#### **COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Coopersville Area Public Schools

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coopersville Area Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Coopersville Area Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coopersville Area Public Schools as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Coopersville Area Public Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 September 26, 2024 on our consideration of Coopersville Area Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Coopersville Area Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Coopersville Area Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 26, 2024

Manes Costerinan PC

This section of the Coopersville Area Public Schools ("District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide short-term and long-term financial information about the District's overall financial status. These statements are required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as described in the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The statements are compiled using the full accrual basis of accounting and more closely represent financial statements presented by business and industry. All of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both short- and long-term, are reported. As such, these statements include capital assets, net of related depreciation, as well as the bonded debt and other long-term obligations of the District resulting in total net position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall financial health, one should consider additional factors which may include the State's and/or region's economic condition, changes in the District's property tax base, and age and condition of its capital assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

For the most part, the fund financial statements are comparable to financial statements for the previous fiscal year. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis in that only those assets that are deemed "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources.

The formats of the fund statements comply with requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's "Accounting Manual". In the state of Michigan, school districts' major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in various other funds categorized as Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

The District also utilizes a proprietary internal service fund to provide early retirement incentives to District employees. This fund is reported on the accrual basis of accounting and distinguishes operating revenues from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The District-wide financial statements incorporate data from both the governmental funds and the proprietary internal service fund.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased are considered expenditures in the year of acquisition with no asset being reported. The issuance of debt is treated as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. The obligations for future years' debt service are not recorded in the fund financial statements.

#### **Summary of Net Position**

The following schedule summarizes the net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 21,436,271	\$ 37,303,683
Net other postemployment benefits asset Capital assets	910,352 82,995,631	64,595,189
Total assets	105,342,254	101,898,872
Deferred outflows of resources	20,572,918	23,908,342
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	85,335,489	88,850,602
Net pension liability	51,040,076	58,598,702
Net other postemployment benefits liability	-	3,228,938
Other liabilities	7,513,274	6,851,278
Total liabilities	143,888,839	157,529,520
Deferred inflows of resources	15,739,032	11,282,297
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,275,069	(2,734,468)
Restricted for debt service	624,818	136,893
Restricted for food service	242,318	65,678
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	910,352	-
Unrestricted	(36,765,256)	(40,472,706)
Total net position	\$ (33,712,699)	\$ (43,004,603)

#### **Analysis of Financial Position**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District's net position increased by \$9,291,904. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

#### > Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2024, the District's cash equivalents, deposits and investments amounted to \$14,769,346. This represented a decrease of \$16,092,021 from the previous year, resulting primarily from expending funds from the 2022 voter approved bonds in the current year.

#### **Analysis of Financial Position (continued)**

#### Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, \$21,160,983 of expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. These additions to the District's capital assets will be depreciated/amortized over time as explained below.

The net effect of the new capital assets, assets disposed of during the fiscal year, and the current year's depreciation/amortization is a net increase to capital assets in the amount of \$18,400,442 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Depreciation/Amortization Expense

GASB 34 requires school districts to maintain records of annual depreciation/amortization expense and the accumulation of depreciation/amortization expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation/amortization expense is a reduction in the net position.

#### ➤ Bonded Debt

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District's bonded debt decreased by \$4,696,500 as a result of current year repayments of previously issued bonded debt and current year amortization of premiums on previously issued bonds. At fiscal year-end, approximately \$70.2 million of principal was outstanding with approximately \$4.3 million due within one year.

#### School Loan Revolving Program

As part of its strategic financing strategy, the District borrowed from the State of Michigan School Loan Revolving Program in the amount of \$523,134 while accruing additional interest of \$611,984.

#### Accumulated Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits

At June 30, 2024, the District had an obligation to employees for the portion of earned compensated absences and termination benefits that they would be entitled to upon separation in the amount of approximately \$454,000.

#### **Results of Operations**

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 **and 2023**, the results of operations, on a District-wide basis, were:

	Fiscal Year I June 30, 2		Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
General revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 9,054,315	17.30%	\$ 7,881,437	16.83%	
State sources, unrestricted	21,794,725	41.64%	21,265,280	45.42%	
Unrestricted Medicaid revenue	159,071	0.30%	150,125	0.32%	
Investment earnings	906,973	1.73%	540,697	1.15%	
Other	371,575	0.71%	448,539	0.96%	
Total general revenues	32,286,659	61.69%	30,286,078	64.68%	
Program revenues					
Charges for services	1,166,131	2.23%	1,797,976	3.84%	
Operating grants and contributions	18,881,389	36.08%	14,737,318	31.48%	
Total revenues	52,334,179	100.00%	46,821,372	100.00%	
Expenses					
Instruction	21,506,392	49.97%	20,847,125	48.90%	
Support services	13,080,988	30.39%	14,231,396	33.38%	
Community services	394,902	0.92%	375,547	0.88%	
Food services	1,927,541	4.48%	1,644,138	3.86%	
Center Stage	43,135	0.10%	44,441	0.10%	
Student/school activities	462,415	1.07%	320,484	0.75%	
Interest on long-term debt	2,866,361	6.66%	2,702,738	6.34%	
Depreciation - unallocated	2,760,541	6.41%	2,470,258	5.79%	
Total expenses	43,042,275	100.00%	42,636,127	100.00%	
Change in net position	\$ 9,291,904		\$ 4,185,245		

#### **Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses**

Significant revenues and expenditures are discussed in the segments below:

#### Property Taxes

The District levied 17.8308 mills of property taxes for operations on non-principal residence exempt property for the 2023 tax year. According to Michigan law, the tax levy is based on the taxable valuation of properties. The annual taxable valuation increases are capped at the rate of increase in the prior year's Consumer Price Index or 5%, whichever is less. At the time that property is sold, its taxable valuation is readjusted to the State Equalized Value, which in theory is one half of the property's market value. At June 30, 2024, there were no unpaid property taxes.

#### **Analysis of Significant Revenues and Expenses (continued)**

#### > State Sources

The majority of the unrestricted state sources of revenues is comprised of the per student foundation allowance. The State of Michigan funds school districts based on a blended student enrollment. For the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the District received \$9,608 per student full time equivalent. The student foundation allowance amount increased \$458 when compared to the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

#### Operating Grants and Contributions

The District receives a significant portion of its operating revenue from categorical grants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, federal, state, and other grants and contributions amounted to \$18,881,389. This represents an 28.12% increase over the \$14,737,318 received for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in State categorical funding.

#### **Comparative Expenditures**

A comparison of the expenditures reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is shown below:

			Increase
Expenditures	2023 - 2024	2022 - 2023	(Decrease)
Instruction	\$ 23,556,329	\$ 22,657,038	\$ 899,291
Supporting services	14,440,305	12,798,356	1,641,949
Community services	460,731	429,003	31,728
Food service activities	1,942,594	1,662,510	280,084
Center Stage	43,135	44,441	(1,306)
Student/school activities	462,415	320,484	141,931
Capital outlay	21,035,078	7,841,739	13,193,339
Debt service	6,483,104	6,237,802	245,302
Total expenditures	\$ 68,423,691	\$ 51,991,373	\$ 16,432,318

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Uniform Budgeting Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the annual operating budget prior to the start of the fiscal year on July 1. Any amendments to the original budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 2024.

