

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Atlanta Community Schools

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Atlanta Community Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Atlanta Community 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 of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Atlanta Community Schools, as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 Atlanta Community Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the pension and other post-employment benefit schedules of proportional share and contributions schedules on pages 5–13 and 41–47 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 the Atlanta Community Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and indebtedness schedules , 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior Year Information

The financial statements contain summarized total information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024. The prior year information was obtained from the audited financial statements of the prior year and is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2025, on our consideration of Atlanta Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Atlanta Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Atlanta Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Quast, Janke and Company

Zust, Jank and Conjung

Bay City, Michigan

August 31, 2025

This section of Atlanta Community Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follows this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Atlanta Community Schools financially as a whole. The District-wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds – the General Fund, the Food Service Fund, the Student Activities Fund, the 2016 Debt Retirement Fund and the 2018 Debt Retirement Fund.

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

Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Information for the Major Funds

Schedule of Reporting Units Contributions and Liability

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the School District as a Whole

District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. Other funds are established to help the School District control and manage money for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other sources of revenue. The School District's two types of funds, governmental and fiduciary, use different accounting approaches as further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Governmental funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine what financial resources are readily available to spend in the near future to finance the School District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

District-wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Table 1

		Governmental Activities					
Assets:	Ju	ne 30, 2025	Ju	ne 30, 2024			
Current and other assets	\$	2,522,848	\$	2,424,750			
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		10,837,223		11,257,266			
Net OPEB asset		561,168		74,073			
Total Assets		13,921,239		13,756,089			
Deferred outflows of resources		1,116,493		1,645,821			
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		976,947		1,005,179			
Long-term liabilities		6,510,581		8,200,248			
Total liabilities		7,487,528		9,205,427			
Deferred inflows of resources		1,951,064		1,358,770			
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		7,147,310		7,234,505			
Restricted - Debt service		133,921		109,857			
Restricted - Food service		35,281		19,101			
Restricted - Capital projects		-		-			
Unrestricted		(1,717,372)		(2,525,750)			
Net Position	\$	5,599,140	\$	4,837,713			

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The School District's net position was \$5,599,140 at June 30, 2025. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$7,147,310 compares original cost less depreciation of the School District's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt requirements and legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Table 2	Governmental Activities							
	Year Ended June 30,							
		2025		2024				
Revenue:								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$	28,697	\$	22,013				
Grants and categorical		1,788,543		2,106,214				
General revenue:								
Property taxes		2,596,129		2,550,843				
State PILT		-		-				
State unrestricted		389,725		491,470				
Investment earnings		91,724		85,654				
Other		32,407		35,427				
Total Revenue		4,927,225		5,291,621				
Function/Program Expenses:								
Instruction		1,718,841		2,049,784				
Support services		1,633,911		1,479,350				
Community services		1,382		2,884				
Food services		222,125		265,939				
Interest on long-term debt		109,836		119,120				
Depreciation (unallocated)		479,703		453,939				
Total Expenses		4,165,798		4,371,016				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	761,427	\$	920,605				

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$4,165,798. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the program or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and categoricals of \$1,788,543. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$2,596,129 in taxes, \$389,725 in state foundation allowance, and with our other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$761,427. A key reason for the change in net position was decrease in expenditures. The increase in net position differs from the change in fund balance and the reconciliation appears on page 19.

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

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,079,191 which is an increase of \$199,202 from last year. The primary reason was due to increase in categoricals in the general fund.

The General Fund balance available to fund general operational costs for instruction, administrative and support services increased by \$173,322 to end the year at \$1,836,819. This can be attributed to an increase in federal and state source revenues. Additionally, the expenditures did not come in as high as budgeted. One main factor was a high end science teacher left in November and the position was filled with a long-term substitue teacher due to a shortage of sceince teachers.

The Food Service Fund Balance increased by \$16,180 this was mainly due to the general fund transferring 40,000 to help with high food costs and increase in food service workers wages.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. Changes to the General Fund original budget were as follows:

The General fund's budgeted revenues were increased from the original budget by \$621,477. This was due to an increase in State Aid Categoricals that were expected to decrease at the time of original budget and unexpectedly increased during the school year.

The General fund's budgeted expenditures increased from the original budget by \$322,743. This was due to higher new staff right before school started to fill added needs for students and adding a transfer to food service to help them with added costs.

Actual revenues were \$321,290 less than the General fund's final budget. This difference is mainly due to budgeting for federal grant revenues that the district was not able to incur the required expenditures by year end. These funds will be carried over into next fiscal year which is allowed in the grant requirements and will be used in the following fiscal year.

Actual expenditures were \$660,403 less than the General fund's final budget. This was due to an effort to stay under budget and due to timing not being able to incur allowable federal expenditures related to federal grants by year end. Also, a teacher left in November and the replacement was a long term sub due to shortage of highly qualified teachers in this area.

