Climax-Scotts Community Schools

Financial Statements

June 30, 2024



BUSINESS SUCCESS PARTNERS

Table of Contents

Section		Page
1	Members of the Board of Education and Administration	1 - 1
2	Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 1
3	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 1
4	Basic Financial Statements	
	District-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	4 - 1 4 - 3
	Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	4 - 4
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4 - 5
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	4 - 6
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	4 - 7
	Notes to the Financial Statements	4 - 8
5	Required Supplementary Information	
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions	5 - 1 5 - 2 5 - 3 5 - 4

Section	n	Page
6	Other Supplementary Information	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	6 - 1 6 - 2
	Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness	6 - 3
7	Other Report	
	Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting an on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	7 - 1

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2024

Members of the Board of Education

Mrs. Sue Reichert – President

Mr. Trent Piper – Vice President

Mrs. Terri VandeGiessen – Treasurer/Secretary

Mr. Matt Birkam - Trustee

Mrs. Lori Bagwell - Trustee

Ms. Jackie Longman – Trustee

Mr. Steve Wurtzel - Trustee

Administration

Mr. Doug Newington – Superintendent

Mr. Phillip Heasley – Business Manager



Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education Climax-Scotts Community Schools Climax, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Climax-Scotts Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Climax-Scotts Community Schools' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Climax-Scotts Community Schools, 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 Climax-Scotts Community Schools, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

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 Climax-Scotts Community Schools' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Climax-Scotts Community Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the school district's pension contributions, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Climax-Scotts Community Schools' basic financial statements. The other 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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, 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 other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, 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 7, 2024 on our consideration of Climax-Scotts Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Climax-Scotts Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Climax-Scotts Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kalamazoo, Michigan

October 7, 2024



This section of Climax-Scotts Community Schools' (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2024. It is to be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Climax-Scotts Community Schools (the District) is a PreK-12 school district covering areas throughout Kalamazoo and Calhoun Counties, Michigan. The School District encompasses an area of approximately 61 square miles, and is located in the southwestern portion of Michigan's Lower Peninsula. The District currently operates one Elementary School (PreK-5), one Jr./Sr. High School (Grades 6-12), and an Online Alternative Education Program. Employed by the District are thirty five full and part-time teachers (PreK-12), one counselor, one contracted speech therapist, two social workers, three administrators, fifty full and part-time support staff personnel, which includes classroom aides, office personnel, maintenance/custodial, food service, pre-school, latch key, and transportation.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Climax-Scotts Community Schools financially as a whole. The district-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant fund – the General Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as non-major funds. The annual report is arranged as follows:

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

Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplemental Information

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

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Service Fund is an example) or to show that it's meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

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

The basic financial statements also include the notes to the financial statements that explain the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. Supplementary information follows and includes combining and individual fund statements as well as a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Table 1	Governmer	Governmental Activities			
	Jun	e 30			
	2024	2023			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 19,113,959	\$ 3,849,275			
Property and equipment	14,413,791	13,504,611			
Net OPEB asset	181,151	-			
Deferred outflows of resources	4,052,025	4,761,507			
Totals assets	37,760,926	22,115,393			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	1,372,286	1,003,907			
Noncurrent liabilities	36,890,536	23,561,726			
Deferred inflows of resources	3,235,707	2,087,498			
Total liabilities	41,498,529	26,653,131			
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,121,243	2,742,135			
Restricted	410,987	702,202			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,269,833)	(7,982,075)			
Total net position	\$ (3,737,603)	\$ (4,537,738)			

The preceding analysis focuses on the net position. The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The net position was \$(3,737,603) at June 30, 2024. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$3,121,243 compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Net position that was restricted for debt service was \$38,562, restricted for the net OPEB asset was \$181,151, and restricted for food service fund totaled \$191,274. The remaining amount of net position of \$(7,269,833) was unrestricted.

Approximately \$(7,269,833) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past year's operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to 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 School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Table 2		Governmental Activities					
		June	30				
	20	024		2023			
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$	253,981	\$	325,886			
Operating grants and contributions	3,	266,341		3,186,156			
General Revenue:							
Property taxes	1,	520,483		1,431,035			
State foundation allowance	5,	498,743		4,946,442			
Other		779,773		57,817			
Total revenue	11,	319,321		9,947,336			
Functions/Program Expenses							
Instruction	4,	887,050		4,462,946			
Support services	4,	204,075		3,561,983			
Food services		436,236		402,420			
Community services		27,946		154,745			
Depreciation (unallocated)		-		606,366			
Interest and other charges on long-term debt		963,879		469,796			
Total functions/program expenses	10,	519,186		9,658,256			
Change in Net Position		800,135		289,080			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$10,519,186. Certain activities were partially funded from charges for services of \$253,981 from those who benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized

certain programs with grants and contributions of \$3,266,341. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$1,520,483 in taxes, \$5,498,743 in State foundation allowance, and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$800,135. A key reason for the change in net position is additional State foundation allowance revenues due to an increase in pupil enrollment and an increase in the per-pupil revenue amount. Additionally, the main differences between the fund level analysis and the district-wide analysis is the change in capital assets, long term debt, and net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets).

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District utilizes *Governmental funds* within this report. Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on: 1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Since the district-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements use different methods of accounting to report the School District's financial condition, a reconciliation is included in the financial statements showing the differences between the two types of statements.

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$18,090,727, which is an increase of \$15,173,945 from last year.