The following schedule shows a comparison of the original general fund budget, the final amended budget, and actual totals from operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Variance with Budget	% Variance
Total revenues	\$ 38,992,400	\$ 41,347,500	\$ 41,625,489	\$ 277,989	0.67%
Expenditures					
Instruction	\$ 22,045,000	\$ 23,214,700	\$ 23,556,329	\$ (341,629)	-1.47%
Supporting services	13,420,700	14,441,700	14,440,305	1,395	0.01%
Community services	400,100	450,000	460,731	(10,731)	-2.38%
Capital outlay	350,000	290,000	85,131	204,869	70.64%
Total expenditures	\$ 36,215,800	\$ 38,396,400	\$ 38,542,496	\$ (146,096)	-0.38%
Other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,440,000)	\$ (2,740,000)	\$ (2,732,780)	\$ 7,220	-0.26%

The original budget adopted by the Board in June 2023 was amended twice during the year. The amendments, approved in January and June 2024, reflected necessary changes to both revenues and expenditures based on projections made by the Chief Financial Officer. The final budget amounts were determined without clear guidance from the State regarding the state aid reduction discussed above.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

By the end of the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the District had invested approximately \$131.8 million as the original cost in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment, resulting in a net increase of \$18,400,442 over the prior fiscal year after depreciation/amortization. Depreciation/amortization expense for the year amounted to \$2,760,541, bringing the accumulated depreciation/amortization to approximately \$48.8 million as of June 30, 2024.

	Cost		Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization		2024 Net Book Value	2023 Net Book Value	
Land	\$	2,507,414	\$	-	\$ 2,507,414	\$	1,291,607
Construction in progress		12,221,110		-	12,221,110		2,471,392
Buildings and additions		92,987,772		33,440,847	59,546,925	!	53,493,118
Furniture and equipment		8,622,587		4,734,471	3,888,116		2,853,551
Transportation equipment		3,434,175		2,119,278	1,314,897		938,579
Right to use - subscription-based IT		689,190		200,429	488,761		289,220
Land improvements		11,335,661		8,307,253	3,028,408		3,257,722
	\$	131,797,909	\$	48,802,278	\$ 82,995,631	\$	64,595,189

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)**

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2024, the District had approximately \$85.3 million in long-term obligations which included \$70.2 million in outstanding bonded debt. The bonded debt obligations decreased during the year with \$4,696,500 of previously outstanding bonds being redeemed. In addition to the bonded debt, the District has obligations for compensated absences and termination benefits estimated at approximately \$454,000 and borrowings from the State of Michigan's School Loan Revolving program, including accrued interest, in the amount of \$14,645,450 at the end of the fiscal year.

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- After 30 years since Proposal A of 1994 was passed in Michigan, the State's goal of closing the funding gap was achieved with the 2021-22 State Aid Act, bringing the lowest funded districts up to the base per pupil foundation allowance set at \$9,608 for the 2023-24 school year. As a result of this, the District received an increase of \$458 per pupil over the previous school year.
- During the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Federal Government passed multiple financial relief acts that provided support to states and school districts for the express purpose of addressing educational needs. These educational needs include the new challenges faced in educating students during the pandemic and the ongoing need to address subsequent learning loss. The District has used these funds from the Supplemental Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief, the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund along with the State's Supplemental Per Pupil Equalization Funding as allowed by legislation. Furthermore, the District has planned for the loss of these funds as of their expiration on September 30, 2024.
- With a decline in enrollment post pandemic and rising costs in many areas including employee wages, employee health insurance, retirement contribution costs, and utilities, District administration continues to be diligent in maintaining a reasonable level of reserves (fund balance). Measures to accomplish this include, but are not limited to, cooperative agreements with Ottawa Area Intermediate School District as well as neighboring public and parochial schools and the continuation of strategic choices in how the District handles its non-instructional support services.
- ➤ In September 2012, the Governor signed P.A. 300 of 2012 MPSERS Reform into law. This bill is the first step by the lawmakers to reform the Michigan Public Schools Employee Retirement System (MPSERS) in order to make it affordable and sustainable into the future. This law requires current school employees to make choices regarding their pension and retiree healthcare which could impact the District's and employee's contributions. It also sets the stage for addressing the ever-growing unfunded liability that MPSERS is facing. To date, these efforts have worked to reduce the unfunded liability on a state-wide basis.

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future (continued)

- ➤ On May 3, 2022, the District asked voters to consider a building and site bond proposal to address current and future capital needs. Coopersville's voters voiced their support for its public schools and approved the requested bond issue. The bonds will be issued in two series, one in August 2022 and the second expected in the summer of 2024. These needed resources will be used to enhance all buildings, including additions to West Elementary and the High School, and the athletic fields. The resources will also be used to improve safety and security including campus traffic flow, enhance instructional technology, and ensure proper equipment and transportation needs are addressed now and in the near future.
- ➤ In the spring of 2022, the District entered into a collective bargaining agreement with its teachers. The contract runs through the 2024-25 school year and provides for annual increases for the professional staff. Administration believes that this agreement allows financial predictability in its major expenditure component which continues to provide for financial stability. As the agreement is coming to an end, administration expects to begin negotiations on a successor contract in the spring of 2025.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at Coopersville Area Public Schools, 198 East Street, Coopersville, MI 49404.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ACCETTC	Governmental Activities
ASSETS  Cook and such aguivalents	\$ 9,730,782
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 9,730,782 1,565,035
Receivables	1,303,033
Accounts	78,471
Intergovernmental	6,008,960
Inventories	268,809
Prepaids	310,685
Restricted cash and investments	3,473,529
Net other postemployment benefits asset	910,352
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	14,728,524
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	68,267,107
TOTAL ASSETS	105,342,254
TOTAL ASSETS	103,342,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	584,848
Related to pensions	16,020,687
Related to other postemployment benefits	3,967,383
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,572,918
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,790,746
Retainage payable	1,594,094
Accrued salaries and related items	2,327,977
Accrued interest	356,491
Accrued retirement	1,107,148
Unearned revenue	336,818
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	4,427,619
Due in more than one year	80,907,870
Net pension liability	51,040,076
TOTAL LIABILITIES	143,888,839
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	5,189,793
Related to other postemployment benefits	7,358,291
Related to state pension funding	3,190,948
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,739,032
NET DOCITION	
NET POSITION  Not investment in capital assets	1 275 040
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	1,275,069 624,818
Restricted for food service	242,318
	910,352
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits Unrestricted	(36,765,256)
OIII CONTINUCU	(30,/03,430)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (33,712,699)

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program	Governmental Activities Net (Expense)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	С	harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 21,506,392	\$	-	\$ 14,334,213	\$ (7,172,179)
Support services	13,080,988		547,677	2,215,094	(10,318,217)
Community services	394,902		324,709	-	(70,193)
Food services	1,927,541		254,517	1,904,506	231,482
Center Stage	43,135		39,228	600	(3,307)
Student/school activities	462,415		-	426,976	(35,439)
Interest on long-term debt	2,866,361		-	-	(2,866,361)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	2,760,541		<u> </u>		(2,760,541)
Total governmental activities	\$ 43,042,275	\$	1,166,131	\$ 18,881,389	(22,994,755)
General revenues					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					2,695,498
Property taxes, levied for debt service					6,358,817
Investment earnings					906,973
State sources - unrestricted					21,794,725
Medicaid revenue - unrestricted					159,071
Other					371,575
Total general revenues					32,286,659
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					9,291,904
NET POSITION, beginning of year					(43,004,603)
NET POSITION, end of year					\$ (33,712,699)

