

Year Ended June 30, 2024 Financial Statements

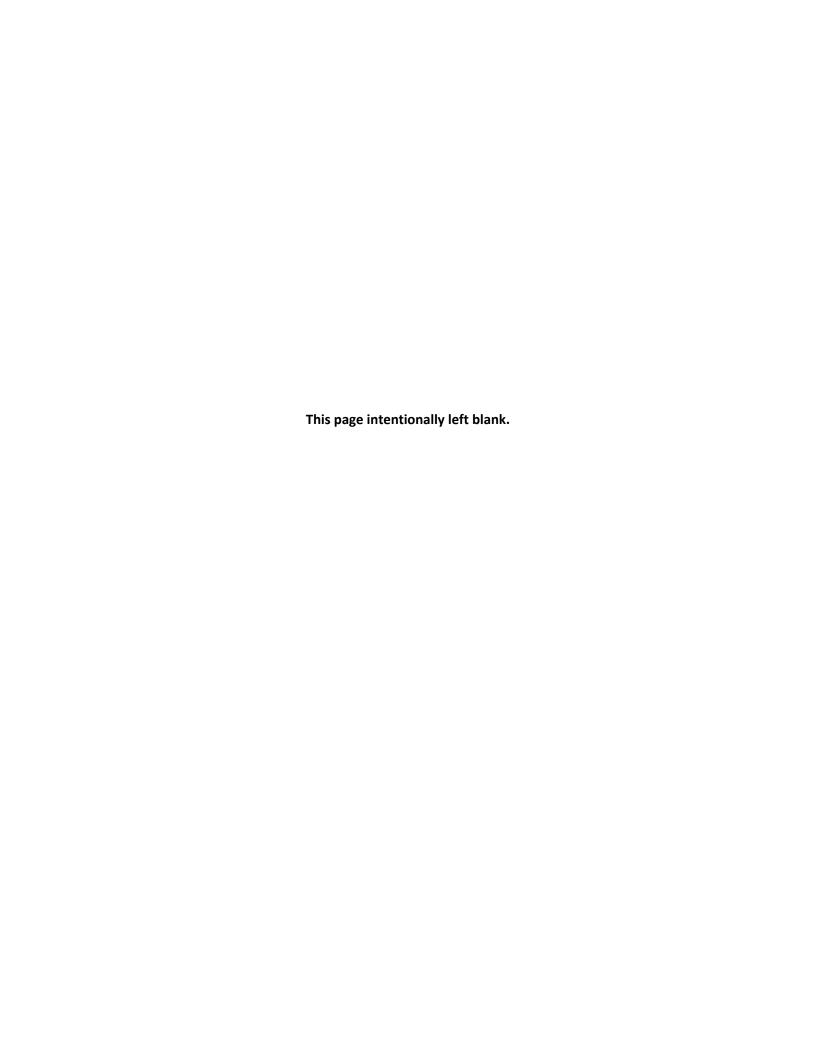
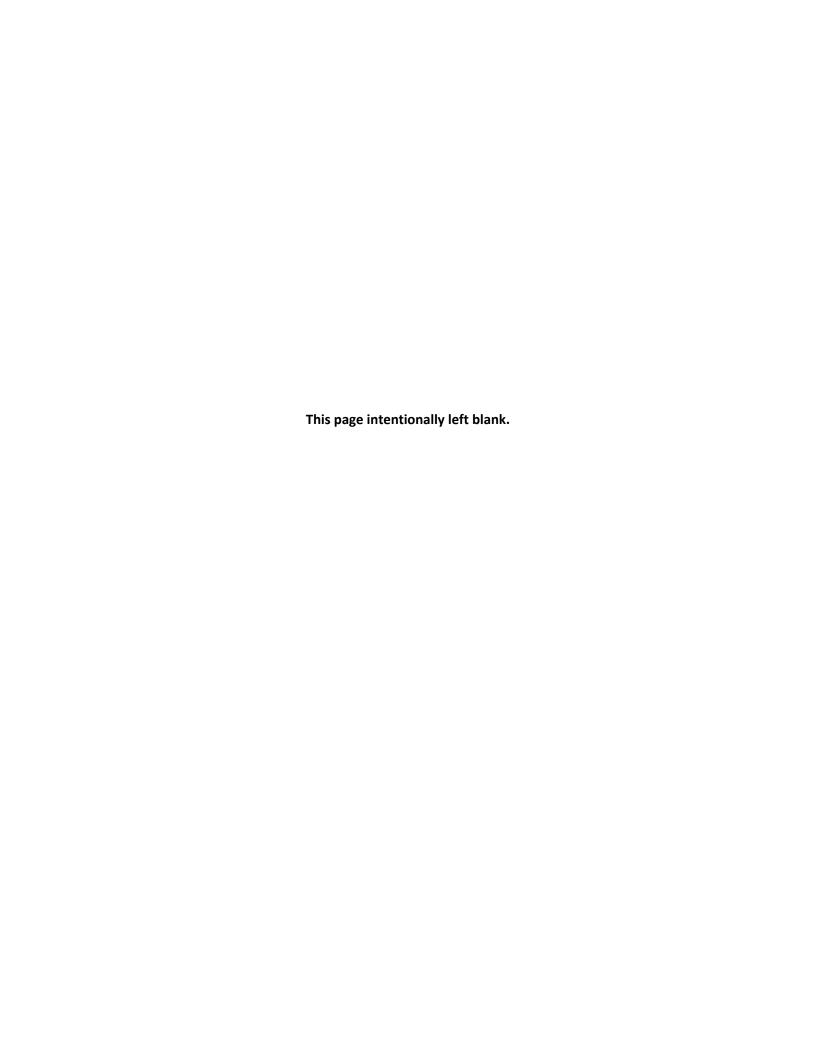


Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	16
Reconciliation - Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to Net Position of	
Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Governmental Fund	18
Reconciliation - Net Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	19
Notes to Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund	43
MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan:	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	44
Schedule of the School's Pension Contributions	46
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	48
Schedule of the School's Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions	50
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	52
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	55
Schedule of Findings and Responses	57
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	58





Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Trustees Honey Creek Community School

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Honey Creek Community School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Honey Creek Community School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Honey Creek Community School, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in 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 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Honey Creek Community School, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are

considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of Honey Creek Community School'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 Honey Creek Community School'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

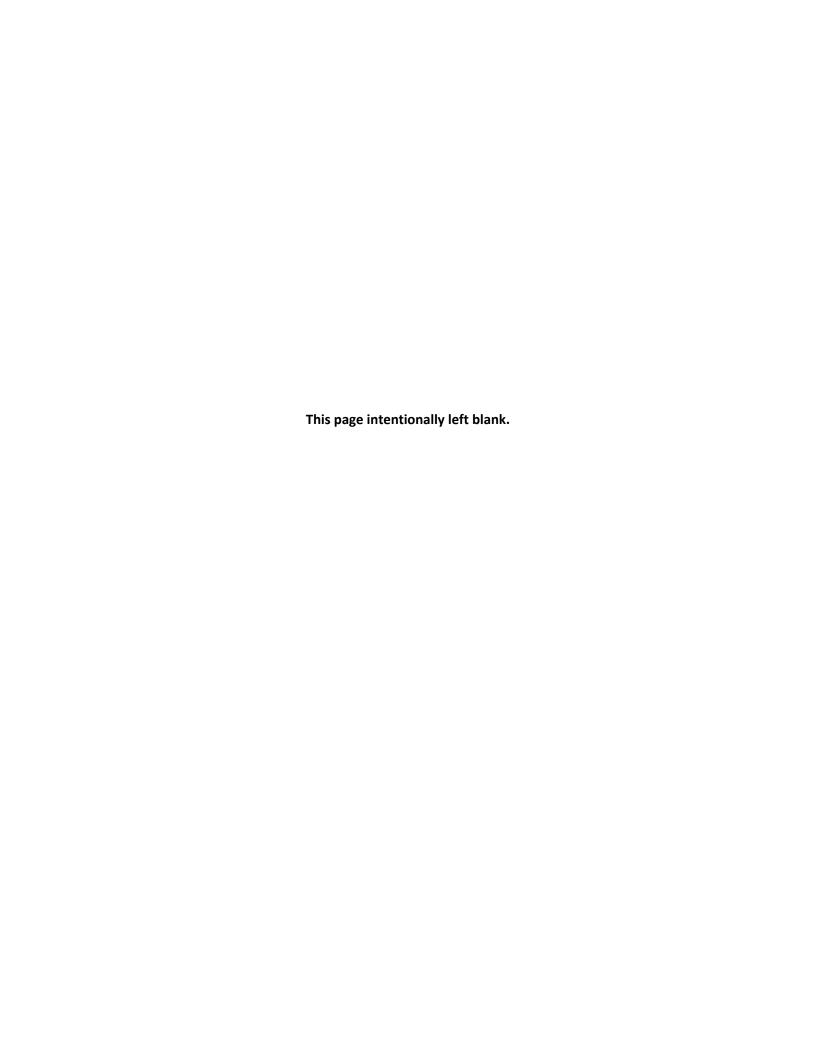
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the school district's proportionate share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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2024 on our consideration of Honey Creek Community School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Honey Creek Community School'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 Honey Creek Community School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ann Arbor, Michigan