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased from \$2,175,401 to \$2,283,336 primarily as a result of an increase in pupil enrollment.

The Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund and was established to account for all revenue and expenses of the food service program of the District. The Food Service fund balance increased \$28,032 from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 due mainly to an increase in the number of meals served.

The Student and School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for all revenue and expenses associated with the various clubs, booster groups, class funds, etc. of the District.

Combined, the Debt Service Funds showed a fund balance decrease of \$247,657. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt Service Funds balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

The 2023 Building and Site Fund was established in FY 2024 to account for capital expenditures using the proceeds from the sale of tax exempt bonds totaling \$16,403,698.

Fund balance that was restricted for debt service totaled \$219,889, restricted for capital projects totaled \$15,109,516, committed for Student and School Activities totaled \$118,985, and restricted for the food service fund totaled \$190,032. Fund balance of \$115,582 was assigned to fund 2024-2025 budget appropriations. Fund balance of \$26,099 is non-spendable. Fund balance of \$200,000 is committed for future strategic initiatives. The remaining amount of fund balance of \$1,942,897 was unassigned.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

There were revisions made to the 2023-24 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were increased \$764,965 to reflect additional State revenues and actual student count,. Budgeted expenditures were increased \$605,088 reflecting increases related to staffing additions/changes and additional capital expenditures. Actual expenditure variances were relatively consistent with the budget as noted on page 5-1 of the financial statements.

Unrestricted State Aid and Property Tax on Non-Homestead Taxable Value

Approximately 63% of the School District's general fund revenues are received from unrestricted state sources and local tax. This unrestricted aid from the State of Michigan is based on three variables:

- The District's per student foundation allowance
- Student enrollment calculated by blending 90% of the October pupil count, and 10% of the February count
- The revenue generated from tax on non-homestead and commercial personal property

Per Student Foundation Allowance

The foundation allowance the School District receives is established by the State of Michigan annually. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the allowance was \$9,608 per student FTE. This is an increase of \$458 compared to the 2022-2023 foundation allowance.

Student Enrollment

Climax-Scotts Community Schools' blended membership count for the 2023-2024 school year was 614.25 students, which includes students enrolled in our online alternative education program. The student FTE for the previous five years was as follows:

2018-2019	529.87
2019-2020	553.01
2020-2021	573.68
2021-2022	564.58
2022-2023	580.52
2023-2024	614.25

Our blended student enrollment for the 2023-2024 school year of 614.25 students was based on 90% of the October 2023 count and 10% of the February 2024 count.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$14,413,791 invested in net capital assets. This included a net decrease during the past fiscal year of \$909,180 consisting of depreciation charges of \$636,440, capital asset purchases of \$1,545,620, and net capital asset disposals of \$0. More detailed information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this document.

Long-term Debt

At year end, the School District had total long-term debt of \$26,585,630. The School District continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$480,000 of outstanding bonds during the year, while issuing new debt for \$16.115 million. In addition, \$54,072 was amortized for bond premium. \$24,127 was paid on long-term lease obligations. The School District paid \$38,184 on the outstanding balance of an installment purchase agreements.

The School District's general obligation bond long term rating is AA and its underlying rating is A+. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Many factors were considered when setting the School District's 2024-2025 fiscal year budget. Since much of our revenue is calculated on a per pupil basis, the district's financial health is impacted in large part by the number of pupils enrolled. Between 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, the blended pupil count increased by 5.8%. The state of Michigan budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year did not include an increase in the per-pupil foundation allowance; however, other categories of state aid were added to the state budget.

Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is verified, State law requires the District to amend the budget if actual District resources are insufficient to fund original appropriations.

Climax-Scotts Community School's general fund balance at fiscal year end June 30, 2024, is \$2,283,336 (a \$107,935 increase from June 30, 2023) or approximately 25.9% of its operating expenditures. The recommended fund equity for school districts is at least 15% of operating expenditures.

Requests for Information

Climax-Scotts Community Schools makes this financial report available via the District's website at www.csschools.net. Questions concerning the content of this report, as well as requests for additional information should be addressed to Climax-Scotts Community Schools, 372 South Main Street, Climax, MI 49034.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 2,028,850
Accounts receivable	7,148
Due from other governmental units	1,465,043
Inventory	1,242
Investments	15,586,819
Prepaid items	24,857
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,156,528
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	13,257,263
Net OPEB asset	181,151
Total assets	33,708,901
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	3,310,510
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB asset	741,515
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,052,025

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	·
Accounts payable	298,188
Due to other governmental units	117,510
Accrued expenditures	509,835
Accrued salaries payable	345,755
Unearned revenue	100,998
Long-term liabilities	
Net pension liability	10,304,906
Due within one year	650,000
Due in more than one year	25,935,630
Total liabilities	38,262,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	1,776,817
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB asset	1,458,890
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,235,707
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,121,243
Restricted for:	
Food service	191,274
Debt service	38,562
Net OPEB asset	181,151
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,269,833)
Total net position	<u>\$ (3,737,603)</u>

