	(12,825,669)

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

Years Ending	 Amount		
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 Thereafter	\$ (3,301,352) (2,119,019) (2,003,724) (1,690,494) (872,151) (160,528)		
Total	\$ (10,147,268)		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2024 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75 percent
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	6.50% - 7.25%	Year 1 graded to 3.5 performance in year 15
Mortality basis		PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality
		Tables, scaled 100 percent (retirees: 116 percent
		for males and 116 percent for females) and
		adjusted for mortality improvements using
		projection scale MP-2021 from 2010
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension liability and OPEB liability as of September 30, 2024 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2023, for the OPEB plan include a decrease in the health care cost trend rate of 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and an increase of 0.25 percentage points for members over 65. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2023.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

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

June 30, 2025

I ong-term

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.30 %	
Private equity pools	16.00	9.00	
International equity pools	15.00	6.50	
Fixed-income pools	13.00	2.20	
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	7.10	
Absolute return pools	9.00	5.20	
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00	6.90	
Short-term investment pools	2.00	1.40	
Total	100.00 %		

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.3 percent.

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

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

	1 Percentage		Current Discount		1 Percentage	
	Point Decrease		Rate		Point Increase	
	(5.00%)		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	
Net pension liability of the Agency	\$	77,322,371	\$	52,743,386	\$	32,276,652

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

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Agency, calculated using the current discount rate. It also reflects what the Agency's net OPEB 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:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)		Current Discount	9
			Rate (6.00%)	Point Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB asset of the Agency	\$	(7,352,320)	\$ (9,513,770)	\$ (11,382,572)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease Current Rate		1 Percentage Point Increase	
Net OPEB asset of the Agency	\$	(11,382,592) \$	(9,513,770)	\$ (7,509,468)

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

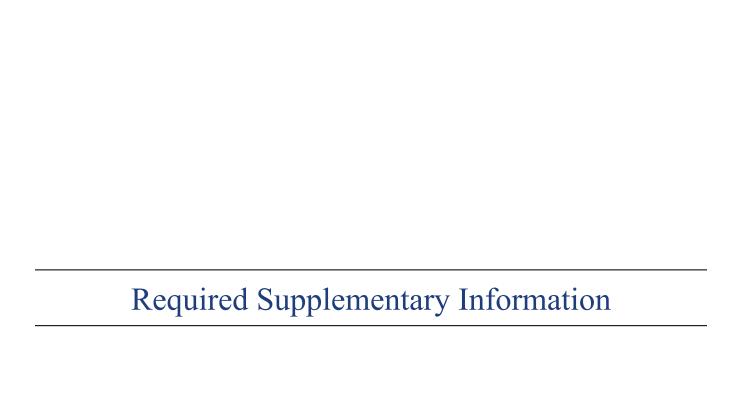
Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2025, the Agency reported a payable of \$540,884 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025. There was no outstanding payable for the OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Note 10 - Tax Abatements

The Agency receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and brownfield redevelopment agreements, neighborhood enterprise zone tax relief, Obsolete Property Rehabilitation Act, and renaissance zone agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the Agency. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities; brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties. Neighborhood enterprise zone tax relief is intended to offer homeowners in specific geographic areas a tax abatement if they have completed qualifying improvements to their homes. The Obsolete Property Rehabilitation Act (PA 146 of 2000) provides property tax exemptions for commercial and commercial housing properties that are rehabilitated and meet the requirements of the act. Finally, the renaissance zone is a collaborative program between the City of Detroit, Michigan; the County of Wayne, Michigan; and the State of Michigan to give tax incentives to residents and business owners. The program works to encourage economic stability and development within these designated areas.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Agency's property tax revenue was reduced by \$3,842,831 under these programs.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	<u>Or</u>	iginal Budget	_F	Final Budget	· <u>—</u>	Actual	ver (Under) inal Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Interdistrict sources	\$	8,078,700 15,555,900 343,000	\$	11,078,700 16,154,720 343,000	\$	12,285,173 16,111,652 382,660	\$ 1,206,473 (43,068) 39,660
Total revenue		23,977,600		27,576,420		28,779,485	1,203,065
Expenditures Current - Instruction/Support/Community services: Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Other expense Capital outlay		7,352,200 4,732,100 2,554,500 546,800 160,100 1,236,500		7,277,200 4,697,100 4,121,500 746,800 660,100 991,500		7,075,708 4,500,091 3,766,873 673,031 142,014 697,791	(201,492) (197,009) (354,627) (73,769) (518,086) (293,709)
Interdistrict payments	_	252,000	_	1,397,000		1,171,163	 (225,837)
Total expenditures		16,834,200		19,891,200	_	18,026,671	 (1,864,529)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		7,143,400		7,685,220		10,752,814	3,067,594
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		1,100,000 (9,754,400)		1,600,000 (9,778,200)		1,105,473 (7,120,074)	(494,527) 2,658,126
Total other financing uses	_	(8,654,400)		(8,178,200)	_	(6,014,601)	 2,163,599
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,511,000)		(492,980)		4,738,213	5,231,193
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		27,813,705	_	27,813,705		27,813,705	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	26,302,705	\$	27,320,725	\$	32,551,918	\$ 5,231,193