September 27, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Honey Creek Community School, we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

Total net position	\$ (4,073,826)
Change in total net position	337,036
Total fund balance, general fund	629,871
Unassigned fund balance, general fund	572,511
Change in fund balance, general fund	(144,756)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Schools' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School include instruction, support services, and community services. The School has no business-type activities as of and for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the *governmental fund* and *governmental activities*.

The School maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund.

The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to this management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and the schedules for the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) pension and other postemployment benefit plans immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,073,826 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Net Position						
	Governmental Activities						
	2024 2023						
Current and other assets	\$	1,365,742	\$	1,457,236			
Deferred outflows of resources		2,196,528					
Other liabilities		638,715		682,609			
Long-term liabilities		5,261,648	5,896,055				
Total liabilities		5,900,363	6,578,664				
Deferred inflows of resources		1,817,814	' <u>'</u>	1,485,962			
Net position:							
Restricted		37,245		36,937			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,111,071)		(4,447,799)			
Total net position	\$ (4,073,826) \$ (4,410,86						

Restricted net position represents amounts subject to external restrictions such as donations specifically for use by staff and students for class trips. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position, which has a negative balance due to the recording of the School's portion of the MPSERS net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68. Additional information regarding the School's net pension liability can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The School's net position increased by \$337,036 during the current fiscal year. The School's increase in net position was primarily driven by the change in the liabilities reported to MPSERS and a combination of an increase in state and federal grants funding. In addition, charges for services increased significantly due to an increased attendance of the after school program, which also led to an increase in related expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities					
	2024 2023					
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	253,652	\$	134,315		
Operating grants		1,073,911		1,170,047		
General revenues:						
State school aid		2,390,853		2,288,474		
Interest revenue		6,338		6,955		
Other		78,408	66,888			
Total revenues		3,803,162	3,666,679			
Expenses:						
Instruction		2,048,346		1,842,961		
Support services		1,140,456		1,118,576		
Community services		277,324		249,735		
Total expenses		3,466,126		3,211,272		
Change in net position		337,036		455,407		
Net position, beginning of year		(4,410,862)		(4,866,269)		
Net position, end of year	\$	(4,073,826)	\$	(4,410,862)		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

General Fund. The focus of the School's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund reported an ending fund of \$629,871, a decrease of \$144,756, in comparison with the prior year. The School had unassigned fund balance of \$575,234. A portion of the fund balance is restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because the underlying assets are restricted for externally imposed constraints, or assigned by the Superintendent, and are not available for current expenditure. Fund balance of \$2,723 is nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because the underlaying asset is included in prepaid items and is not available for current expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

School revenues increased by \$136,483. This is mainly due to the increase in foundation allowance, additional state grants and federal grants, and summer programming. School expenditures increased by \$226,676. The district filled vacant positions, made compensation increases during the year, and also increased the summer programming available to residents.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original and final amended budgets were due to the expected changes in revenues and expenses. Actual revenues came in higher than expected because of increased enrollment in after school programming and minor adjustments to State Aid. The School also received additional federal revenue to match expenditures. Actual expenditures came in lower than expected as expected costs were not incurred. These changes in revenues and expenditures led to a decrease in fund balance.