The Food Service fund's budgeted revenues were increased from the original budget by \$4,370. This was due to receiving equipment grant and an increase in federal lunch and breakfast programs.

The Food Service fund's budgeted expenditures were increased from the original budget by \$5,044. This was due to equipment grant expenditure and an increase in food costs.

Actual revenues were \$852 less than the Food Service fund's final budget. This difference is mainly due to not as many students eating lunches and the revenue was down from budget calculation.

Actual expenditures were \$29,783 less than the Food Service fund's final budget. The difference between actual expenditures, were final expenses coming in lower than budgeted.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025, the School District had \$19,752,730 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and disposals) of \$420,043.

	2025	2024
Land	\$ 13,201	\$ 13,201
Construction in progress	-	-
Buildings and improvements	16,879,969	16,879,969
Buses and other vehicles	514,351	729,703
Equipment	2,202,585	2,161,856
Right-to-Use leases	54,209	54,209
SBITAs	 88,415	 91,961
Total Capital Assets	19,752,730	19,930,899
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 8,915,507	 8,673,633
Net Capital Assets	\$ 10,837,223	\$ 11,257,266

This year's additions of \$62,483 consisted of the following:

Various equipment	\$	43,947
SBITAs		18,536
	<u> \$</u>	62,483

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$3,645,000 in long-term debt outstanding versus \$4,055,000 in the previous year. The debt was made up of two general obligation bonds.

The School District's General Obligation Bond rating continues to be equivalent to the State's credit rating. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$3,645,000 is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2026 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2026 fiscal year is 90 percent and 10 percent of the October 2025 and February 2025 student counts, respectively. The 2026 fiscal year budget was adopted in June 2025, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in October of 2025. Approximately 6 percent of total General Fund revenues are from the unrestricted state aid. Under State law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, School District funding is in part dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operation. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2025-2026 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be slightly less than the estimates used in creating the 2026 fiscal year budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual School District resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on State funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates no per pupil increase in the foundation allowance for the fiscal year 2026.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Manager, Jill Olsen at Atlanta Community Schools, 10500 County Road 489, Atlanta, Michigan 49709.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2025 and 2024

	 2025	 2024
ASSETS:		
Cash & equivalents	\$ 552,533	\$ 563,335
Accounts receivable	436	15,085
Due from other governmental units	330,809	429,146
Prepaid items	8,407	11,657
Investments	1,627,423	1,402,006
Inventories	3,240	3,521
Capital assets not being depreciated	13,201	13,201
Capital assets being depreciated	10,824,022	11,244,065
Net OPEB asset	 561,168	 74,073
Total Assets	13,921,239	13,756,089
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Related to pensions	950,708	1,337,455
Related to OPEB	165,785	308,366
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,116,493	1,645,821
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	56,851	86,837
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	386,806	457,924
Accrued interest	16,888	18,488
Net pension liability	3,212,187	4,457,082
Current portion of long term liabilities	516,402	441,930
Premium on bonds payable	37,915	43,859
Non current portion of long term liabilities	3,260,479	3,699,307
Total Liabilities	7,487,528	9,205,427
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Related to pensions	1,197,345	724,970
Related to OPEB	753,719	633,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,951,064	1,358,770
NET POSITION:		
Investment in capital assets - net of related debt	7,147,310	7,234,505
Restricted for debt service	133,921	109,857
Restricted for food service	35,281	19,101
Restricted for capital projects	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,717,372)	(2,525,750)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ 5,599,140	\$ 4,837,713

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2025 With Comparative Totals for 2024

				Progr	am Revenues			Governmen	tal Act	ivities
	Expenses		narges for Services		Operating Grants/ ntributions	Gi	apital rants/ ributions	 Net (Expenses) Changes in 2025		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Instruction	\$	1,718,841	\$ -	\$	1,029,682	\$	-	\$ (689,159)	\$	(867,199)
Supporting services		1,633,911	15,888		542,730		-	(1,075,293)		(798,623)
Community services		1,382	-		1,382		-	-		(2,343)
Food services		222,125	12,809		214,749		-	5,433		(1,565)
Interest on long term debt		109,836	-		-		-	(109,836)		(119,120)
Depreciation (unallocated)		479,703	 					 (479,703)		(453,939)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,165,798	\$ 28,697	\$	1,788,543	\$		(2,348,558)		(2,242,789)
GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUES: Property taxes, levied for operating purposes Property taxes, levied for debt retirement								2,054,143 541,986		2,007,528 543,315
State school aid - unrestricted								389,725		491,470
State PILT								-		-
Investment earnings								91,724		85,654
Other								 32,407	-	35,427
Total General Purpose Revenues								 3,109,985		3,163,394
Change in net position								 761,427		920,605
Net Position (deficit) - Beginning of Year								4,837,713		3,917,108
Net Position (deficit) - End of Year								\$ 5,599,140	\$	4,837,713

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2025 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2024