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ACCEPTEG	General 2022 Capital Fund Projects Fund		Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 3,730,543 1,565,035	\$ - -	\$ 4,213,654 -	\$ 1,776,620 -	\$ 9,720,817 1,565,035	
Accounts Intergovernmental Inventories Prepaids Restricted cash and investments	50,760 5,955,011 246,718 257,230	25,089 - - - - 3,473,529	- - - - -	2,622 53,949 22,091 53,455	78,471 6,008,960 268,809 310,685 3,473,529	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,805,297	\$ 3,498,618	\$ 4,213,654	\$ 1,908,737	\$ 21,426,306	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ 443,142	\$ 1,274,659 1,594,094	\$ - -	\$ 72,945 -	\$ 1,790,746 1,594,094	
Accrued salaries and related items Accrued retirement	2,327,031 1,096,796	-	-	946 10,352	2,327,977 1,107,148	
Unearned revenue	321,140	<del>-</del>		15,678	336,818	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,188,109	2,868,753		99,921	7,156,783	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable						
Inventories Prepaids Restricted	246,718 257,230	-	-	22,091 53,455	268,809 310,685	
Capital projects Food service Debt service	- -	629,865 - -	- - -	388,227 981,309	629,865 388,227 981,309	
Committed Center Stage Student/school activities	-	-	-	33,217 330,517	33,217 330,517	
Assigned Capital improvement fund Compensated absences	448,096	- -	4,213,654	-	4,213,654 448,096	

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (continued)	General Fund	2022 Capital Project Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES (continued) Unassigned	\$ 6,665,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,665,144
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,617,188	629,865	4,213,654	1,808,816	14,269,523
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,805,297	\$ 3,498,618	\$ 4,213,654	\$ 1,908,737	\$ 21,426,306
Total governmental fund balances					\$ 14,269,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stater net position are different because:  Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postem Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemp Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension f	ployment benefits loyment benefits unding	d in the			584,848 16,020,687 (5,189,793) 3,967,383 (7,358,291) (3,190,948)
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Noncurrent assets at year-end consist of: Net other postemployment benefits asset					910,352
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: The cost of the capital assets is Accumulated depreciation/amortization is  Internal service fund net position				\$ 131,797,909 (48,802,278)	82,995,631 3,965
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curren are not reported in the funds:	t period and				
are not reported in the funds:  Bonds payable and other obligations Compensated absences Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government of the pension liability	ental funds, it is rec	orded when paid			(84,881,393) (448,096) (356,491) (51,040,076)
Net position of governmental activities					\$ (33,712,699)

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	General Fund	2022 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 2,695,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,358,817	\$ 9,054,315
Food sales	-	-	-	79,224	79,224
Ticket sales	-	-	-	39,228	39,228
Student/school activities	-	-	-	426,976	426,976
Investment earnings	272,153	625,045	-	9,685	906,883
Other	613,828		46,254	174,573	834,655
Total local sources	3,581,479	625,045	46,254	7,088,503	11,341,281
State sources	31,835,443	-	-	959,318	32,794,761
Federal sources	2,984,068	-	-	1,004,396	3,988,464
Incoming transfers and other	3,224,499				3,224,499
TOTAL REVENUES	41,625,489	625,045	46,254	9,052,217	51,349,005
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	23,556,329	-	-	-	23,556,329
Supporting services	14,440,305	-	-	-	14,440,305
Community service activity	460,731	-	-	-	460,731
Food service activity	-	-	-	1,942,594	1,942,594
Center Stage	-	-	-	43,135	43,135
Student/school activities	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	462,415	462,415
Capital outlay	85,131	19,029,661	1,788,941	131,345	21,035,078

	General Fund	2022 Capital Project Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES (continued)  Debt service  Principal repayment  Interest  Other	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 4,190,000 2,277,491 15,613	\$ 4,190,000 2,277,491 15,613
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,542,496	19,029,661	1,788,941	9,062,593	68,423,691
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,082,993	(18,404,616)	(1,742,687)	(10,376)	(17,074,686)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from school loan revolving fund Transfers in Transfers out	8,220 - 60,000 (2,801,000)	- - - -	- - 2,800,000 -	720 523,134 1,000 (60,000)	8,940 523,134 2,861,000 (2,861,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,732,780)		2,800,000	464,854	532,074
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	350,213	(18,404,616)	1,057,313	454,478	(16,542,612)
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year, as previously presented	7,266,975	19,034,481	-	4,510,679	30,812,135
Adjustments to beginning fund balance			3,156,341	(3,156,341)	
Beginning of year, as restated	7,266,975	19,034,481	3,156,341	1,354,338	30,812,135
End of year	\$ 7,617,188	\$ 629,865	\$ 4,213,654	\$ 1,808,816	\$ 14,269,523

# COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (16,542,612)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization:  Depreciation/amortization expense Capital outlay	(2,760,541) 21,160,983
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year Accrued interest payable, end of the year	379,605 (356,491)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Payments on general obligation bonds Interest on school loan revolving fund Amortization of deferred charges on refunding Amortization of general obligation bonds premium Proceeds from school loan revolving fund	4,190,000 (611,984) (80,950) 506,500 (523,134)
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	401,827 (448,096)
Internal service fund change in net position	(9,910)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Pension related items Other postemployment benefits related items	44,925 2,965,638
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefits contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	
State aid funding, beginnning of the year State aid funding, end of the year	 4,167,092 (3,190,948)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,291,904

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	 ternal ice Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$ 9,965
LIABILITIES  Early retirement incentives due within one year	3,000
Noncurrent liabilities	ŕ
Early retirement incentives due in more than one year	 3,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 6,000
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted net position	\$ 3,965

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Internal	
	Serv	vice Fund
OPERATING EXPENSE Retirement expense	\$	10,000
NONOPERATING REVENUE		
Interest income		90
Change in net position		(9,910)
NET POSITION Beginning of year		13,875
End of year	\$	3,965

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments to retirees	\$ (10,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earned on investments	90
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,910)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of year	19,875
End of year	\$ 9,965
CASH FOR OPERATING ACTIVITES Operating income (loss)	\$ (10,000)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (10,000)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Description of Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

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

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for costs of construction projects and capital improvements. Financing is the general fund and budgeted annually.

The *2022 Capital Projects Fund* includes capital project activities funded with bonds. For this capital project, the school district has compiled with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The projects are not yet considered substantially complete, and a subsequent year audit is expected.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

*Major Governmental Funds (continued):* 

The following is a summary of the cumulative revenue, other financing sources (uses), and expenditures for the 2022 capital projects activity:

Revenues and other financing sources \$ 1,012,235

Expenditures and other financing uses \$ 23,466,949

The above revenue and other financing sources figure does include the total 2022 bond proceeds and premium of \$23,084,579.

The District reports the following *Other Nonmajor Funds*:

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

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

The *Construction Fund – Local Sources* accounts for costs of construction projects and capital improvements. Financing is the general fund and budgeted annually.

*Proprietary Funds* distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal and ongoing operations. Proprietary funds are included in the government-wide statements.

The *Internal Service Fund* recognizes, as operating revenue, internal transfers intended to recover the cost of providing specific benefits to retired employees. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Property taxes, state and federal aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

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

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6.00 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18.00 mills as well as 6.00 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as intergovernmental receivables.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received and accrued, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue.

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executor) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- d. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- e. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year ended June 30, 2024. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Investments**

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

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

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

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Right to use assets of the District are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease/subscription period or the estimated useful lives. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Building and additions	40 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years
Right to use - subscription-based IT	2 - 6 years
Transportation equipment	5 - 10 years
Land improvements	10 - 20 years

#### Defined Benefit Plans

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

#### Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, pension, and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### Deferred Inflows

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

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

In the computation of net invested in capital assets, school loan revolving fund principal proceeds of \$13,544,739 are considered capital-related debt. Accrued interest on the school loan revolving fund of \$1,100,711 has been included in the calculation of unrestricted net position.