Capital Assets

During the year, the School disposed of its remaining capital assets. Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

Factors Bearing on the School's Future

The following factors were also considered in preparing the School's budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year:

- Most of the School's revenue is derived from the per pupil foundation allowance, so student enrollment is one of the key factors in forecasting revenue. Once the final student count is known in October, State law requires the School to amend the budget if actual revenues will vary significantly from those originally appropriated. For the 24/25 year, the School budgeted an increase in foundation of \$241, taking the foundation allowance per student from \$9,608 to \$9,849. Subsequent to the adoption of the budget, the State of Michigan did not adjust the foundation allowance from \$9,608.
- The School had a decrease of student FTE of 1 during the 23/24 fiscal year, bringing this count down to 248. For the 24/25 school year, the School budgeted for an increase of 17 student FTE.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Superintendent, 1735 S. Wagner Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 502,772
Due from other governments	763,091
Prepaid items	2,723
Net other post employment benefit asset	97,156
Total assets	1,365,742
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	1,884,522
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	394,087
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,278,609
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	528,114
Unearned revenue	110,601
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	5,261,648
Total liabilities	5,900,363
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	931,923
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	885,891
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,817,814
Net position	
Restricted for:	
Phoenix rising projects	18,275
School age savings	16,053
Equity funds	2,917
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,111,071)
Total net position	\$ (4,073,826)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					
Functions / Programs	I	Charges Expenses for Services		Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities Instruction Support services Community services	\$	2,048,346 1,140,456 277,324	\$	- - 253,652	\$	832,955 240,956 -	\$ (1,215,391) (899,500) (23,672)	
Total governmental activities	\$	3,466,126	\$	253,652	\$	1,073,911	(2,138,563)	
General revenues Unrestricted state school aid restricted to specific programs Interest revenue Other local revenue						2,390,853 6,338 78,408		
	Tota	al general rev	enues	i			 2,475,599	
	Cha	nge in net po	sition				337,036	
	Net position, beginning of year				 (4,410,862)			
	Net	position, end	l of ye	ar			\$ (4,073,826)	

This page intentionally left blank.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 502,772
Accounts receivable	5,990
Due from other governments	757,101
Prepaid items	 2,723
Total assets	\$ 1,268,586
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 60,093
Due to other governments	113,434
Accrued payroll	198,826
Accrued liabilities	155,761
Unearned revenue	 110,601
Total liabilities	 638,715
Fund balance	
Nonspendable for prepaids	2,723
Restricted for:	
Phoenix rising projects	18,275
School age savings	16,053
Equity funds	2,917
Assigned for Sheibar Foundation special projects	17,392
Unassigned	 572,511
Total fund balance	 629,871
Total liabilities	
and fund balance	\$ 1,268,586

Reconciliation

Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

Fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 629,871

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

Certain pension and other postemployment benefit-related amounts, such as the net pension liability, net other postemployment benefit liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Net pension liability	(5,261,648)
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	1,884,522
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(931,923)
Net other postemployment benefit asset	97,156
Deferred outflows related to the net other postemployment benefit liability	394,087
Deferred inflows related to the net other postemployment benefit liability	(885,891)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (4,073,826)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund
Revenues	
Local revenue	\$ 332,060
State sources	3,035,899
Federal sources	187,909
Interdistrict sources	240,956
Other sources	 6,338
Total revenues	 3,803,162
Expenditures	
Instruction:	
Basic programs	1,792,177
Added needs	589,905
Total instruction	2,382,082
Support services:	
Pupil	154,097
Instructional	117,361
General administration	324,979
School administration	285,328
Business	126,245
Operation and maintenance	204,382
Central	24,998
Total support services	1,237,390
Community services	328,446
Total expenditures	 3,947,918
Net change in fund balance	(144,756)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 774,627
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 629,871

Reconciliation

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund

\$ (144,756)

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

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the fund.

Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts 153,744
Change in net other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred amounts 328,048

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 337,036

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Honey Creek Community School (the "School") has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the School.

The School is a public school as part of the Michigan public school system under Public Act N. 362 of 1993. Washtenaw County Intermediate School District is the authorizing body for the School and has contracted with the School to charter the public school through June 2029. Board members are voted in by the community and are approved by the authorizing body and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The School receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The School had no business-type activities during the current fiscal year.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available, if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or within one year for expenditure based grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consists of software, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reports deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Fund Equity

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. A formal resolution of the Board of Education is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. As applicable, the School reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The board has given the ability to assign fund balance to the Superintendent. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund, as well as for any deficits reported in other governmental funds.

When the School incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the School's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Notes to Financial Statements

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The general fund is under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. All budgets are adopted on a functional basis.

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

Expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts at the legal level of control for the general fund were as follows.