	Gl	ENERAL	FOOD ERVICE	2016 DEBT IREMENT	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL	TOTALS 2025	JUNE 3	50, 2024
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	315,764	\$ 29,678	\$ 84,876	\$ 122,215	\$ 552,533	\$	563,335
Accounts receivable		436	-	-	-	436		15,085
Grants receivable		58,491	-	-	-	58,491		50,620
Due from State of Michigan		270,643	1,675	-	-	272,318		378,526
Prepaid items		7,681	726	-	-	8,407		11,657
Investments		1,627,423	-	-	-	1,627,423		1,402,006
Inventory			 3,240		 	 3,240		3,521
		2,280,438	 35,319	 84,876	 122,215	 2,522,848		2,424,750
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable		56,851	-	-	-	56,851		86,837
Salaries payable		159,207	-	-	-	159,207		161,084
Retirement		44,965	-	-	-	44,965		43,455
Payroll taxes		11,621	-	-	-	11,621		11,848
Employee benefits		20,101	-	-	-	20,101		20,103
Unearned revenue		150,874	 38	 -	 -	 150,912		221,434
Total Liabilities		443,619	38	-	-	443,657		544,761
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		_	3,240	-	-	3,240		3,521
Restricted		_	32,041	84,876	49,045	165,962		125,437
Assigned		_	-	-	73,170	73,170		87,534
Committed		75,000	-	-	, -	75,000		, -
Unassigned		1,761,819	 			 1,761,819		1,663,497
Total Fund Balances		1,836,819	 35,281	 84,876	 122,215	2,079,191		1,879,989
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,280,438	\$ 35,319	\$ 84,876	\$ 122,215	\$ 2,522,848	\$	2,424,750

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,079,191
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because -	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Net capital assets	10,837,223
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds- Related to pensions Related to OPEB	950,708 165,785
Long term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds -	
Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities Bonds payable Premium on bonds payable Compensated balances Net OPEB asset Net pension liability	(3,421) (41,492) (3,645,000) (37,915) (86,968) 561,168 (3,212,187)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds- Related to pensions Related to OPEB	(1,197,345) (753,719)
Accrued interest payable not included as a liability in governmental activities	(16,888)
Rounding	
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,599,140

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Years Ended June 30, 2025 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2024

					2016						
	CEN	IERAL	FOOD SERVICE	DE	DEBT FIREMENT		MAJOR MENTAL		TOTALS 2025	JUNE	30, 2024
REVENUES:	GEN	NERAL	SERVICE	- NE	INCIVICINI	GOVERN	IVIENTAL		2023		2024
Local sources											
Property taxes	\$ 2	,054,143	\$ -	\$	324,893	\$	217,093	\$	2,596,129	\$	2,550,843
Transportation fees		5,530	· -		-		-	•	5,530	•	5,638
Earnings on investments		84,671	-		4,502		2,551		91,724		85,292
Athletics revenue		10,358	-		-		-		10,358		10,539
Food sales		-	12,809		-		-		12,809		6,198
Miscellaneous local revenue		50,200	,		_		71,733		121,933		121,698
State sources	1	,563,537	12,773		_				1,576,310		1,582,893
Federal sources	-	267,503	201,976		_		_		469,479		855,379
Interdistrict and other sources		42,839	201,570		_		_		42,839		69,461
interdistrict and other sources	-	42,633							42,833		09,401
Total Revenues	4	,078,781	227,558		329,395		291,377		4,927,111		5,287,941
EXPENDITURES:											
Current											
Instruction	2	,080,299	-		-		-		2,080,299		2,273,137
Supporting services	1	,784,153	-		-		86,097		1,870,250		1,998,476
Community		1,382	-		-		-		1,382		2,884
Food service		· -	234,332		-		-		234,332		272,654
Debt service -			,						,		,
Principal		32,925	-		270,000		140,000		442,925		444,093
Interest and fees		2,282	_		49,350		65,518		117,150		128,386
Taxes charged back		-	_		67		40		107		25
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-		-		5,332
,			224.222		240 447	-	204 655		4.746.445		
Total Expenditures	3	,901,041	234,332		319,417		291,655		4,746,445		5,124,987
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Operating transfer in (out)		(40,000)	40,000		-		-		-		-
Sale of assets		-	-		-		-		-		4,151
Indirect cost		17,046	(17,046)		-		-		-		-
Leases		-	-		-		-		-		3,418
SBITAs		18,536							18,536		9,973
Net other financing											
sources (uses)		(4,418)	22,954						18,536		17,542
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		173,322	16,180		9,978		(278)		199,202		180,496
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	,663,497	19,101		74,898		122,493		1,879,989		1,699,493
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	,836,819	\$ 35,281	\$	84,876	\$	122,215	\$	2,079,191	\$	1,879,989