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Program Revenues						
	Expenses				Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		R (et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities										
Instruction Supporting services	\$	4,887,050 4,204,075	\$	7,225 186,403	\$	2,671,844 155,495	\$	(2,207,981) (3,862,177)		
Food services		436,236		35,468		439,002		38,234		
Community services		27,946		24,885		-		(3,061)		
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		963,879					_	(963,879)		
Total governmental activities	\$	10,519,186	<u>\$</u>	253,981	<u>\$</u>	3,266,341	_	(6,998,864)		
	Ger	neral revenue	es							
	Ρ	roperty taxes	, lev	ried for gener	al pu	urposes		395,423		
		. •		ried for debt s	ervi	ce		1,125,060		
		tate aid - unre						5,498,743		
		terest and in ther	vesi	ment earning	S		_	725,395 54,378		
		Total gene	ral r	evenues			_	7,798,999		
		Change in	net	position				800,135		
	Net position - beginning		_	(4,537,738)						
	Net position - ending			<u>\$</u>	(3,737,603)					

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

	_	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2023 Building & Site Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		4 470 047	A 040.000	4 000 004	0.40.470	Φ 0.000.050
Cash	\$	1,178,947	\$ 219,809	\$ 286,621		
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		7,148 36,001	- 580	-	- 566	7,148 37,147
Due from other governmental units		1,455,876	-	-	9,167	1,465,043
Inventory		-	_	_	1,242	1,242
Investments		501,412	_	15,085,407	-	15,586,819
Prepaid items		24,857	-	-	-	24,857
Total assets	\$	3,204,241	\$ 220,389	\$ 15,372,028	\$ 354,448	\$ 19,151,106
	<u>Ψ</u>	0,204,241	ψ 220,000	ψ 10,072,020	ψ 004,440	ψ 13,131,100
Liabilities	•	404.000	6 500	ф 04.70 г	Φ 0.004	¢ 000.400
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	194,902 959	\$ 500	\$ 94,785	\$ 8,001 36,188	\$ 298,188 37,147
Due to other governmental units		117,510	-	-	30,100	117,510
Accrued expenditures		160,781	_	_	_	160,781
Accrued salaries payable		345,755	<u>-</u>	-	-	345,755
Unearned revenue	_	100,998				100,998
Total liabilities	_	920,905	500	94,785	44,189	1,060,379
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable					4.040	4.040
Inventory		-	-	-	1,242	1,242
Prepaid items Restricted for		24,857	-	-	-	24,857
Food service		_	_	_	190,032	190,032
Debt service		_	219,889	_	190,032	219,889
Arbitrage liability		_	-	167,727	-	167,727
Capital projects		_	-	15,109,516	-	15,109,516
Committed for				-,,-		-,,-
Student/school activities		-	-	-	118,985	118,985
Strategic initiatives		200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Assigned for 2024-2025 budget appropriations		115,582	-	-	-	115,582
Unassigned		1,942,897	-	-		1,942,897
Total fund balances	_	2,283,336	219,889	15,277,243	310,259	18,090,727
Total liabilities and fund balances See Accompanying Note	s to the Financ	3,204,241 cial Staten		\$ 15,372,028	\$ 354,448	\$ 19,151,106

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	18,090,727
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		1,156,528 13,257,263
Net OPEB asset is not recorded as an asset in the governmental funds		181,151
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability		3,310,510
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB asset		741,515
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability		(1,776,817)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB asset		(1,458,890)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest		(181,327)
Arbitrage		(167,727)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.		
Net pension liability		(10,304,906)
Compensated absences		(15,839)
Bonds payable		(26,398,941)
Other loans payable and liabilities	_	(170,850)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(3,737,603)

Climax-Scotts Community Schools

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service 2023 Building Fund & Site Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 549,138	\$ 1,130,262	\$ 705,711	\$ 169,291	\$ 2,554,402
State sources	7,229,327	-	-	175,614	7,404,941
Federal sources	216,593	-	-	263,343	479,936
Interdistrict sources	880,042	-			880,042
Total revenues	8,875,100	1,130,262	705,711	608,248	11,319,321
Expenditures					
Current					
Education					
Instruction	4,691,470	-	-	-	4,691,470
Supporting services	3,910,747	-	-	124,593	4,035,340
Food services	-	-	-	417,062	417,062
Community services	27,946	-	-	-	27,946
Facilities acquisition	-	-	1,832,166		1,832,166
Capital outlay	94,741	-	-	-	94,741
Debt service					
Principal	62,311	480,000	-	-	542,311
Interest and other expenditures	10,119	897,919			908,038
Total expenditures	8,797,334	1,377,919	1,832,166	541,655	12,549,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	77,766	(247,657)	(1,126,455)	66,593	(1,229,753)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	_	_	16,115,000	-	16,115,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	_	288,698	_	288,698
Transfers in	30,443	-	-	274	30,717
Transfers out	(274)			(30,443)	(30,717)
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,169		16,403,698	(30,169)	16,403,698
Net change in fund balances	107,935	(247,657)	15,277,243	36,424	15,173,945
Fund balances - beginning	2,175,401	467,546		273,835	2,916,782
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,283,336	\$ 219,889	\$ 15,277,243	\$ 310,259	\$ 18,090,727

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

Climax-Scotts Community Schools

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 15,173,945
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation and amortization expense Capital outlay	(636,440) 1,545,620
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Arbitrage Compensated absences	(109,913) (167,727) (15,839)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability Net change in deferrals of resources related to the net pension liability	1,798,381 (1,561,992)
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability (asset) and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability (asset) and OPEB changes. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions. Net change in net OPEB liability (asset) Net change in deferrals of resources related to the net OPEB liability (asset)	877,114 (295,699)

Bond and note proceeds and leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are recorded as liabilities and amortized in the statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new debt is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as a financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in the statement of activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

Debt issued	(16,403,698)
Repayments of long-term debt	542,311
Amortization of premiums	54,072

800,135

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Climax-Scotts Community Schools (School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide Financial Statements

The School District's basic financial statements include both district-wide (reporting for the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds). The district-wide financial statements categorize all non-fiduciary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School District's net position is reported in three parts (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted assets. The School District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by

general government revenues (property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The district-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net position resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered available only when cash is received by the government.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>2023 Building & Site Fund</u>- The 2023 Building & Site Fund is used to record bond and other revenues and the payments for related expenditures by the School District.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School District's Special Revenue Funds include the Food Service Fund and the Student/School Activity Fund.

Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> - Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds." These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

Property taxes and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund

Non-principal residence exemption	17.38590
Commercial personal property	5.38590

Debt Service Funds 7.30000

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District's boundaries.

The property tax levy runs from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the levy year and are due on or before September 14 or February 14. Collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities. Real property taxes uncollected as of March 1 are purchased by Kalamazoo County and remitted to the School District by May 15.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the School District follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of five years or greater. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20 - 50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5 - 10 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) in the following year.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts.

In the School District's fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

<u>Pension</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to

pensions, and pension 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. 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, 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. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being amortized to recognize lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities (assets) are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. Deferred inflows of resources also includes revenue received relating to the amounts included in the deferred outflows for payments related to MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued

Liabilities (UAAL) Stabilization defined benefit pension statutorily required contributions.

<u>Fund Balance</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in the following categories:

<u>Non-spendable</u> - amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for specific purposes. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has granted the finance committee and Superintendent the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

<u>Unassigned</u> - all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School District's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the School District's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

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, as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, improves the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. More understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. Additionally, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires organizations to provide users of the financial statements with essential information about risks related to the organization's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing an organization's accountability while also addressing certain application issues. This statement includes changes to management's discussion and analysis, unusual or infrequent items, presentation of the proprietary fund statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, major component unit information, and budgetary comparison information. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2026.

The School District is evaluating the impact that the above pronouncements will have on its financial reporting.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend, thereby canceling all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the year.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. A district is not considered in violation of the law if reasonable procedures are in use by the School District to detect violations.

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the

total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Function	 Final Budget	-	Amount of penditures	\	Budget /ariances
General Fund					
Basic programs	\$ 3,706,201	\$	3,800,656	\$	94,455
Pupil	449,364		458,815		9,451
School administration	597,226		597,598		372
Debt service	-		62,311		62,311
Transfers out	260		274		14

Compliance - Bond Proceeds

The 2023 Building & Site Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds. For this capital project, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The fund is not yet considered substantially complete, and a subsequent year audit is expected.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The School District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	G 	Governmental Activities	
Cash Investments	\$	2,028,850 15,586,819	
	<u>\$</u>	17,615,669	

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the School District is as follows:

Deposits (checking, savings accounts, money markets, certificates of deposit) \$ 2,027,925 Investments in securities, mutual funds, and similar vehicles \$ 15,586,819 Petty cash and cash on hand \$ 925 Total \$ 17,615,669

As of year end, the School District had the following investments:

	Carrying		Rating
Investment	Value	Maturities Rating	Organization
External investment pools:			
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF):			
MILAF + Portfolio			
Cash Management Class	\$15,586,819	< 60 days AAAm	S&P

As of June 30, 2024, the net asset value of the School District's investment in MILAF + Portfolio was \$15.586.819. Participation in the investment pool has not resulted in any unfunded commitments. Shares are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made provided the District has sufficient shares to meet the redemption request. In the event of an emergency that would make the determination of net asset value not reasonably practical, the Trust's Board of Trustee's may suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment. The net asset value ("NAV") per share of the MILAF+ Portfolio is calculated as of the close of business each business day by dividing the net position of that Portfolio by the number of its outstanding shares. It is the MILAF+ Portfolio's objective to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however, there is no assurance that this objective will be achieved. The exact price for share transactions will be determined based on the NAV next calculated after receipt of a properly executed order. The number of shares purchased or redeemed will be determined by the NAV.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> - The School District does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> - State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan; the School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> - The School District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

<u>Custodial credit risk - deposits</u> - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$2,003,840 of the School District's bank balance of \$2,253,840 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction-in-progress	\$ -	\$ 1,156,528	\$ -	\$ 1,156,528
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	17,624,407	-	-	17,624,407
Outdoor equipment	1,015,674	-	-	1,015,674
Equipment	758,225	71,592	-	829,817
Vehicles and tractors	991,534	317,500	-	1,309,034
Right to use asset	113,163			113,163
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,503,003	389,092		20,892,095
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	5,338,920	476,465	-	5,815,385
Outdoor equipment	478,430	32,811	-	511,241
Equipment	537,634	23,384	-	561,018
Vehicles and tractors	560,466	79,653	-	640,119
Right to use asset	82,942	24,127		107,069
Total accumulated depreciation	6,998,392	636,440		7,634,832
Net capital assets being depreciated	13,504,611	(247,348)		13,257,263
Net capital assets	\$13,504,611	\$ 909,180	<u>\$ -</u>	\$14,413,791

Depreciation expense of capital assets and amortization expense of right to use assets were charged to activities of the School District as follows:

Governmental activities

Instruction	\$ 324,584
Supporting services	280,034
Food services	 31,822
Total governmental activities	\$ 636,440