In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2021, and 2020, the District issued bonded debt in the amount of \$16,200,000 and \$23,225,000 used to make principal and interest payments related to the school loan revolving fund. A portion of these proceeds are not considered capital related debt as this amount was used to pay off accrued interest. The allocation of this debt not considered capital related at June 30, 2024 is \$845,407.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

#### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a board action prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the board action remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another board action) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

#### Lease and Subscription-based IT Arrangements (SBITA)

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

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

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

- > The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases/SBITA.
- The lease/SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the lease/subscription. Lease/SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease/SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

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

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

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease/SBITA and will remeasure the lease/SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/SBITA liability.

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

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

#### Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

#### Long-term Obligations

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

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

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	17.83
Commercial Personal Property	5.83
Debt service fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	8.99

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2024, the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, \$12,100,850 of the District's bank balance of \$12,578,296 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The above amounts include interest bearing accounts. The carrying amount on the financial statements is \$12,204,716.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

		Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type	 Fair Value	(Years)
U.S. Treasury Notes Federal Agency Notes MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX Michigan Class Investment Pool - General	\$ 2,228,745 224,242 43,533 26,674 41,436	0.1466 0.1583 N/A N/A 0.03093
Total fair value	\$ 2,564,630	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.14172

One day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Valu	e Rating	Rating Agency
U.S. Treasury Notes Federal Agency Notes MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX Michigan Class Investment Pool - General	\$ 2,228,7 224,2 43,5 26,6 41,4	AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
Total	\$ 2,564,6		Standard & 1 001 S

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

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

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance at June 30, 2024
Investments by fair value level U.S. Treasury Notes Federal Agency Notes	\$ 2,228,7	45 \$ - - 224,242	\$ -	\$ 2,228,745 224,242
	\$ 2,228,7	\$ 224,242	\$ -	\$ 2,452,987

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

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

	Amortized Cost	
MILAF External Investment Pool - CMC MILAF External Investment Pool - MAX	\$	43,533 26,674
	\$	70,207

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The District holds shares or interests in the Michigan CLASS investment pool where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

At the year ended June 30, 2024, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

					Redemption	Redemption
			Unfun	ded	Frequency,	Notice
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value	Commit	ments	if Eligible	Period
Michigan Class Investment Pool - General	\$	41,436	\$	-	No restrictions	None
3						

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

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts at June 30, 2024:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,730,782
Investments	1,565,035
Restricted investments	 3,473,529
	_
	\$ 14,769,346

**NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions/ Reclassications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance _June 30, 2024_
Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,291,607	\$ 1,215,807	\$ -	\$ 2,507,414
Construction in progress	2,471,392	11,838,840	2,089,122	12,221,110
Subtotal	3,762,999	13,054,647	2,089,122	14,728,524
Other capital assets				
Buildings and additions	85,354,122	7,633,650	-	92,987,772
Furniture and equipment	7,264,014	1,579,184	220,611	8,622,587
Transportation equipment	2,976,889	560,192	102,906	3,434,175
Right to use - subscription-based IT	362,185	327,005	-	689,190
Land improvements	11,240,234	95,427		11,335,661
Subtotal	107,197,444	10,195,458	323,517	117,069,385
Accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and additions	31,861,004	1,579,843	-	33,440,847
Furniture and equipment	4,410,463	544,619	220,611	4,734,471
Transportation equipment	2,038,310	183,874	102,906	2,119,278
Right to use - subscription-based IT	72,965	127,464	-	200,429
Land improvements	7,982,512	324,741		8,307,253
Total accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	46,365,254	2,760,541	323,517	48,802,278
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	60,832,190	7,434,917		68,267,107
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 64,595,189	\$ 20,489,564	\$ 2,089,122	\$ 82,995,631

Depreciation/amortization expense is unallocated as the assets serve multiple functions.

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Governmental units		
State aid	\$	5,595,900
Federal revenue		209,997
ISD and other		203,063
	_ \$	6,008,960

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

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

		Notes from Direct					
	General Obligation Bonds	Borrowings and Direct Placements	Con	cumulated npensated bsences	Ter	umulated mination enefits	Total
Balance, July 1, 2023	\$ 74,932,443	\$ 13,510,332	\$	401,827	\$	6,000	\$ 88,850,602
Additions Deletions	(4,696,500)	1,135,118		46,269		6,000 (6,000)	1,187,387 (4,702,500)
Balance, June 30, 2024	70,235,943	14,645,450		448,096		6,000	85,335,489
Due within one year	4,335,000			89,619		3,000	4,427,619
Due in more than one year	\$ 65,900,943	\$ 14,645,450	\$	358,477	\$	3,000	\$ 80,907,870

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following issues:

<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>
---------------------------------

2015 Refunding bonds Series A due in annual installments of \$100,000 through May 1, 2036 with interest from 3.375% to 4.00%.	\$ 1,200,000
2016 Refunding bonds due in installments of \$680,000 to \$1,680,000 through May 1, 2029 with interest from 4.00% to 5.00%.	7,125,000
2019 Refunding bonds due in installments of \$2,470,000 to \$4,670,000 through May 1, 2030 with interest from 2.42% to 2.75%.	18,965,000
2021 Refunding bonds due in installments of \$160,000 to \$5,220,000 through May 1, 2033 with interest from 1.10% to 2.25%.	16,200,000
2022 Building and Site bonds due in installments of \$80,000 to \$1,680,000 through May 1, 2052 with interest from $4.00\%$ to $5.00\%$ .	22,550,000
Plus premium on bond refunding	4,195,943
Total general obligation bonds	70,235,943
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	
Borrowings from the State of Michigan under the School Loan Revolving Fund, including interest at $4.56\%$ at June 30, 2024.	14,645,450
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	84,881,393
Obligation under contract for compensated absences Obligation under contract for termination benefits	448,096 6,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 85,335,489

#### **NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

Borrowing from the State of Michigan - The school loan revolving payable represents a note payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the school district, as authorized by the State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the school district issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. The interest rate at June 30, 2024 was 4.56%. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt services falls below 8.99 mills. The school district is required to levy 8.99 mills and repay to the state any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements. The District currently levies 8.99 debt mills. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the school district, no provision for repayment has been included in the following amortization schedule. The state may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2024, \$28,890,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt obligations outstanding exclusive of school loan revolving fund and compensated absences and termination benefits payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

			Borrow	om Direct ings and	Compensated Absences and	
Year Ending	General Obli	gation Bonds	Direct Pla	acements	Termination	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Benefits	Total
2025	\$ 4,335,000	\$ 2,138,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,473,944
2026	4,490,000	1,987,044	-	-	-	6,477,044
2027	4,550,000	1,834,827	-	-	-	6,384,827
2028	4,695,000	1,694,964	-	-	-	6,389,964
2029	4,835,000	1,545,115	-	-	-	6,380,115
2030 - 2034	21,370,000	5,825,884	-	-	-	27,195,884
2035 - 2039	4,480,000	4,158,070	-	-	-	8,638,070
2040 - 2044	5,580,000	3,125,476	-	-	-	8,705,476
2045 - 2049	6,870,000	1,852,700	-	-	-	8,722,700
2050 - 2052	4,835,000	404,456				5,239,456
	66,040,000	24,567,480	-	_	_	90,607,480
Issuance premiums	4,195,943	-	_	-	-	4,195,943
School Loan						
Revolving Fund	-	-	13,544,739	1,100,711	-	14,645,450
Compensated absences						
and termination benefits					454,096	454,096
	\$ 70,235,943	\$ 24,567,480	\$ 13,544,739	\$ 1,100,711	\$ 454,096	\$ 109,902,969

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$2.3 million.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the Board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/orsschools">www.michigan.gov/orsschools</a>.