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2025

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 199,202
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because -		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures		
in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated		
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense	\$ (479,703)	
Capital outlay	62,483	
Gain on asset disposal	 114	
Net		(417,106)
Accrued interest recorded in the statement of activities when		
incurred and reported in governmental funds when paid		1,600
Amortization of bond premium		5,944
Proceeds of debt, lease, sbita		(18,536
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces long-term liabilities in Statement of Net Position		
Repayment of bonds	410,000	
Repayment of leases	11,579	
Repayment of subscriptions	 21,346	442,925
The changes in net pension liability and related deferred		
outflows/inflows of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures		
in governmental funds.		385,773
		303,773
The changes in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows		
of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds.		
Tulius.		224,595
Increases in compensated absences are reported as expenditures		
when financial resources are used in the governmental funds in		
accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 101		(62,970)
Rounding		

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Atlanta Community Schools conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

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

District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All of the School District's governmental wide activities are considered governmental activities.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

District-wide Statements

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is 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 revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted State aid.

Fund-based Statements

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

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Food Service Special Revenue Fund

The Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund used by the School District to account for the revenues and expenditures of furnishing breakfast and lunch to the pupils in the School District.

2016 Debt Retirement Fund

The 2016 Debt Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the bonds paid primarily by taxes levied on taxpayers residing within the School District. The fund balance of the Debt Retirement Funds are reserved to signify the amounts restricted exclusively for debt service requirements.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Any operating deficits generated by these activities are the responsibility of the General Fund.

Debt Retirement Fund

Debt Retirement Fund are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the bonds paid primarily by taxes levied on taxpayers residing within the School District. The fund balance of the Debt Retirement Funds are reserved to signify the amounts restricted exclusively for debt service requirements.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity -

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds".

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an individual cost of more than \$1,000 and any assets susceptible to theft. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have any infrastructure-type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions20-50 yearsBuses and other vehicles5-10 yearsFurniture and other equipment3-10 years

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the district-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees, who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Early Retirement Incentives

The liability for early retirement incentives reported in the district-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, early retirement incentives. The District records a liability when an eligible employee, who has met the minimum requirements, formally informs the district they are electing to take the early retirement incentive.

Long-Term Obligations

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Pension

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They relate to the School District's net pension plan and OPEB liabilities and are composed from the changes in assumptions, changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resource*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has only two of these items, which arises from the School District's net pension plan liability and net OPEB liability. It is composed of the School District's share of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide the funds report the following components of net position:

Unrestricted – Net position that is not subject to externally imposed restrictions.

Net investment in capital assets – Capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Nonexpendable - Net position subject to externally imposed constraints that it be maintained permanently by the School District.

Restricted – Expendable – Net position whose use by the School District is subject to externally imposed constraints that can be fulfilled by actions of the School District pursuant to those constraints or that expire by the passage of time.

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are comprised of the following:

Non-spendable – amounts that are not in a spendable form such as inventory.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers, through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself.

Assigned – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose, positive amounts are only reported in general fund.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes a government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (including committed and assigned). 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 resources are considered to be applied. It is the School 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.

Program and General Revenue

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 for 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 a program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the following July 1. School property taxes are levied on July 1 each year, based on the previous year's assessment, by various municipalities whose boundaries include property within the District, and are due by September 14. Delinquent real taxes are advanced to the District by the Counties involved. Taxes are recorded as revenue in the year levied. Taxes receivable are recorded for property taxes collected within 60 days of year-end, if any.

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Mills</u>
General Fund:	
Non-Principal Resident Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	6.000
2016 Debt Retirement Fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Industrial Personal Property	1.560
2018 Debt Retirement Fund:	
PRE, Non-PRE, Industrial Personal Property	1.040

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets liabilities, revenues and expenditures. 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

For 2025, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, which became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. It 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. Liabilities for certain types of compensated absences - including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave will not be recognized until the leave commences. Generally, the liability will be measured using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. The implementation of the new principle did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

Note 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and State law for the General, Debt Service, and Special Revenue Funds. The presentation of the budget information and the basic financial statements is consistent except that capital outlay is presented within the functional categories in the budget and the General Fund budget is presented with the original and amended budget adopted. The budget for athletic activities was adopted separately and the actual results reported, as required by GASB Statement No. 54, as part of the General Fund on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits school districts to amend their budgets during the year. The budget was amended during the year in a legally permissible manner.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Fund Deficits - The School District had no accumulated fund balance deficits.

Note 3. CASH AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

As of June 30, 2025, the book value of the District's demand deposits, consisting of deposits and their cash equivalents, was \$552,533 with a corresponding bank balance of \$570,068 As of June 30, 2025, \$107,152 of the District's \$570,068 bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits for custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring the structuring of 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; 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 School District's cash requirements.