Note 5 - Leases

Lease Liabilities

The School District has financing lease arrangements for office equipment. Future payments are due through 2025 and are approximately \$2,000 per month. Expenditures related to leasing this equipment were approximately \$24,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	 Total
2025	\$	6,094	\$	30	\$ 6,124

Right of use assets recognized on the district-wide financial statements are as follows:

Right of use asset	\$ 113,163
Less accumulated amortization	 (107,069)
Total	\$ 6,094

Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of unearned revenue are as follows:

Grant and categorical aid payments received	
prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$ 100,998

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

At June 30, 2024, the School District had the following interfund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u> </u>	Mount
Nonmajor Funds	General Fund	\$	379
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		580
General Fund	Nonmajor Funds		36,001
Nonmajor Funds	Nonmajor Funds		187
		\$	37,147

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year.

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	 Trans					
	 General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total	
Transfers in General Fund Nonmajor Funds	\$ - 274	\$ 30,443		\$	\$ 30,443 274	
	\$ 274	\$	30,443	\$	30,717	

Transfers of \$30,443 were made to reimburse indirect costs incurred in the General Fund on behalf of the Food Service Fund. Transfers of \$274 were made from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund.

Note 8 - State Aid Anticipation Note

The School District issues state aid anticipation notes in advance of state aid collections, depositing the proceeds in the General Fund. These notes are necessary because the School District receives state aid from October through the following August for its fiscal year ending June 30th. The School District is required to pledge 100% of their state school aid, October through August, or until the note is repaid, whichever is longer. The State has discretion to accelerate repayment terms if they have cause for concern. If the note is in default status, there is a penalty interest rate that may apply.

Short-term debt activity for the year was as follows:

	eginning Salance	Proceeds Rep			payments	ding ance
State aid anticipation note	\$ 61,429	\$		\$	61,429	\$

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The State can withhold state aid if it has to make a bond payment on behalf of the School District related to qualified bonds. Other long-term obligations include leases and compensated absences.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds	\$ 9,860,000	\$16,115,000	\$ 480,000	\$25,495,000	\$ 600,000
Bond premiums	669,315	288,698	54,072	903,941	<u> </u>
Total bonds payable	10,529,315	16,403,698	534,072	26,398,941	600,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements					
Buses and vehicles notes	202,940	-	38,184	164,756	39,959
Other liabilities					
Leases	30,221	-	24,127	6,094	6,094
Compensated absences		19,860	4,021	15,839	3,947
Total other liabilities	30,221	19,860	28,148	21,933	10,041
Total	\$10,762,476	\$16,423,558	\$ 600,404	\$26,585,630	\$ 650,000

For governmental activities, leases and compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

General obligation bonds payable at year end, consist of the following:

2018 Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$480,000 to \$850,000 through May 1, 2038, interest at 4.00-5.00% \$ 9,380,000 2023 Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 through May 1, 2053, interest at 4.00-5.00% 16,115,000 Total \$25,495,000

Future principal and interest requirements for bonded debt are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	600,000	\$	1,087,962	\$	1,687,962
2026		625,000		1,057,962		1,682,962
2027		650,000		1,026,712		1,676,712
2028		680,000		994,212		1,674,212
2029		710,000		960,212		1,670,212
2030-2034		4,010,000		4,335,060		8,345,060
2035-2039		4,740,000		3,427,810		8,167,810
2040-2044		4,630,000		2,392,110		7,022,110
2045-2049		4,850,000		1,429,516		6,279,516
2050-2053		4,000,000		412,500	_	4,412,500
Total	<u>\$2</u>	5,495,000	\$	17,124,056	\$4	42,619,056

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Fund. As of year-end, the fund had a balance of \$219,889 to pay this debt. Future debt and interest will be payable from future tax levies.

Interest and related expenditures for the fiscal year in the Debt Service Fund was \$897,919.

Buses and vehicle notes payable are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal			nterest	Total		
2025	¢	39,959	\$	7,767	\$	47,726	
	\$,	Φ	,	Φ	•	
2026		41,819		5,907		47,726	
2027		43,766		3,961		47,727	
2028		39,212		1,921		41,133	
Total	\$	164,756	\$	19,556	\$	184,312	

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) and certain medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property and casualty and health and vision claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The School District is subject to the Michigan Employment Security Act and has elected to pay unemployment claims on a direct self-insured basis. Under this method, the School District must reimburse the Employment Commission for all benefits charged against the School District. No provision has been made for possible future claims.

Note 11 - Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. 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 on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be 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 percent to 1.50 percent. 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 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.

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 schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for plan year ended September 30, 2023.

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer					
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	20.16%					
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	20.16%					
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	17.24%					
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.95%					
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.75%					

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,147,499 for the year ending September 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported a liability of \$10,304,906 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 District'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 District's proportion was .0318 percent, which was a decrease of .0003 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,380,844 for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2024, the School District recognized total pension contribution expense of \$1,351,896.