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

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

#### Benefits Provided - Overall

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

#### Benefits Provided - Pension

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

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

#### Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k)-account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012 choose between two retirement plans: The Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

#### Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus Plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018 and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 Plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 Plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 Plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

#### Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

#### Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through their 60<sup>th</sup> birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

#### **Member Contributions**

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7% for pension and 0% - 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the Defined Contribution Plan are not required to make additional contributions.

#### **Employer Contributions**

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Employer Contributions (continued)**

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 were determined as of the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2020 are amortized over an 16-year period beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2023 - September 30, 2024	13.90% - 23.03%	7.06% - 8.31%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$7,053,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$6,834,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$219,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$1,651,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$1,501,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$150,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

These amounts, for both pension and OPEB benefit, include contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

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

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2023		Se	ptember 30, 2022
				_
Total pension liability	\$	94,947,828,557	\$	95,876,795,620
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	62,581,762,238	\$	58,268,076,344
Net pension liability	\$	32,366,066,319	\$	37,608,719,276
Proportionate share		0.15770%		0.15581%
Net pension liability for the District	\$	51,040,076	\$	58,598,702

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,789,522.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,611,179	\$	78,185
Change of assumptions		6,916,163		3,987,702
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,086,599		79,461
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,044,445
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,406,746		
	\$	16,020,687	\$	5,189,793

\$6,406,746, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 1,622,482
2025	1,115,376
2026	2,377,015
2027	(690,725)
	, ,

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2023		Sej	ptember 30, 2022
Total other postemployment benefits liability	\$	11,223,648,949	\$	12,522,713,324
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	11,789,347,341	\$	10,404,650,683
Net other postemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$	(565,698,392)	\$	2,118,062,641
Proportionate share		0.16093%		0.15245%
Net other postemployment benefits liability (asset)				
for the District	\$	(910,352)	\$	3,228,938

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,464,626.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 6,879,090
Change of assumptions	2,026,603	244,041
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	599,632	235,160
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on other postemployment benefits plan investments	2,776	-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,338,372	
	\$ 3,967,383	\$ 7,358,291

\$1,338,372, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (1,575,485)
2025	(1,448,987)
2026	(528,955)
2027	(566,739)
2028	(406,895)
2029	(202,219)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

**Investment Rate of Return for Pension** - 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic, Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2 Plan groups.

**Investment Rate of Return for OPEB** - 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

**Salary Increases** - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

#### **Mortality Assumptions -**

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

*Active*: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled 100% and MP-202 adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale from 2010.

*Disabled Retirees*: PubNS-2010 Male and Female Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

**Experience Study** - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2022. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

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

**Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit** - Pre 65, 7.50% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 6.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

**Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only** - Applies to Individuals Hired Before September 4, 2012:

Opt Out Assumption - 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage - 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees electing two-person coverage are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

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

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2023 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of
Investment Category	Allocation	Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.8%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	6.8%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.6%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	6.4%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0%	1.3%
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%	

<sup>\*</sup> Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

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

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

**Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Pension	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 68,954,993	\$ 51,040,076	\$ 36,125,260

**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using a single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefits					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	943,762	\$	(910,352)	\$ (2,503,782)	

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits					
		Current				
		1% Trend Healthcard Cost				1% Trend
	Decrease		Trend Rates		Increase	
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(2,507,775)	\$	(910,352)	\$	818,561

#### Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

**Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan** - At year end the School District is current on all required pension and other postemployment benefit plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are separately stated in the financial statements as a liability titled accrued retirement. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers, and the contributions due from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover any losses that may result from the above-described activities. Various deductibles ranging from \$250 to \$10,000 are maintained to place the responsibility for certain charges with the insured. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **NOTE 8 - TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Transfers out		Transfers in	
General fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 2,801,000 60,000	General fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 60,000 2,801,000
	\$ 2,861,000		\$ 2,861,000

During the year, transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2)move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Further, during the year ended June 30, 2024, Coopersville Area Public Schools made the following one-time transfers:

- ➤ A transfer from the food service fund to general fund for indirect costs.
- > A transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund for future capital needs.

#### **NOTE 9 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

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

Municipality	 Taxes Abated
City of Coopersville Wright Township Crockery Township Chester Township	\$ 165,381 6,424 9,066 24
	\$ 180,895

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

There are no abatements made by the District.

#### **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

#### **NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On September 10, 2024, the District sold 2024 School Building and Site Bonds, Series II with a par amount of \$19,715,000, and a premium amount of \$729,763.

#### NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the government vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of substantial impact. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

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

- a. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A);
  - i. Requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five specific sections:
    - 1) Overview of the Financial Statements,
    - 2) Financial Summary,
    - 3) Detailed Analyses,
    - 4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity,
    - 5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions;
  - ii. Stresses detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they changed;

#### NOTE 12 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

- iii. Removes the requirement for discussion of significant variations between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results;
- b. Unusual or infrequent items;
- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
  - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
  - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements;
- e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

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

#### **NOTE 13 - ADJUSTMENTS TO BEGINNING FUND BALANCES**

During fiscal year 2024, changes to or within the financial reporting entity resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning fund balance, as follows:

	Reporting Units Affected by Restatements of Beginning Balances					
	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
Fund balance, as previously reported Change from nonmajor to major fund	\$ - 3,156,341	\$ 3,156,341 (3,156,341)				
Fund balance, as restated	\$ 3,156,341	\$ -				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 3,018,600	\$ 3,515,500	\$ 3,581,479	\$ 65,979
State sources	30,137,200	31,682,000	31,835,443	153,443
Federal sources	2,883,000	2,952,100	2,984,068	31,968
Incoming transfers and other	2,953,600	3,197,900	3,224,499	26,599
TOTAL REVENUES	38,992,400	41,347,500	41,625,489	277,989
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	17,414,000	18,037,500	18,192,921	(155,421)
Added needs	4,631,000	5,177,200	5,363,408	(186,208)
Total instruction	22,045,000	23,214,700	23,556,329	(341,629)
Supporting services				
Pupil	2,605,900	2,664,300	2,749,257	(84,957)
Instructional staff	1,500,000	1,578,600	1,647,956	(69,356)
General administration	690,000	700,000	694,047	5,953
School administration Business	2,045,200 341,700	2,057,400 325,000	2,052,215 322,515	5,185 2,485
Operation/maintenance	3,027,800	3,110,700	3,064,864	45,836
Pupil transportation	1,340,000	1,825,500	1,768,049	57,451
Central	1,120,000	1,180,700	1,094,554	86,146
Athletics	750,100	999,500	1,046,848	(47,348)
Total supporting services	13,420,700	14,441,700	14,440,305	1,395
Community services	400,100	450,000	460,731	(10,731)
Capital outlay	350,000	290,000	85,131	204,869
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,215,800	38,396,400	38,542,496	(146,096)
EVOCCO (DEPLOIENCE) OF DEVENUES				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,776,600	2,951,100	3,082,993	131,893
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	8,220	8,220
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	60,000	-
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(2,800,000)	(2,801,000)	(1,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(1,440,000)	(2,740,000)	(2,732,780)	7,220
SOURCES (USES)	(1,440,000)	(2,740,000)	(2,/32,/60)	7,220
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,336,600	\$ 211,100	350,213	\$ 139,113
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			7,266,975	
End of			<u> —</u>	
End of year			\$ 7,617,188	

# COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.15770%	0.15581%	0.15458%	0.15018%	0.14978%	0.15159%	0.15345%	0.15336%	0.14904%	0.14982%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 51,040,076	\$ 58,598,702	\$ 36,597,424	\$ 51,587,217	\$ 49,602,478	\$ 45,570,086	\$ 39,766,678	\$ 38,262,941	\$ 36,403,072	\$ 33,000,664
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,173,685	\$ 14,876,395	\$ 14,261,095	\$ 13,449,706	\$ 13,097,978	\$ 12,856,009	\$ 12,774,655	\$ 13,124,830	\$ 12,417,559	\$ 12,720,273
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	315.57%	393.90%	256.62%	383.56%	378.70%	354.47%	311.29%	291.53%	293.16%	259.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 6,834,447	\$ 7,122,990	\$ 5,214,105	\$ 4,191,538	\$ 4,060,418	\$ 3,917,410	\$ 4,000,466	\$ 3,588,070	\$ 2,006,036	\$ 2,102,350
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	6,834,447	7,122,990	5,214,105	4,191,538	4,060,418	3,917,410	4,000,466	3,588,070	2,006,036	2,102,350
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,911,500	\$ 16,312,397	\$ 14,711,476	\$ 13,866,385	\$ 13,432,428	\$ 13,055,363	\$ 12,751,858	\$ 12,729,372	\$ 12,623,947	\$ 12,531,252
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	38.16%	43.67%	35.44%	30.23%	30.23%	30.01%	31.37%	28.19%	15.89%	16.78%

# COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability/asset (%)	0.16093%	0.15245%	0.15744%	0.15155%	0.14971%	0.15095%	0.15354%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (910,352)	\$ 3,228,938	\$ 2,403,200	\$ 8,118,748	\$ 10,746,047	\$ 11,999,108	\$ 13,596,686
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,173,685	\$ 14,876,395	\$ 14,261,095	\$ 13,449,706	\$ 13,097,978	\$ 12,856,009	\$ 12,774,655
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.63%	21.71%	16.85%	60.36%	82.04%	93.33%	106.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total net OPEB liability (asset) (Non-university employers)	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,501,012	\$ 1,309,724	\$ 1,213,463	\$ 1,053,441	\$ 1,137,107	\$ 1,073,228	\$ 1,128,949
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,501,012	1,309,724	1,213,463	1,053,441	1,137,107	1,073,228	1,128,949
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,911,500	\$ 16,312,397	\$ 14,711,476	\$ 13,866,385	\$ 13,432,428	\$ 13,055,363	\$ 12,751,858
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.38%	8.03%	8.25%	7.60%	8.47%	8.22%	8.85%

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

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION**

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2023.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

Mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables from the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table.

#### **NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION**

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2023.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

- ➤ Healthcare cost trend rate
  - Pre 65 decreased to 7.50% for year one graded to 3.50% for year fifteen from 7.75% for year one graded to 3.50% for year fifteen.
  - Post 65 increased to 6.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% for year fifteen from 5.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% for year fifteen.
- ➤ Mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables from the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant table.

#### ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue			Debt Service		Construction Fund - Local Sources		Total Nonmajor Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	795,319	\$	981,301	\$	_	\$	1,776,620	
Receivables	Ψ	775,517	Ψ	701,301	Ψ		Ψ	1,770,020	
Accounts		2,614		8		-		2,622	
Intergovernmental		53,949		-		-		53,949	
Inventories		22,091		-		-		22,091	
Prepaids		53,455		-		-		53,455	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	927,428	\$	981,309	\$		\$	1,908,737	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	72,945	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,945	
Accrued salaries and related items		946		-		-		946	
Accrued retirement		10,352		-		-		10,352	
Unearned revenue		15,678						15,678	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		99,921						99,921	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Inventories		22,091		-		-		22,091	
Prepaids		53,455		-		-		53,455	
Restricted									
Food service		388,227		-		-		388,227	
Debt service		-		981,309		-		981,309	
Committed Center Stage		33,217						33,217	
Student/school activities		330,517		-		-		330,517	
Studenty school activities		330,317			-			330,317	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		827,507		981,309				1,808,816	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	927,428	\$	981,309	\$	_	\$	1,908,737	

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Construction Fund - Local Sources	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,358,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,358,817
Food sales	79,224	-	-	-	79,224
Ticket sales	39,228	-	-	-	39,228
Student/school activities	426,976	-	-	-	426,976
Investment earnings	2,329	7,356	-	-	9,685
Other	174,573	-	<del>-</del>		174,573
Total local sources	722,330	6,366,173	-	-	7,088,503
State sources	900,710	58,608	-	-	959,318
Federal sources	1,004,396				1,004,396
TOTAL REVENUES	2,627,436	6,424,781			9,052,217
EXPENDITURES Current					
Food service activities	1,942,594	_	_	_	1,942,594
Canter Stage	43,135	_	_	_	43,135
Student/school activities	462,415	-	-	-	462,415
Capital outlay	130,345	-	1,000	-	131,345
Debt service			·		·
Principal repayment	-	4,190,000	-	-	4,190,000
Interest	-	2,277,491	-	-	2,277,491
Other		15,613			15,613
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,578,489	6,483,104	1,000		9,062,593
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	48,947	(58,323)	(1,000)		(10,376)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from school loan revolving fund	-	523,134	-	-	523,134
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	720	-	-	-	720
Transfers in	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Transfers out	(60,000)				(60,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(59,280)	523,134	1,000		464,854
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(10,333)	464,811	-	-	454,478
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year, as previously presented	837,840	516,498	-	3,156,341	4,510,679
Adjustments to beginning fund balances				(3,156,341)	(3,156,341)
Beginning of the year, as restated	837,840	516,498			1,354,338
End of year	\$ 827,507	\$ 981,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,808,816

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service		Center Stage		Student/ School Activities		Totals	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	388,811	\$	38,880	\$	367,628	\$	795,319
Accounts		-		2,614		-		2,614
Intergovernmental		53,949		_		-		53,949
Inventories		22,091		_		-		22,091
Prepaids		50,000				3,455		53,455
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	514,851	\$	41,494	\$	371,083	\$	927,428
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	28,591	\$	7,243	\$	37,111	\$	72,945
Accrued salaries and related items		946		-		-		946
Accrued retirement		9,318		1,034		-		10,352
Unearned revenue		15,678						15,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES		54,533		8,277		37,111		99,921
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Inventories		22,091		-		-		22,091
Prepaids		50,000		-		3,455		53,455
Restricted for food service		388,227		-		-		388,227
Committed								
Center Stage		-		33,217		-		33,217
Student/school activities						330,517		330,517
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		460,318		33,217		333,972		827,507
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	514,851	\$	41,494	\$	371,083	\$	927,428