Foreign Currency Risk

The School District is not allowed by State statue to invest in foreign investments and accordingly has no foreign investments.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

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

At year end, the School District's deposits were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	 ernmental <u>ctivities</u>	tal Primary overnment
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 552,533	\$ 552,533

As of June 30, 2025, the District had the following investment:

		<u>Weighted</u>	
		<u>Average</u>	Standard &
	<u>Fair Value</u>	Maturity (Years)	Poor's Rating
MILAF+MAX Class	\$ 1,627,423	0.1233	AAAm

The District invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which include money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF+). MILAF+ is a local government investment pool of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF+ is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF+ reports as of June 30, 2025, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares. MILAF, as defined by GASB, is recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The MILAF+ portfolio offers three share classes which are: Cash Management Class, MAX Class, and GovMIC Class. The only class that has limitations or restrictions on withdrawal is MAX Class, which requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. The MILAF+ portfolio is not subject to fair value disclosures.

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 13,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,201
Construction in progress	13,201	- -		13,201
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	16,879,969	_	-	16,879,969
Buses and other vehicles	729,703		(218,570)	514,351
Furniture and equipment	2,161,856	•	(210,570)	2,202,585
Intangible Right-to-Use - equipment	2,101,030	40,723		2,202,303
leases	54,209	_	-	54,209
Intangible Right-to-Use -	3 1,203			3 1,203
software agreements	91,961	18,536	(22,082)	88,415
Total capital assets	19,917,698	62,483	(240,652)	19,739,529
Accumulated depreciation and				
amortization:				
Buildings and improvements	6,318,575	336,726	-	6,655,301
Buses and other vehicles	427,902	55,392	(218,570)	264,724
Furniture and equipment	1,842,595	55,539	-	1,898,134
Intangible Right-to-Use - equipment				
leases	40,128	10,842	-	50,970
Intangible Right-to-Use leases -				
software agreements	44,433	21,204	(19,259)	46,378
Total accumulated depreciation and				
amortization	8,673,633	479,703	(237,829)	8,915,507
amorazation	0,073,033	473,703	(237,823)	0,313,307
Net capital assets	\$ 11,257,266	\$ (417,220)	\$ (2,823)	\$ 10,837,223

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to activities of the School District as follows:

Government Activities:	
Depreciation - unallocated	447,657
Amortization - unallocated	 32,046
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 479,703

Equipment lease amortization is presented as depreciation/amortization expense on the Statement of Activities related to the School District's intangible office equipment assets, which is included in the above table as Intangible Right to Use Leases. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this Statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

There were no outstanding interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2025.

The detail for interfund transfers is as follows:

	Interfund	In	terfund
Governmental Funds	Transfer Out	Tra	ansfer In
Food Service	\$ -	\$	40,000
General	40,000		-
	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000

Transfers are used to move unrestricted reimbursements to the general fund for allowable indirect cost allocations.

Note 6. Lease Liability

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

		Annual						Cur	rent Year		
		Payment		Payment		To	otal Lease	Ac	dditional	Ва	lance June 30,
Description	Date	Terms		Amount	Interest Rate		Liability	0	utflows		2025
Postage meter	12/30/2023	5 years	\$	780	4.00%	\$	3,418	\$	-	\$	2,489
Copiers	5/12/2020	5 years		11,225	4.00%		50,791		-		932

The equipment leases are both for a term of five years with no stated interest rate. The District used the District's the effective interest rate on their most recent borrowings with similar terms and factored in the prime rate at the time of the leases. Both leases have options to renew or purchase the equipment at fair market value at the end of the term but, the District does not anticipate renewing or purchasing.

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Pi	rincipal	Int	erest
2026	\$	1,608	\$	107
2027		705		76
2028		734		46
2029		374		16
2030		-		-
	\$	3,421	\$	245

Note 7. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

\$81,988 has been recorded as intangible right-to-use software arrangements in the General Fund capital assets. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, these arrangements for accounting software and education software met the criteria of a SBITA; thus, requiring it to be recorded by the School District as intangible assets and a SBITA liability. These assets will be amortized over the lease terms of three to five years since the related equipment will be replaced at the end of the arrangement term and replaced with new equipment and upgraded software. There are no residual value guarantees in the arrangement provisions. The accounting software arrangements end at various points through June 30, 2027.

A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining arrangements includes the following principal and interest payments:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Principal		Interest
2026	\$	21,464	\$ 1,739		
2027		20,028	839		
	\$	41,492	\$ 2,578		

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, claims and judgments, termination benefits, and certain risk liabilities.

On August 29, 2016, the District issued 2016 Building and Site Bonds in the amount of \$3,380,000. The bonds are general obligation bonds of the District, and are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, levied without limitation as to rate of amount, on all taxable property within the boundaries of the School District. The proceeds of this issue were to be used for the construction of major building and site improvements.

On June 28, 2018, the District issued 2018 Building and Site Bonds in the amount of \$2,620,000. The bonds are general obligation bonds of the District, and are payable as to principal and interest from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, levied without limitation as to rate of amount, on all taxable property within the boundaries of the School District. The proceeds of this issue were to be used for the construction of major building and site improvements.