	Final Budget	Actual enditures	Over Budget
Support services:			
Pupil	\$ 128,335	\$ 154,097	\$ 25,762
Instructional	107,625	117,361	9,736
School administration	273,795	285,328	11,533

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position - Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 502,772
Deposits and Investments Bank deposits (checking accounts	
and savings accounts)	\$ 502,772

Notes to Financial Statements

Statutory Authority

State statutes authorize the School to invest in:

Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.

Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.

Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.

Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school.

Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school.

The School's investment policy allows all of these types of investments.

Deposit and Investment Risk

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the School does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$261,219 of the School's bank balance of \$511,219 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The School's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The School's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. ENDOWMENTS

There are two endowments that were established for the School which are held by the Honey Creek Community School Endowment Fund and the Ann Arbor Area Community Foundation. Each of these Organizations is a separate entity with a governing board. The School does not have control over the assets and therefore are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The value of these assets at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Honey Creek Community School Endowment		Ann Arbor Community Foundation		
Beginning balance Grants and administrative fees Interest income Net realized and unrealized gain	\$	7,486 (453) 136 959	\$	74,351 (4,501) 1,351 9,527	
Ending balance	\$	8,128	\$	80,728	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	ginning alance	Additio	ons	Dis	sposals	Endir Balan	
Capital assets being depreciated - Software	\$ 47,120	\$	-	\$	47,120	\$	-
Less accumulated depreciation for - Software	 47,120		_		47,120		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$	

Notes to Financial Statements

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year are as follows:

Accounts payable	\$ 60,093
Due to other governments	113,434
Accrued payroll	198,826
Accrued liabilities	155,761
	\$ 528,114

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School leases their premises from Washtenaw County Intermediate School District (WISD). The agreement ended on August 31, 2021 and is continuing on a month-to-month basis at a monthly rate of \$25,548 over 8 months. Total cost for this lease during the year was \$204,382.

The School currently pays the WISD 3% of its state aid as an administration fee. The amount paid during the 2024 year was \$74,396, of which \$13,372 was outstanding and included in accounts payable at year end.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property and casualty and health claims and participates in the MASB/SET-SEG (risk pool) for claims relating to employee injuries/workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

10. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System" or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (the "State") originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available at the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Pension Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% to 1.50%. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

A DB member plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Participants in the defined contribution plan consist of one of the following: (1) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan; (2) members who elected to transfer from the defined benefit plan to the defined contribution plan under the reform (P.A. 300) of 2012; or (3) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after February 1, 2018 and did not elect participation in the Pension Plus 2 plan. Members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan receive a 100% match of the member contribution rate up to a maximum of 3% based on the member's gross earnings. Additionally, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for MPSERS members who elected to convert from a Basic or MIP benefit plan to the defined contribution benefit plan. Members electing the Pension Plus or Pension Plus 2 benefit plan receive a 50% match of the member's contribution percent up to a maximum of 1% based on the member's gross earnings. Effective October 1, 2017, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for members who elect the Defined Contribution benefit plan. The employer must match 100% of the employee contribution for any member who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund up to a maximum of 2% of the member's gross earnings. For all members with a Personal Health Care Fund (PHF), the first 2% of DC contributions must go into the PHF and must be matched 100% by the employer.

Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2022 valuation will be amortized over a 16-year period beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates	
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	20.16% - 23.03%	
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	20.16% - 23.03%	
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	17.24% - 19.17%	
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.95% - 20.10%	
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.75% - 13.90%	

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024, required and actual contributions from the School to the pension plan were \$703,824, which included \$341,048, the amount received from the State and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") stabilization rate.

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	8.07% - 8.31%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.06% - 7.2

For the year ended June 30, 2024, required and actual contributions from the School to the OPEB plan were \$142,904.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2024:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Defined Contribution Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00% - 3.00% 0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 7.00% 0.00% - 2.00%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, required and actual contributions from the School for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$70,412.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$5,261,648 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2023, the School's proportion was 0.01626%, which was an increase of 0.00149% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized pension expense of \$502,277. At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	166,094	\$ 8,060	\$	158,034	
Changes in assumptions		712,977	411,086		301,891	
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		=	107,670		(107,670)	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		355,251	405,107		(49,856)	
		1,234,322	931,923		302,399	
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		650,200	 -		650,200	
Total	\$	1,884,522	\$ 931,923	\$	952,599	