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2024

	Food Service	Center Stage	Student/ School Activities	Totals
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Food sales	\$ 79,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,224
Ticket sales	-	39,228	-	39,228
Student/school activities	-	-	426,976	426,976
Investment earnings	1,961	368	=	2,329
Other	174,573			174,573
Total local sources	255,758	39,596	426,976	722,330
State sources	900,110	600	-	900,710
Federal sources	1,004,396			1,004,396
TOTAL REVENUES	2,160,264	40,196	426,976	2,627,436
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	57,413	3,755	-	61,168
Benefits	56,833	1,214	-	58,047
Purchased services	706,260	7,396	-	713,656
Supplies and materials	1,119,273	30,348	-	1,149,621
Capital outlay	126,072	4,273	-	130,345
Student/school activities	-	-	462,415	462,415
Other	2,815	422		3,237
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,068,666	47,408	462,415	2,578,489
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	91,598	(7,212)	(35,439)	48,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	720	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	720
Transfers out	(45,000)	(15,000)	-	(60,000)
				, ,
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(44,000)	64 <b>=</b> 0.000		( <b>=</b> 0.000)
SOURCES (USES)	(44,280)	(15,000)		(59,280)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	47,318	(22,212)	(35,439)	(10,333)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	413,000	55,429	369,411	837,840
End of year	\$ 460,318	\$ 33,217	\$ 333,972	\$ 827,507

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	2013	2015A	2016	2019	2021	2022	Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 112,563 -	\$ 43,988	\$ 352,008 6	\$ 138,313 2	\$ 44,690	\$ 289,739	\$ 981,301 8
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 112,563	\$ 43,988	\$ 352,014	\$ 138,315	\$ 44,690	\$ 289,739	\$ 981,309
FUND BALANCES Restricted for debt service	\$ 112,563	\$ 43,988	\$ 352,014	\$ 138,315	\$ 44,690	\$ 289,739	\$ 981,309

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2013	2015A	2016	2019	2021	2022	Totals
REVENUES Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings	\$ 127,177 6,356	\$ 49,599	\$ 1,825,610	\$ 2,814,419	\$ 346,555 1,000	\$ 1,195,457 -	\$ 6,358,817 7,356
Total local revenues	133,533	49,599	1,825,610	2,814,419	347,555	1,195,457	6,366,173
State sources	1,172	457	16,827	25,940	3,194	11,018	58,608
TOTAL REVENUES	134,705	50,056	1,842,437	2,840,359	350,749	1,206,475	6,424,781
EXPENDITURES Principal repayment Interest Other	215,000 6,255 582	100,000 47,056 10,463	1,290,000 384,850 2,543	2,385,000 551,627 875	343,778 529	200,000 943,925 621	4,190,000 2,277,491 15,613
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	221,837	157,519	1,677,393	2,937,502	344,307	1,144,546	6,483,104
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(87,132)	(107,463)	165,044	(97,143)	6,442	61,929	(58,323)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from school loan revolving fund	10,463	4,080	150,191	231,540	28,511	98,349	523,134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(76,669)	(103,383)	315,235	134,397	34,953	160,278	464,811
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	189,232	147,371	36,779	3,918	9,737	129,461	516,498
End of year	\$ 112,563	\$ 43,988	\$ 352,014	\$ 138,315	\$ 44,690	\$ 289,739	\$ 981,309

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2015 Refunding Bonds - Series A

				Interest Due					
Fiscal		Pr	incipal Due					•	Гotal Due
Year	Interest Rate	May 1		May 1		November 1		Annually	
			_		_				_
2025	4.000%	\$	100,000	\$	21,500	\$	21,500	\$	143,000
2026	4.000%		100,000		19,500		19,500		139,000
2027	4.000%		100,000		17,813		17,813		135,625
2028	3.375%		100,000		16,125		16,125		132,250
2029	3.375%		100,000		14,438		14,438		128,875
2030	3.375%		100,000		12,688		12,688		125,375
2031	3.500%		100,000		10,938		10,938		121,875
2032	3.500%		100,000		9,188		9,188		118,375
2033	3.500%		100,000		7,375		7,375		114,750
2034	3.625%		100,000		5,563		5,563		111,125
2035	3.625%		100,000		3,750		3,750		107,500
2036	3.750%		100,000		1,875		1,875		103,750
Total 2015A Refunding Debt		\$	1,200,000	\$	140,750	\$	140,750	\$	1,481,500

The above bonds were issued August 11, 2015 for the purpose of refunding the 2005 refunding bonds. The amount of the original issue was \$32,495,000.

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### 2016 Refunding Bonds

				Interest Due					
Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Due Rate May 1			May 1	November 1		Total Due Annually	
	Therese rate		May 1		riay 1		veinber 1		Immuniy
2025	5.000%	\$	1,545,000	\$	160,175	\$	160,175	\$	1,865,350
2026	5.000%		1,590,000		121,550		121,550		1,833,100
2027	4.000%		1,630,000		81,800		81,800		1,793,600
2028	4.000%		1,680,000		49,200		49,200		1,778,400
2029	5.000%		680,000		13,600		13,600		707,200
Total 2016 Refunding Bonds		\$	7,125,000	\$	426,325	\$	426,325	\$	7,977,650

The above bonds were issued February 4, 2016 for the purpose of refunding the 2006 refunding bonds. The amount of the original issue was \$15,915,000.

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

#### 2019 Refunding Bonds

				Interest Due					
Fiscal		Principal Due							Total Due
Year	Interest Rate		May 1	May 1		November 1		Annually	
2025	2.420%	\$	2,470,000	\$	248,946	\$	248,946	\$	2,967,892
2026	2.520%		2,560,000		219,121		219,121		2,998,242
2027	2.600%		2,655,000		186,929		186,929		3,028,858
2028	2.650%		2,740,000		152,481		152,481		3,044,962
2029	2.700%		3,870,000		116,244		116,244		4,102,488
2030	2.750%		4,670,000		64,096		64,096		4,798,192
Total 2019 Refunding Bonds		\$	18,965,000	\$	987,817	\$	987,817	\$	20,940,634

The above bonds were issued December 3, 2019 for the purpose of refunding outstanding school bond loan fund principal and interest. The amount of the original issue was \$23,225,000.

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2021 Refunding Bonds

			Interest Due				
Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Principal Due May 1	May 1	N	ovember 1		Total Due Annually
2025	2.120%	\$ -	\$ 171,889	\$	171,889	\$	343,778
2026	1.100%	160,000	171,889		171,889		503,778
2027	1.450%	165,000	171,009		171,009		507,018
2028	1.600%	175,000	169,813		169,813		514,626
2029	1.850%	185,000	168,413		168,413		521,826
2030	1.950%	200,000	166,701		166,701		533,402
2031	2.050%	4,990,000	164,751		164,751		5,319,502
2032	2.150%	5,105,000	113,604		113,604		5,332,208
2033	2.250%	5,220,000	 58,725		58,725		5,337,450
Total 2021 Refur	nding Bonds	\$ 16,200,000	\$ 1,356,794	\$	1,356,794	\$	18,913,588

The above bonds were issued June 24, 2021 for the purpose of refunding outstanding school bond loan fund principal and interest. The amount of the original issue was \$16,200,000.