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds Act 18 Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 178,173,340 39,998,600 500,000	\$ 189,290,800 42,483,400 500,000	\$ 192,961,116 51,601,828 563,848	\$ 3,670,316 9,118,428 63,848
Total revenue	218,671,940	232,274,200	245,126,792	12,852,592
Expenditures Current - Support services:				
Salaries Employee benefits	15,300 11,200	45,000 32,100	42,196 30,456	(2,804) (1,644)
Purchased services	2,149,800	2,558,500	2,281,939	(276,561)
Supplies and materials	186,600	462,100	316,217	(145,883)
Other	100	2,500	2,407	(93)
Capital outlay	15,169,000 255,290,200	16,000,000 266,312,000	12,097,296 260,574,070	(3,902,704) (5,737,930)
Interdistrict payments			200,374,070	
Total expenditures	272,822,200	285,412,200	275,344,581	(10,067,619)
Excess of Revenue Under Expenditures	(54,150,260)	(53,138,000)	(30,217,789)	22,920,211
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	5,600,000 (4,069,000)	7,600,000 (5,094,000)	7,644,892 (3,854,122)	44,892 1,239,878
Total other financing sources	1,531,000	2,506,000	3,790,770	1,284,770
Net Change in Fund Balance	(52,619,260)	(50,632,000)	(26,427,019)	24,204,981
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	307,212,242	307,212,242	307,212,242	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 254,592,982	\$ 256,580,242	\$ 280,785,223	\$ 24,204,981

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Enhancement Millage Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	•	nder) Over nal Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources	\$ 104,960,550 1,130,000	\$ 104,960,550 1,130,000	\$ 101,552,048 1,580,418	\$	(3,408,502) 450,418
Total revenue	106,090,550	106,090,550	103,132,466		(2,958,084)
Expenditures - Interdistrict payments	106,090,550	106,090,550	103,132,466		(2,958,084)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year					
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Funded Projects Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 16,864,383 200,102,040 138,083,686 1,985,915	\$ 10,770,249 243,314,879 148,116,581 2,030,784	\$ 7,875,847 156,531,206 118,340,566 1,699,131	\$ (2,894,402) (86,783,673) (29,776,015) (331,653)
Total revenue	357,036,024	404,232,493	284,446,750	(119,785,743)
Expenditures Current - Support services:				
Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Other Capital outlay Interdistrict payments	15,312,508 10,231,593 23,221,458 6,302,982 58,090 5,000 299,285,298	18,027,076 11,749,596 21,657,991 5,725,859 49,091 5,000 334,545,814	10,267,652 6,544,973 8,788,405 2,569,873 5,923 - 251,459,058	(7,759,424) (5,204,623) (12,869,586) (3,155,986) (43,168) (5,000) (83,086,756)
Total expenditures	354,416,929	391,760,427	279,635,884	(112,124,543)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	2,619,095	12,472,066	4,810,866	(7,661,200)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1,092,000 (3,711,095)	1,159,737 (12,877,212)	- (4,056,275)	(1,159,737) 8,820,937
Total other financing uses	(2,619,095)	(11,717,475)	(4,056,275)	7,661,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	754,591	754,591	-
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(754,591)	(754,591)	(754,591)	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$ (754,591)</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Medicaid Fund