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount						
2025	\$	(130)					
2026	Ψ	50,666					
2027		287,926					
2028		(36,063)					
Total	\$	302,399					

Notes to Financial Statements

OPEB Assets/Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the School reported an asset of \$97,156 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The School's proportion of the net OPEB asset was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2023, the School's proportion was 0.01717% which was an increase of 0.00099% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized OPEB benefit of \$204,064. At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources	(et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	734,161	\$	(734,161)
Changes in assumptions		216,286		26,045		190,241
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		296		-		296
Changes in proportion and differences between						
employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		56,055		125,685		(69,630)
		272,637		885,891		(613,254)
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		121,450		-		121,450
Total	\$	394,087	\$	885,891	\$	(491,804)

Notes to Financial Statements

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment to the net OPEB asset/liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Amount
2025	\$	(219,382)
2026	Ψ	(198,185)
2027		(70,874)
2028		(58,105)
2029		(44,010)
Thereafter		(22,698)
Total	\$	(613,254)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age, normal

Wage inflation rate 2.75%

Investment rate of return:

MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid) 6.00% Pension Plus plan (hybrid) 6.00% Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid) 6.00% OPEB plans 6.00%

Projected salary increases

Cost of living adjustments

Healthcare cost trend rate

2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

3% annual non-compounded for MIP members

Pre-65: 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15

Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15

Notes to Financial Statements

Mortality Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables

scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010. Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using

projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Other OPEB assumptions:

Opt-out assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of

those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt-out of the

retiree health plan.

Survivor coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to

have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage election at retirement 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect

coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 and 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2023 valuations, respectively. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2023, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.4406 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.5099 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Changes in assumptions. The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Long-term Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension/OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension and OPEB plans' target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	5.43%	1.36%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.99%	1.44%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.37%	0.95%
Fixed income pools	13.00%	1.22%	0.16%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	5.99%	0.60%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	4.49%	0.40%
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00%	6.83%	0.68%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	0.28%	0.01%
	100.00%		5.60%
Inflation			2.70%
Risk adjustment			-2.30%
Investment rate of return			6.00%

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 8.29% and 7.94%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

				Current			
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1	% Increase	
	(5.00%)			(6.00%)		(7.00%)	
School's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	7,108,471	\$	5,261,648	\$	3,724,101	

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

				Current				
	1% Decrease (5.00%)			scount Rate				
Cabaalla muamautiamata abaua af		(3.00%)		(0.0070)		(7.00%)		
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	100,722	\$	(97,156)	\$	(267,213)		

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease		Hea	Current Ithcare Cost end Rate	19	6 Increase
School's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	(267,637)	\$	(97,156)	\$	87,360

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial statements available on the State of Michigan Office of Retirement Services website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a payable of \$127,026 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a payable of \$13,352 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page intentionally left blank.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Ov	er (Under) Final Budget
Revenues								
Local revenue	\$	274,500	\$	311,600	\$	332,060	\$	20,460
State sources		2,885,628		3,012,624		3,035,899		23,275
Federal sources		199,228		179,589		187,909		8,320
Interdistrict sources		244,796		230,000		240,956		10,956
Other sources		5,500		6,000		6,338		338
Total revenues		3,609,652		3,739,813		3,803,162		63,349
Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Basic programs		1,769,292		1,822,010		1,792,177		(29,833)
Added needs		636,829		623,597		589,905		(33,692)
Total instruction		2,406,121		2,445,607		2,382,082		(63,525)
Support services:								
Pupil		137,824		128,335		154,097		25,762
Instructional		101,301		107,625		117,361		9,736
General administration		273,093		331,823		324,979		(6,844)
School administration		226,329		273,795		285,328		11,533
Business		127,500		130,950		126,245		(4,705)
Operation and maintenance		204,882		222,031		204,382		(17,649)
Central		32,498		29,931		24,998		(4,933)
Total support services		1,103,427		1,224,490		1,237,390		12,900
Community services		284,530		339,440		328,446		(10,994)
Total expenditures		3,794,078		4,009,537		3,947,918		(61,619)
Net change in fund balance		(184,426)		(269,724)		(144,756)		124,968
Fund balance, beginning of year		774,627		774,627		774,627		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	590,201	\$	504,903	\$	629,871	\$	124,968