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2022 Building & Site Bond

					Interest Due				
Fiscal Year			Principal Due May 1		May 1	November 1			Total Due Annually
<u> </u>	Interest Nate		May 1		May 1		November 1		Allitually
2025	5.000%	\$	220,000	\$	466,962	\$	466,962	\$	1,153,924
2026	4.000%		80,000		461,462		461,462		1,002,924
2027	4.000%		-		459,863		459,863		919,726
2028	4.000%		-		459,863		459,863		919,726
2029	4.000%		-		459,863		459,863		919,726
2030	4.000%		-		459,863		459,863		919,726
2031	4.000%		-		459,863		459,863		919,726
2032	4.000%		-		459,863		459,863		919,726
2033	4.000%		-		459,863		459,863		919,726
2034	4.000%		685,000		459,863		459,863		1,604,726
2035	4.000%		720,000		446,162		446,162		1,612,324
2036	4.000%		755,000		431,762		431,762		1,618,524
2037	4.000%		895,000		416,662		416,662		1,728,324
2038	4.000%		935,000		398,762		398,762		1,732,524
2039	4.000%		975,000		380,062		380,062		1,735,124
2040	4.500%		1,020,000		360,562		360,562		1,741,124
2041	4.500%		1,065,000		337,613		337,613		1,740,226
2042	4.500%		1,115,000		313,650		313,650		1,742,300
2043	4.500%		1,165,000		288,563		288,563		1,742,126
2044	4.000%		1,215,000		262,350		262,350		1,739,700
2045	4.000%		1,265,000		238,050		238,050		1,741,100
2046	4.000%		1,320,000		212,750		212,750		1,745,500
2047	4.000%		1,375,000		186,350		186,350		1,747,700
2048	4.000%		1,425,000		158,850		158,850		1,742,700
2049	4.125%		1,485,000		130,350		130,350		1,745,700
2050	4.125%		1,545,000		99,722		99,722		1,744,444
2051	4.125%		1,610,000		67,856		67,856		
2052	4.125%		1,680,000		34,650		34,650		1,749,300
Total 2022 Build	ling & Site Bonds	\$ 2	22,550,000	\$	9,372,054	\$	9,372,054	\$	39,548,396

The above bonds were issued August 23, 2022 for the purpose of school building and site purposes. The amount of the original issue was \$22,750,000. The bonds will carry interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

# COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BORROWINGS - STATE OF MICHIGAN SCHOOL LOAN REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts needed for the payment of bond principal and interest in excess of receipts from property taxes are borrowed from the Michigan School Loan Revolving Fund. These loans, together with accrued interest payable thereon, are to be repaid when the debt retirement millage rate provides funds in excess of the amounts needed to pay current bond maturities and interest. The borrowings from and repayments to the State under this program have been summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Loan	Interest	Loan		
June 30,	Proceeds	Expense	Balance		
	_				
2015	\$ 22,488,547	\$ 3,303,906	\$ 25,792,453		
2016	-	116,134	116,134		
2016 repayment	(21,646,047)	(3,400,340)	(25,046,387)		
2017	-	21,464	21,464		
2017 repayment	(840,745)	(41,155)	(881,900)		
2018	9,208,459	54,364	9,262,823		
2019	12,046,236	401,870	12,448,106		
2020	4,912,235	332,732	5,244,967		
2020 repayment	(22,246,685)	(765,906)	(23,012,591)		
2021	11,897,834	196,494	12,094,328		
2021 repayment	(15,818,834)	(219,562)	(16,038,396)		
2022	12,506,779	40,034	12,546,813		
2023	513,826	448,692	962,518		
2024	523,134	611,984	1,135,118		
Total at June 30, 2024	\$ 13,544,739	\$ 1,100,711	\$ 14,645,450		

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2023	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/2024
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster Non-cash assistance (donated foods) National School Lunch Program - bonus National School Lunch Program  Total non-cash assistance (donated foods)	10.555	N/A N/A	\$ 844 121,306 122,150	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ 844 121,306 122,150	\$ 844 121,306 122,150	\$ - -
Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	241960 240910 231960	522,676 70,911 647,434	- - 23,146	- - 565,258	522,676 70,911 82,177	508,672 70,911 105,323	14,004 - -
			1,241,021	23,146	565,258	675,764	684,906	14,004
Total ALN 10.555  School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553	241970 231970	1,363,171 156,296 201,025	23,146 - 7,980	565,258 - 170,912	797,914 156,296 22,133	807,056 151,388 30,113	4,908 -
Total ALN 10.553			357,321	7,980	170,912	178,429	181,501	4,908
Total cash assistance			1,598,342	31,126	736,170	854,193	866,407	18,912
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,720,492	31,126	736,170	976,343	988,557	18,912
Local Food for Schools	10.185	230985-2024	28,053			28,053	28,053	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,748,545	31,126	736,170	1,004,396	1,016,610	18,912

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2023	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/2024
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	241530-2324	\$ 213,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 213,341	\$ 213,341	\$ -
Migrant Education State Program	84.011	241890-2324	20,744			20,744	20,744	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	240520-2324	49,547			49,547	42,292	7,255
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	240750-2324	15,921			15,921	14,991	930
Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Formula) - 98c COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) - 11t COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III Formula)	84.425D 84.425U 84.425U	213782-2223 213723-2122 213713-2122	130,321 1,519,929 1,371,504	26,064 206,458	130,321 1,122,778	397,151 1,371,504	26,064 603,609 1,317,252	- - 54,252
Total ALN 84.425			3,021,754	232,522	1,253,099	1,768,655	1,946,925	54,252
Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027	240450-2324 230450-2223 221280-2122	766,264 699,454 151,510	114,822 10,950	699,454 151,510	766,264 - -	642,401 114,822 10,950	123,863 - -
Total ALN 84.027			1,617,228	125,772	850,964	766,264	768,173	123,863
Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	240460-2324 230460-2223 221285-2122	14,447 14,561 12,362	- 951 1,775	14,561 12,362	14,447 - -	12,743 951 1,775	1,704 - -
Total ALN 84.173			41,370	2,726	26,923	14,447	15,469	1,704
Total Special Education Cluster			1,658,598	128,498	877,887	780,711	783,642	125,567
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	242320-2324 232320-2223	862 615	615	615	862	862 615	-
Total ALN 84.196			1,477	615	615	862	1,477	

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2023	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/2024	
U.S. Department of Education (continued) Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District									
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	240580-2324	\$ 10,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,613	\$ 10,613	\$ -	
<b>English Language Acquisition State Grants</b>		230580-2223	8,736	979	8,736		979		
Total ALN 84.365			19,349	979	8,736	10,613	11,592		
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,000,731	362,614	2,140,337	2,860,394	3,035,004	188,004	
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Passed through Ottawa Area Intermediate School District  Medicaid Cluster									
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	8,674			8,674	5,593	3,081	
Passed through Michigan Department of Education									
MDHHS Health Resource Advocate (HRA) Funding	93.323	242810	134,000			115,000	115,000		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			142,674			123,674	120,593	3,081	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 6,891,950	\$ 393,740	\$ 2,876,507	\$ 3,988,464	\$ 4,172,207	\$ 209,997	

## COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Coopersville Area Public Schools under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Coopersville Area Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Coopersville Area Public Schools.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Coopersville Area Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Management has utilized the Nexsys Cash Management System and the Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The District does not pass-through federal awards.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECONCILING WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2024:

General fund	\$ 2,984,068
Other nonmajor governmental funds	1,004,396
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	\$ 3,988,464



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

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Coopersville Area Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coopersville Area Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coopersville Area Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

September 26, 2024



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

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Coopersville Area Public Schools

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Coopersville Area Public Schools' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Coopersville Area Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Coopersville Area Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Coopersville Area Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Coopersville Area Public Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Coopersville Area Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Coopersville Area Public Schools' federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Coopersville Area Public Schools' compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Coopersville Area Public Schools' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Coopersville Area Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- ➤ Obtain an understanding of Coopersville Area Public Schools' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Coopersville Area Public Schools' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 26, 2024

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#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEUDLE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X ➤ Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be Yes X material weakness(es)? None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X ➤ Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_X material weakness(es)? None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? Yes X Identification of major programs: Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 84.425 **Education Stabilization Fund** Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes \_\_\_\_ No **Section II - Financial Statement Findings** None **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs**

None

#### COOPERSVILLE AREA PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

T	here were no	audit finding	gs required	l to l	be reported	l on t	his scl	hedu	le in t	he p	rior v	ear.