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	325,294	\$	(15,785)	\$ 309,509
Changes of assumptions	1	,396,362		(805,110)	591,252
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(210,872)	(210,872)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		300,927	_	(99,040)	 201,887
Total to be recognized in future	2	,022,583	(1,130,807)	891,776
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date	1	,287,927	_	(646,010)	 641,917
Total	\$ 3	,310,510	\$(1,776,817)	\$ 1,533,693

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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 ending June 30, 2025. The District will offset the contribution expense in the year ended June 30, 2025 with the 147c supplemental income received subsequent to the measurement date which is included in the deferred inflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be

recognized in pension expense as follows during the following plan years:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Re (To Be Recognized in Future Pension	•
2024	\$ 334,182
2025	251,818
2026	464,614
2027	 (158,838)
	\$ 891 776

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.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2022
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return:
 - MIP and Basic Plans: 6.00% net of investment expenses
 - o Pension Plus Plan: 6.00% net of investment expenses
 - o Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00% net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
- Mortality:

- Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female 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 Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2023, is 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 liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees is 4.4406 years.

The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 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 plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.8%
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.6%
International Equity	15.0	6.8%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	1.3%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	6.4%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	4.8%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0	7.3%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.3%
	100.0%	:

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School District'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 higher:

		Current Single	
1% Decrease 5.00% \$ 13,921,897		Discount Rate	
1% Decrease		Assumption	1% Increase
 5.00%		6.00%	7.00%
\$ 13,921,897	\$	10,304,906	\$ 7,293,629

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)

There were no significant payables to the pension plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. 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 health plan provides all eligible 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 on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

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 with 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.

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 OPEB 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 schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for plan year 2023.

OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	8.07%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	7.21%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$249,454 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported an asset of \$181,151 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 District'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 District's proportion was .0320 percent, which was a decrease of .0008 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2022.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(296,112) for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2024, the School District recognized total OPEB contribution expense of \$287,159.

At June 30, 2024, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred	Deferred	
	_	utflows of esources	Inflows of Resources	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$(1,368,870)	\$(1,368,870)
Changes of assumptions		403,274	(48,562)	354,712
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		552	-	552
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		80,681	(41,458)	39,223
Total to be recognized in future		484,507	(1,458,890)	(974,383)
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		257,008		257,008
Total	\$	741,515	<u>\$(1,458,890</u>)	<u>\$ (717,375)</u>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer

contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the OPEB asset 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 during the following plan years:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses)

(10	o de Necognizea in ratale o	r LD Lxpelises)	
	2024	\$	(320,246)
	2025		(292,639)
	2026		(103,719)
	2027		(114,397)
	2028		(94,527)
	Thereafter		(48,855)
		\$	(974,383)

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.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2022
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return: 6.00% net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%

- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65: 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; Post-65: 6.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female 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 Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Other Assumptions:

- Opt Out Assumption: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.
- Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have 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 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2023, is 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 liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years is 6.5099.

The recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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 OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.8%
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.6%
International Equity	15.0	6.8%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	1.3%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	6.4%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	4.8%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0	7.3%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.3%
	100.0%	

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current	
1% Decrease	 Discount Rate	1% Increase
5.00%	6.00%	 7.00%
\$ 187,799	\$ (181,151)	\$ (498,227)

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

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

	Current Healthcare	
1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$ (499,018)	\$ (181,151)	\$ 162,885

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

There were no significant payables to the OPEB plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

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

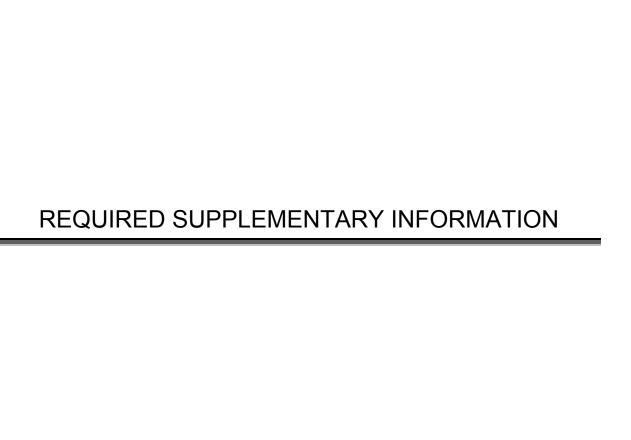
Note 14 - Tax Abatements

The School District may receive reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions and Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by various municipalities within the area. 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School District's property tax revenues were not reduced by a significant amount under these programs.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.



Climax-Scotts Community Schools Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget				
Revenues								
Local sources	\$ 518,348	\$ 536,443 \$	549,138	\$ 12,695				
State sources	6,520,449	7,246,423	7,229,327	(17,096)				
Federal sources	255,691	217,398	216,593	(805)				
Interdistrict sources	833,997	893,186	880,042	(13,144)				
Total revenues	8,128,485	8,893,450	8,875,100	(18,350)				
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Basic programs	3,616,091	3,706,201	3,800,656	94,455				
Added needs	899,218	931,733	890,814	(40,919)				
Supporting services		440.004	450045					
Pupil	397,457	449,364	458,815	9,451				
Instructional staff	319,440	341,663	319,075	(22,588)				
General administration	337,582	368,308	338,953	(29,355)				
School administration	572,186	597,226	597,598	372				
Business On anything and register and	228,275	257,571 902,626	253,834 855,077	(3,737)				
Operations and maintenance	769,987 595,948	902,626 655,712	622,487	(47,549)				
Pupil transportation services Central	268,235	246,158	217,500	(33,225) (28,658)				
Athletic activities	248,547	248,547	247,408	(1,139)				
Community services	37,114	29,425	27,946	(1,479)				
Capital outlay	-	167,508	94,741	(72,767)				
Debt service		107,500	34,741	(12,101)				
Principal	_	_	62,311	62,311				
Interest and fiscal charges	55,705	48,831	10,119	(38,712)				
Total expenditures	8,345,785	8,950,873	8,797,334	(153,539)				
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	(217,300)	(57,423)	77,766	135,189				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	25,726	30,443	4,717				
Transfers out		(260)	(274)	14				
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,466	30,169	4,731				
Net change in fund balances	(217,300)	(31,957)	107,935	139,920				
Fund balance - beginning	2,175,401	2,175,401	2,175,401					
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,958,101	\$ 2,143,444	2,283,336	\$ 139,920				