The Bonds are fully qualified for the Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program pursuant to Act 92, Public Acts of Michigan, 2005, as amended, enacted pursuant to Article IX, Section 16 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. Under the terms of these constitutional and statutory provisions, if for any reason the District is unable to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds when due, then the District shall borrow and the State of Michigan shall lend to it an amount sufficient to enable the District to make payment.

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

	E	Beginning								
		Balance	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	Enc	ling Balance	Curi	rent Portion
2016 Building and site	\$	2,050,000	\$	-	\$	(270,000)	\$	1,780,000	\$	275,000
2018 Building and site		2,005,000		-		(140,000)		1,865,000		150,000
Bus Note - 2019		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		-
Total bond obligations		4,055,000		-		(410,000)		3,645,000		425,000
Other long-term obligations										
Compensated absences		10,498		67,470		-		77,968		63,830
Early retirement incentive		13,500		<u>-</u>		(4,500)		9,000		4,500
Total other long-term										
obligations		23,998		67,470		(4,500)		86,968		68,330
Total long-term obligations										
excluding lease &										
subscription liabilities	\$	4,078,998	\$	67,470	\$	(414,500)		3,731,968		493,330
Lease liabilities								3,421		1,608
Subscription agreements								41,492		21,464
Total long-term oblig	ations	as reported in the	statement o	of activities			\$	3,776,881	\$	516,402

Fiscal year annual debt service requirements for June 30, to maturity for the above governmental fund obligations are as follows:

	Principal			ı	nterest		Total
2026	\$	425,000		\$	104,267	\$	529,267
2027		440,000			94,267		534,267
2028		450,000			83,867		533,867
2029		460,000			73,107		533,107
2030		475,000			60,487		535,487
Thereafter		1,395,000			91,944		1,486,944
			_			-	
	\$	3,645,000		\$	507,939	\$	4,152,939

Compensated Absences

The School District accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- (1) The School District's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future
- (2) The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- (3) Payment of the compensation is probable.
- (4) The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Union personnel, after ten years of employment with the district, are eligible to be reimbursed for accumulated sick days, up to a maximum of 180 days of which \$50 per day is payable, upon retirement. Non-union personnel, after ten years of employment with the district, are eligible to be reimbursed for accumulated sick days, up to a maximum of 180 days with the rate of pay per day varying depending on their contract. As of June 30, 2025, the amount which would be due upon retirement for eligible staff is \$14,138.

Note 9. Risk Management

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

Note 10. Tax Abatements

There were no significant tax abatements made to the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Note 11. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2023 valuation will be amortized over a 15-year period beginning October 1, 2023, and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

	Pension Cor	ntribution Rates		
Benefit Structure	<u>Member</u>	<u>Employer</u>		
		Universities	Non-Universities	
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	10.94%	23.03%	
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	10.94%	23.03%	
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	N/A	19.17%	
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	N/A	20.10%	
Defined Contribution	0.0%	2.27%	13.90%	

Required contributions to the pension plan from Atlanta Community Schools were \$548,553 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$3,212,187 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2024, the District's proportion was .01312060 percent, which was an decrease of .00065025 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of \$253,305. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defei	rred	Deferred	
	Outflo	ws of	Inflov	vs of
	Resou	ırces	Resou	ırces
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	87,149	\$	34,901
Changes of Assumptions		334,890		235,352
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		613,022
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		47,093		165,699
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		481,576		148,371
Total	\$	950,708	\$	1,197,345

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year

(To Be Recognized in	Future Pen	sion Expenses)
2025	\$	(113,581
2026		(14,066

 2027
 (272,108)

 2028
 (180,087)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return:

MIP and Basic Plans:
 Pension Plus Plan:
 Pension Plus 2 Plan:
 6.00% net of investment expenses
 Pension Plus 2 Plan:
 6.00% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

Mortality: Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Mortality Tables, scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females

and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for

mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Notes:

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

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [4.4612 for non-university employers or 1.0000 for university employers]

Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2024 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.3%
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.0
International Equity Pools	15.0	6.5
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	2.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	7.1
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	5.2
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0	6.9
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	1.4
TOTAL	100.0%	

^{*}Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 15.47%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents Atlanta Community School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what Atlanta Community School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

		Current S	ingle Discount Rate			
1%	Decrease	,	Assumption	1% Increase		
	5.00%		6.00%		7.00%	
\$	4,709,101	\$	3,212,187	\$	1,965,719	

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/orsschools.

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

The District accrued liabilities to the System in the amount of \$64,804 associated with salary and wages recorded as liabilities at year end.

Note 12. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

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

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2023 valuation will be amortized over a 15-year period beginning October 1, 2023 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year September 30, 2024.

OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer				
		Universities	Non-Universities			
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	1.53%	8.31%			
Personal Healthcare	0.00%	0.00%	7.06%			

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$108,365 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported an asset of \$561,168 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. Atlanta Community School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2024, District's proportion was 0.01303709 percent, which is a decrease of .000057 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2023.