	<u>Ori</u>	iginal Budget	_ <u>F</u>	inal Budget	_	Actual		Under) Over inal Budget
Revenue - Local sources	\$	18,397,800	\$	25,000,000	\$	24,969,438	\$	(30,562)
Expenditures Current - Support services:								
Salaries		340,700		340,700		322,101		(18,599)
Employee benefits		248,000		248,000		217,518		(30,482)
Purchased services		43,800		43,800		30,238		(13,562)
Supplies and materials		2,500		2,500		122		(2,378)
Other expenses		900		900		-		(900)
Interdistrict payments		11,141,400		17,308,600		16,684,719		(623,881)
Total expenditures		11,777,300		17,944,500		17,254,698		(689,802)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		6,620,500		7,055,500		7,714,740		659,240
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(6,620,500)		(7,055,500)	_	(7,714,740)	_	(659,240)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year				-		-		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	

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

									Last Ten	Plan Years
								Plan Year	s Ended Se	ptember 30
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.21544 %	0.20598 %	0.21285 %	0.22396 %	0.22512 %	0.20951 %	0.19230 %	0.18844 %	0.18541 %	0.17592 %
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 52,743,386	\$ 66,669,093	\$80,050,309	\$ 53,023,385	\$ 77,330,925	\$ 69,381,800	\$ 57,807,667	\$ 48,833,390	\$ 46,257,485	\$ 42,969,665
Agency's covered payroll	\$ 23,248,005	\$ 20,527,765	\$ 19,621,154	\$ 19,699,862	\$ 20,046,244	\$ 19,057,209	\$ 16,571,440	\$ 15,683,655	\$ 15,939,963	\$ 14,656,761
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	226.87 %	324.78 %	407.98 %	269.16 %	385.76 %	364.07 %	348.84 %	311.36 %	290.20 %	293.17 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.44 %	65.91 %	60.77 %	72.32 %	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %

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

										iscal Years led June 30
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 9,764,573	\$ 9,042,671	\$ 9,626,688	\$ 7,357,081	\$ 6,790,344	\$ 6,178,809	\$ 5,472,678	\$ 4,840,836	\$ 4,415,050	\$ 4,165,866
statutorily required contribution	9,764,573	9,042,671	9,626,688	7,357,081	6,790,344	6,178,809	5,472,678	4,840,836	4,415,050	4,165,866
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Agency's Covered Payroll	\$ 24,197,008	\$ 22,573,440	\$ 20,705,299	\$ 19,718,120	\$ 19,734,977	\$ 19,934,549	\$ 18,438,547	\$ 16,133,454	\$ 15,675,485	\$ 15,093,099
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	40.35 %	40.06 %	46.49 %	37.31 %	34.41 %	31.00 %	29.68 %	30.00 %	28.17 %	27.60 %

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Eight Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Agency's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.22102 %	0.20612 %	0.20293 %	0.21908 %	0.22672 %	0.21839 %	0.19493 %	0.18809 %
Agency's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (9,513,770)	5 (1,166,011) \$	4,298,100	\$ 3,343,999	\$ 12,145,814 \$	S 15,675,449 S	\$ 15,494,819	\$ 16,655,894
Agency's covered payroll	\$ 23,248,005	20,527,765 \$	19,621,154	\$ 19,699,862	\$ 20,046,244	19,057,209	\$ 16,571,440	\$ 15,683,655
Agency's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(40.92)%	(5.68)%	21.91 %	16.97 %	60.59 %	82.25 %	93.50 %	106.20 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	143.08 %	105.04 %	83.09 %	88.87 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

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

									Last Eight Years En	scal Years ed June 30
	_	2025		2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	720,466	\$	1,854,504	\$ 1,666,611	\$ 1,606,869	\$ 1,642,295	\$ 1,601,861	\$ 1,448,353	\$ 1,165,275
statutorily required contribution	_	720,466	_	1,854,504	 1,666,611	 1,606,869	 1,642,295	1,601,861	 1,448,353	 1,165,275
Contribution Deficiency	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$
Agency's Covered Payroll	\$	24,197,008	\$	22,573,440	\$ 20,705,299	\$ 19,718,120	\$ 19,734,977	\$ 19,934,549	\$ 18,438,547	\$ 16,133,454
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2.98 %		8.22 %	8.05 %	8.15 %	8.32 %	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.22 %