Climax-Scotts Community Schools

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

						June	30,				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A.	School district's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.0318%	0.0322%	0.0309%	0.0301%	0.0305%	0.0305%	0.0303%	0.0294%	0.0291%	0.0295%
В.	School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,304,906	\$ 12,103,287	\$ 7,304,667	\$ 10,324,243	\$ 10,111,404	\$ 9,166,304	\$ 7,780,404	\$ 7,332,155	\$ 7,096,220	\$ 6,497,525
C.	School district's covered payroll	\$ 3,271,218	\$ 3,268,925	\$ 2,988,160	\$ 2,767,027	\$ 2,726,909	\$ 2,694,895	\$ 2,567,051	\$ 2,540,127	\$ 2,481,895	\$ 2,533,142
D.	School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	315.02%	370.25%	244.45%	373.12%	370.80%	340.14%	303.09%	288.65%	285.92%	256.50%
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2023. Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2023.

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

					Fo	r the Years E	Ended June 30,							
	2024	2023	2022	202	21	2020	2019	2	2018	2017		2016		2015
A. Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,351,896	\$ 1,141,271	\$ 926,4	11 \$ 82	5,952 \$	811,113	\$ 830,291	\$	704,214	\$ 659,931	\$	560,471	\$	458,132
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,351,896	1,141,271	926,4	11 82	5,952	811,113	830,291		704,214	659,931	_	560,471		458,132
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> - </u>	\$ -	\$	<u>\$</u>	- \$		\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	
D. School district's covered payroll	\$ 3,706,927	\$ 3,319,390	\$ 3,244,2	98 \$ 2,89	3,210 \$	2,781,792	\$ 2,734,873	\$ 2,	664,103	\$ 2,537,274	\$	2,408,532	\$ 2	2,487,437
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.47%	34.38%	28.5	6% 2	8.55%	29.16%	30.36%		26.43%	26.01%	ı	23.27%		18.42%

Climax-Scotts Community Schools

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

		0.0320% 0.0329% 0.0438% 0.0423% 0.0428% 0.0439% 0.0429%																			
			2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	201	7	_	2016	2015	5
	School district's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) (%)		0.0320%		0.0329%		0.0438%		0.0423%		0.0428%		0.0439%		0.0429%						
	School district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(181,151)	\$	695,963	\$	493,320	\$	1,653,162	\$	2,219,378	\$	2,501,443	\$	2,686,619						
			,		•	·	•	·	, ,		, ,	•	, ,	•	, ,						
C.	School district's covered payroll	\$	3,271,218	\$	3,268,925	\$	2,988,160	\$	2,767,027	\$	2,726,909	\$	2,694,895	\$	2,567,051						
	School district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-5.54%		21.29%		16.51%		59.75%		81.39%		92.82%		104.66%						
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (asset)		105.04%		83.09%		87.33%		59.44%		48.46%		42.95%		36.39%						

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2023.

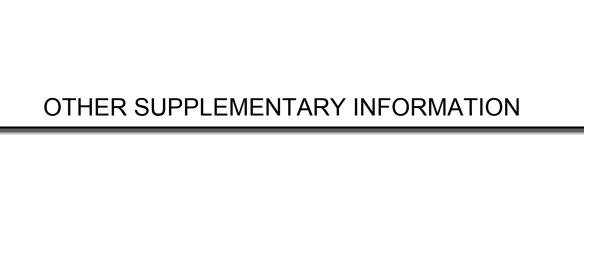
Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2023.

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	For the Years Ended June 30,								
	2024	2023 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	20
A. Statutorily required contributions	\$ 287,159 \$	247,044 \$ 239,	923 \$ 218,022	\$ 212,301	\$ 204,263 \$	236,198			
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	287,159	247,044 239,	923 218,022	212,301	204,263	236,198			
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> - \$</u>	- \$	\$	\$ -	<u> - \$</u>				
D. School district's covered payroll	\$ 3,706,927 \$	3,319,390 \$ 3,244,	298 \$ 2,893,210	\$ 2,781,792	\$ 2,734,873 \$	2,664,103			
E. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.75%	7.44% 7.	10% 7.54%	7.63%	7.47%	8.87%			



Climax-Scotts Community Schools

Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds Food Student/So Service Fund Activity Fo						
Assets	_		_		_		
Cash	\$	217,482	\$	125,991	\$	343,473	
Due from other funds		566		-		566	
Due from other governmental units		9,167 1,242		_		9,167 1,242	
Inventory		1,242			-	1,242	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	228,457	<u>\$</u>	125,991	\$	354,448	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	6,564	\$	1,437	\$	8,001	
Due to other funds		30,619		5,569		36,188	
Total liabilities	_	37,183		7,006		44,189	
Fund Balances							
Non-spendable							
Inventory		1,242		-		1,242	
Restricted for							
Food service		190,032		-		190,032	
Committed for student/school activities				118,985		118,985	
Total fund balances		191,274		118,985		310,259	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	228,457	\$	125,991	\$	354,448	