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2024		2023		2022			2021
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,261,648	\$	5,553,446	\$	3,767,547	\$	5,847,064
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01626% 0.01477% 0.01591%				0.01702%			
School's covered payroll	\$	1,744,864	\$	1,613,624	\$	1,457,434	\$	1,483,061
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		301.55%		344.16%		258.51%		394.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.91%		60.77%		72.60%		59.72%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Year Ended June 30,													
2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			
\$ 6,022,340	\$	5,444,229	\$	4,537,015	\$	4,184,237	\$	3,750,553	\$	3,406,762			
0.01810%		0.01810%		0.01750%		0.01680%		0.01540%		0.15500%			
\$ 1,617,675	\$	1,630,844	\$	1,470,575	\$	1,391,093	\$	1,401,178	\$	1,354,781			
372.28%		333.83%		308.52%		300.79%		267.67%		251.46%			
60.31%		62.36%		64.21%		63.27%		63.17%		66.20%			

Required Supplementary Information
MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the School's Pension Contributions

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2024		2023		2022			2021
Statutorily required contributions	\$	703,824	\$	560,954	\$	502,764	\$	481,543
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions		(703,824)		(560,954)		(502,764)		(481,543)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School's covered payroll	\$	1,921,951	\$	1,746,086	\$	1,495,533	\$	1,478,662
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		36.62%		41.14%		33.62%		32.57%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Year Ended June 30,										
2020 2019		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
\$ 477,669	\$	486,118	\$	514,843	\$	348,516	\$	262,349	\$	281,637
(477,669)		(486,118)		(514,843)		(348,516)		(262,349)		(281,637)
\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$ 1,551,579	\$	1,609,802	\$	1,619,431	\$	1,446,425	\$	1,374,129	\$	1,403,224
30.79%		30.20%		31.79%		24.09%		19.09%		20.07%

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit (Asset) Liability

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2024		2023		2022
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ (97,156)	\$	342,609	\$	239,668
School's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability	0.01717%		0.01618%		0.01570%
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,744,864	\$	1,613,624	\$	1,457,434
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-5.57%		21.23%		16.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	105.04%		83.09%		87.33%

See notes to required supplementary information.

Year Ended June 30,										
2021			2020		2019	2018				
\$	878,762	\$	1,307,246	\$	1,505,606	\$	1,571,180			
	0.01640%		0.01820%		0.01890%		0.01770%			
\$	1,483,061	\$	1,617,675	\$	1,630,844	\$	1,470,575			
	59.25%		80.81%		92.32%		106.84%			
	59.44%		48.46%		42.95%		36.39%			

Required Supplementary Information

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the School's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Contributions

	Year Ended June 30,					
		2024		2023		2022
Statutorily required contributions	\$	142,904	\$	121,612	\$	123,343
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions		(142,904)		(121,612)		(123,343)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School's covered payroll	\$	1,921,951	\$	1,746,086	\$	1,495,533
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.44%		6.96%		8.25%

Year Ended June 30,										
	2021	2020			2019	2018				
\$	116,248	\$	122,398	\$	118,911	\$	132,170			
	(116,248)		(122,398)		(118,911)		(132,170)			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
\$	1,478,662	\$	1,551,579	\$	1,609,802	\$	1,619,431			
	7.86%		7.89%		7.39%		8.16%			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Pension Information

The amounts presented in the schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2024 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation.
- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.80% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.05% for the MIP and Basic plans, 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.50% for the MIP and Basic plans and 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

OPEB Information

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The OPEB plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

The amounts presented in the schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2024 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 employer contributions decreased from 2.00% to 1.50% and 1.50% to 0.75%, respectively. In addition, the PubT-2010 mortality tables were used in the September 2022 valuation compared to the RP-2014 mortality tables used in the September 2021 valuation. Finally, healthcare cost trend rates for pre-65 decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% and post-65 increased from 5.25% to 6.25%.
- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00%.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased to 7.75%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.95%.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.15%.

This page intentionally left blank.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Trustees Honey Creek Community School

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Honey Creek Community School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Honey Creek Community School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Honey Creek Community School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Honey Creek Community School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Honey Creek Community School's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ann Arbor, MI

September 27, 2024

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Honey Creek Community School Schedule of Findings and Responses

June 30, 2024

Government Auditing Standards Findings

There were no Government Auditing Standards findings for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Honey Creek Community School Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2024

Prior Audit Findings

There were no Government Auditing Standards findings for the year ended June 30, 2023.