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2025

Pension Information

The required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2025 include a one-time contribution of \$550,714, referred to as 147c(2), related to funding received from the State and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 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 the periods from 2012 to 2017.
- 2017 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

OPEB Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

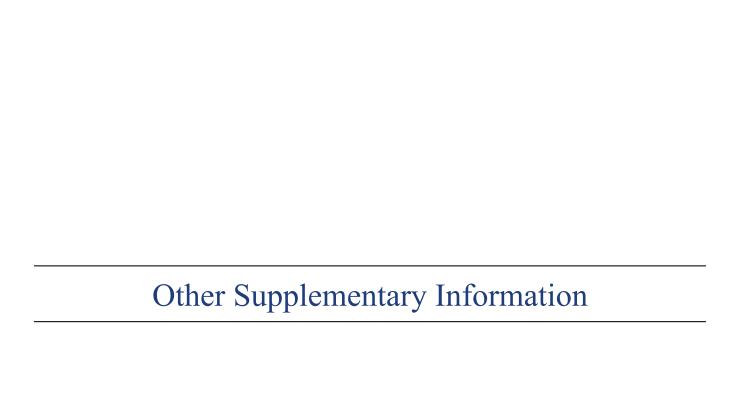
There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

- 2024 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2024 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, 2023 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.
- 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 a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.1 billion in 2022.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2025

- 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 heath care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to actual per person health benefit costs being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.8 billion in 2020.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage
 points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to
 2017. This resulted in 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 the 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.



Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2025

		Special Rev	/enu	ue Funds	i					
	Special Services Fund			Cooperative Education ervices Fund	Capital Projects Fund			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	289,417	\$	289,417		
Receivables: Accounts				934.936				934,936		
Due from other governmental units		239.855		2,467,929		- -		2,707,784		
Due from other funds		730,310		1,319,821		1,916,485		3,966,616		
Total assets	\$	970,165	\$	4,722,686	\$	2,205,902	\$	7,898,753		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	30,578	\$	38,114	\$	284,111	\$	352,803		
Due to other governmental units		727,483		-		-		727,483		
Accrued liabilities and other		75,054		82,491		-		157,545		
Unearned revenue		137,050		544,541				681,591		
Total liabilities		970,165		665,146		284,111		1,919,422		
Fund Balances Committed:										
Capital projects		-		-		1,921,791		1,921,791		
Cooperative educational activities		-		4,057,540		-		4,057,540		
Total fund balances		-	_	4,057,540		1,921,791		5,979,331		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	970,165	\$	4,722,686	\$	2,205,902	\$	7,898,753		

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special R	leve	enue Funds				
	Special Services		Cooperative Education Services Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenue Local sources State sources Interdistrict sources	\$ - 1,886,69		\$ 193,193 - 9,285,808	\$ 42,596 - -	\$ 235,789 1,886,697 9,285,808		
Total revenue	1,886,69	7	9,479,001	42,596	11,408,294		
Expenditures Current: Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Other Operations and maintenance Capital outlay Interdistrict payments	1,934,44 1,294,95 1,024,32 58,54 25,85 - 814,34 539,44	2 9 8 3 5 9	5,694,117 3,600,986 3,401,878 526,726 159,687 - 205,858	- - - - 83,616 5,495,747	7,628,559 4,895,938 4,426,207 585,274 185,540 83,616 6,515,950 539,449		
Total expenditures	5,691,91	8	13,589,252	5,579,363	24,860,533		
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(3,805,22	1)	(4,110,251)	(5,536,767)	(13,452,239)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	4,136,05 (330,82		4,110,251 -	6,079,374	14,325,675 (330,829)		
Total other financing sources	3,805,22	1	4,110,251	6,079,374	13,994,846		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-	542,607	542,607		
Fund Balances - Beginning of year			4,057,540	1,379,184	5,436,724		
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ -</u>	_ {	\$ 4,057,540	\$ 1,921,791	\$ 5,979,331		

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