Climax-Scotts Community Schools

Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Re Food Service Fund	evenue Funds Student/School Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 36,306 175,614 263,343	- - -	175,614 263,343
Total revenues Expenditures Current Education Supporting services Food services	475,263 - 417,062	124,593	124,593 417,062
Total expenditures	417,062	124,593	541,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	58,201	8,392	66,593
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	274 (30,443		274 (30,443)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,169	9)	(30,169)
Net change in fund balances	28,032	2 8,392	36,424
Fund balances - beginning	163,242	110,593	273,835
Fund balances - ending	\$ 191,274	\$ 118,985	\$ 310,259

Climax-Scotts Community Schools Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness June 30, 2024

Year Ending		2018	2023			
June 30,			Building & Site		Total	
2025	\$	500,000	\$ 100,000	\$	600,000	
2026		525,000	100,000		625,000	
2027		550,000	100,000		650,000	
2028		580,000	100,000		680,000	
2029		605,000	105,000		710,000	
2030		630,000	105,000		735,000	
2031		655,000	115,000		770,000	
2032		680,000	120,000		800,000	
2033		705,000	130,000		835,000	
2034		730,000	140,000		870,000	
2035		760,000	145,000		905,000	
2036		790,000	155,000		945,000	
2037		820,000	165,000		985,000	
2038		850,000	175,000		1,025,000	
2039		-	880,000		880,000	
2040		-	920,000		920,000	
2041		-	920,000		920,000	
2042		-	920,000		920,000	
2043		-	930,000		930,000	
2044		-	940,000		940,000	
2045		-	950,000		950,000	
2046		-	960,000		960,000	
2047		-	970,000		970,000	
2048		-	975,000		975,000	
2049		-	995,000		995,000	
2050		-	1,000,000		1,000,000	
2051		-	1,000,000		1,000,000	
2052		-	1,000,000		1,000,000	
2053			1,000,000	_	1,000,000	
Total	\$	9,380,000	<u>\$ 16,115,000</u>	\$	25,495,000	
Principal payments						
due the first day of		May	May			
Interest payments	1	May and	May and			
due the first day of	١	November	November			
Interest rate	4.0	0% - 5.00%	4.00% - 5.00%			
Original issue	\$	10,715,000	\$ 16,115,000			



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 Education Climax-Scotts Community Schools Climax, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Climax-Scotts Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Climax-Scotts Community Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Climax-Scotts Community Schools financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Kalamazoo, Michigan October 7, 2024



October 7, 2024

Management and the Board of Education Climax-Scotts Community Schools Climax, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Climax-Scotts Community Schools (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards that are related to internal control and the audit.

Our communication includes the following:

- I. Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance
- II. Matters for Management's Consideration

Matters for management's consideration are not required to be communicated but we believe are valuable for management.

We discussed these matters with various personnel in the School District during the audit and with management. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

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

yes & 400, 1.C.

Kalamazoo, Michigan

Appendix I

Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated July 2, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in the footnotes of the financial statements. The School District has adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements effective July 1, 2023:

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, improves the clarity of the accounting
and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in
greater consistency in application in practice. More understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and
comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing
accountability. Additionally, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent,
decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes
and error corrections.

We noted no transactions entered into by the School District during the year for which there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- The useful lives of its capital assets. Useful lives are estimated based on the expected length of time during which the asset is able to deliver a given level of service.
- Net pension liability, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The estimate is based on an actuarial report.
- Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability(asset), and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The estimate is based on an actuarial report.

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

Disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear.

We have identified the following significant risks of material misstatement as part of our audit planning:

- Management override of controls
- Improper revenue recognition

Accounting Standards and Regulatory Updates

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released additional Statements. Details regarding these Statements are described in the footnotes of the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no known misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were more than trivial.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated as of the date of the audit report.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Reports

Other information that is required to be reported to you is included in the Independent Auditors' 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*. Please read all information included in that report to ensure you are aware of relevant information.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and the remaining required supplementary information (RSI) as described in the table of contents of the financial statements that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's

responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Report on Other Supplementary Information

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

Appendix II

Matters for Management's Consideration

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of the following matter for management's consideration that is an opportunity for ensuring compliance with grant regulations. This letter does not affect our report dated October 7, 2024, on the financial statements of the School District.

Net Cash Resources

As a result of the changes in the food service program including the introduction of the Michigan School Meals program, meal claim revenues were in excess of anticipated amounts. A proportional increase to expenditures did not occur, resulting in a growth in net cash resources in an amount that exceeded the three-month average expenditure requirement included in the federal regulations. The noncompliance has not been determined to be material to the federal program or the financial statements, as it has not resulted in questioned costs, or negatively impacted the program; as the District is actively working on using the funds to enhance the program. However, the District must continue to take action to return to compliance. Districts may improve food quality or take other action designed to improve the program. We recommend that the District look at possible enhancements to the program in order to develop a spend down plan to return to compliance with this requirement.

Procurement Procedures

We noted that certain transactions did not appear to have a documented bid or price quotation procedure followed. While we do not feel that, for the transactions tested, a significantly different price quote would have been obtained, it is still required by state regulation and school district policy that procurement procedures are followed. We recommend the district introduces a control to ensure applicable procedures are followed for any expenditures over the formal bid threshold or informal price quotation threshold, and the process is documented for audit purposes.