For the year ending June 30, 2025, Atlanta Community Schools' recognized OPEB expense of (\$204,217). At June 30, 2025, Atlanta Community Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Differences between actual and expected experience	Ou	eferred atflows of esources -	ln ⁻	eferred flows of esources 594,667
Changes of Assumptions		122,567		14,088
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		106,236
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		37,732		38,728
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	160,299	\$	753,719

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

2025	\$ (186,694)
2026	(115,992)
2027	(112,236)
2028	(108,157)
2029	(59,752)
Thereafter	(10,589)

Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.00% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65: 7.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15

Post-65: 6.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15

Mortality: Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables, scaled by 116% for males and 116% for

females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Active Members: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for

mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Other Assumptions:

Opt Out Assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are

assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the

retiree's death.

Coverage Election at 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more

Retirement dependents

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

generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [6.2834 for non-university employers or 1.0000 for university employers]

Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2024 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate				
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.3%				
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.0				
International Equity Pools	15.0	6.5				
Fixed Income Pools	13.0	2.0				
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	7.1				
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	5.2				
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0	6.9				
Short-Term Investment Pools	2.0	1.4				
TOTAL	100.0%					

^{*}Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 15.45%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of Atlanta Community Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents Atlanta Community Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what Atlanta Community Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

19	% Decrease	Current Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
5.00%		6.0	0%	7.00%				
Ś	(433.675)	Ś	(561.168)	Ś	(671.399)			

Sensitivity of Atlanta Community Schools' proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

1% Decrease		Current Health	care Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase		
\$	(671,400)	\$	(561,168)	\$	(442,945)	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

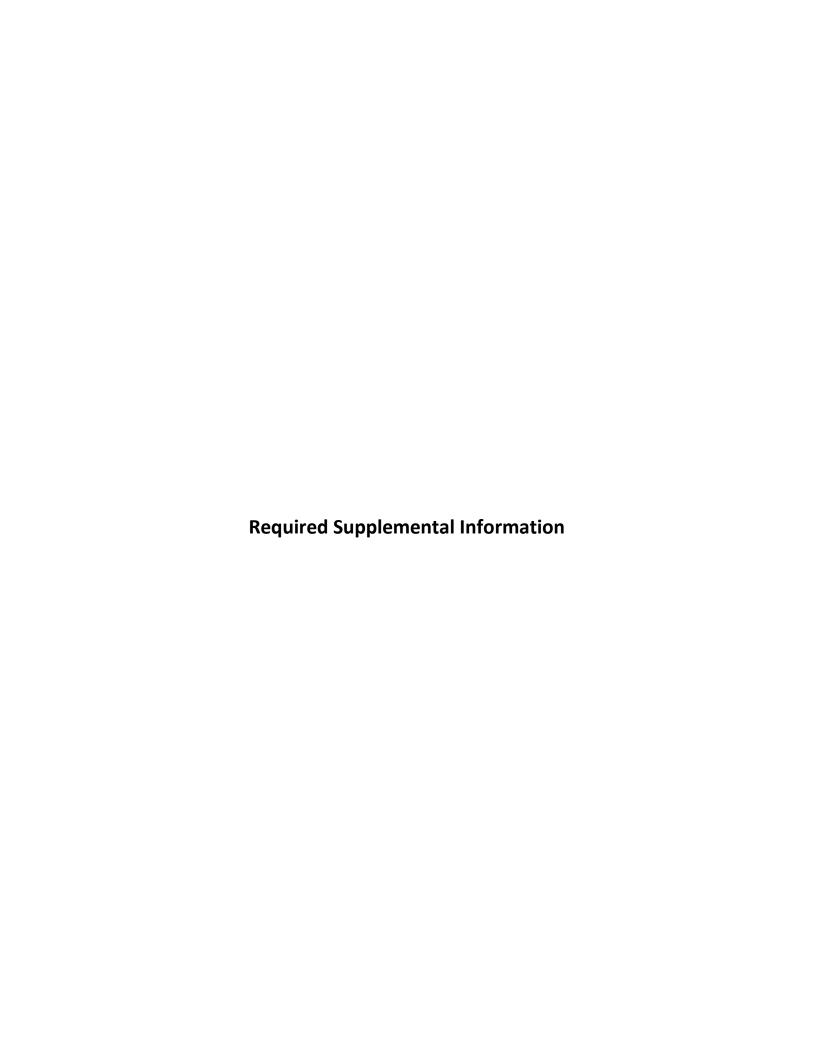
Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2024 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The District accrued liabilities to the System in the amount of \$563 associated with salary and wages recorded as liabilities at year end.

Note 13. Management Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition and disclosure through August 31, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events or transactions were identified.



ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Local sources	\$ 2,160,233	\$ 2,191,043	\$ 2,204,902	\$ 13,859	
State sources	1,310,759	1,748,467	1,563,537	(184,930)	
Federal sources	210,229	298,349	267,503	(30,846)	
Interdistrict and other sources	28,000	92,839	42,839	(50,000)	
Total Revenues	3,709,221	4,330,698	4,078,781	(251,917)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction-					
Elementary	498,559	429,151	406,914	22,237	
High school	1,005,992	1,015,271	926,389	88,882	
Special education	165,314	154,166	142,411	11,755	
Compensatory education	633,020	746,390	604,585	141,805	
Supporting services -				-	
Pupil	136,500	165,525	136,500	29,025	
Instructional staff	37,366	60,947	47,042	13,905	
General administration	136,725	152,813	123,669	29,144	
School administration	251,244	314,310	290,916	23,394	
Business services	237,977	230,356	200,271	30,085	
Operation & maintenance	582,385	708,696	586,624	122,072	
Transportation	267,457	276,914	195,511	81,403	
Support services - Central	143,425	162,260	114,287	47,973	
Support services - Other	105,120	107,120	89,333	17,787	
Community services -					
Community activities	2,410	2,318	1,382	936	
Capital outlay					
Total Expenditures	4,203,494	4,526,237	3,865,834	- 660,403	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from SBITAs	-	-	18,536	18,536	
Principal payments on SBITAs	-	(22,000)	(21,346)	654	
Interest on SBITAs	-	(5,000)	(1,856)	3,144	
Principal payments on leases	(12,000)	(11,600)	(11,579)	21	
Interest on leases	(800)	(500)	(426)	74	
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	
Operating transfers out	(60,000)	(60,000)	(40,000)	20,000	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	
Indirect costs recovery	20,000	20,000	17,046	(2,954)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(52,800)	(79,100)	(39,625)	39,475	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(547,073)	(274,639)	173,322	447,961	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,344,184	1,663,497	1,663,497		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 797,111	\$ 1,388,858	\$ 1,836,819	447,961	

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE - FOOD SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		iance with al Budget
REVENUES:							
Local sources	\$ 6,350	\$	7,550	\$	12,809	\$	5,259
State sources	10,691		12,249		12,773		524
Federal sources	 205,295		206,907		201,976		(4,931)
Total Revenues	222,336		226,706		227,558		852
EXPENDITURES:							
Supporting services -							
Food service	259,071		264,115		234,332		29,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Indirect costs	(20,000)		(20,000)		(17,046)		2,954
Operating transfer In	60,000		60,000		40,000		(20,000)
Net other financing sources (uses)	 40,000		40,000		22,954		(17,046)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,265		2,591		16,180		13,589
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,456		19,101		19,101		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 28,721	\$	21,692	\$	35,281	\$	13,589

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A.	District's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.01312%	0.01377%	0.01381%	0.01337%	0.01329%	0.01326%	0.01360%	0.01347%	0.01350%	0.01378%
В.	District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,212,187	\$ 4,457,082	\$ 5,195,329	\$ 3,166,179	\$ 4,566,448	\$ 4,391,753	\$ 4,089,295	\$ 3,482,663	\$ 3,367,646	\$ 3,377,709
C.	District's covered- employee payroll	\$ 1,430,901	\$ 1,351,939	\$ 1,421,159	\$ 1,217,413	\$ 1,195,628	\$ 1,141,501	\$ 1,167,742	\$ 1,137,201	\$ 1,135,782	\$ 1,274,118
D.	District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	224.49%	329.68%	365.57%	260.07%	381.93%	384.73%	350.19%	306.25%	296.50%	265.10%
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.44%	65.91%	60.77%	87.33%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%

^{*}The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 82, Pension Issues—an amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based; and by GASB 85, Omnibus 2017, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB is the greater of 1) university payroll on which contributions to the plan are based or 2) the required minimum payroll amount required by PA 136 of 2016. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

Schedule of the District's Contributions

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Reporting Unit Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
A. Statutorily required contributions	\$ 548,553	\$ 496,317	\$ 470,177	\$ 401,549	\$ 396,053	\$ 364,087	\$ 353,029	\$ 392,772	\$ 303,105	\$ 265,908
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*	\$ 548,553	\$ 496,317	\$ 470,177	\$ 401,549	\$ 396,053	\$ 364,087	\$ 353,029	\$ 392,772	\$ 316,904	\$ 265,908
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13,799)	\$ -
D. District's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 1,513,131	\$ 1,338,890	\$ 1,376,201	\$ 1,188,626	\$ 1,189,850	\$ 1,173,925	\$ 1,117,152	\$ 1,171,200	\$ 1,170,608	\$ 1,114,363
E. Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	36.25%	37.07%	34.16%	33.78%	33.29%	31.01%	31.60%	33.54%	27.07%	23.86%

^{*}Contributions in relation to statutorily required pension contributions are the contributions an employer actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

^{**}The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 82, Pension Issues—an amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based; and by GASB 85, Omnibus 2017, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB is the greater of 1) university payroll on which contributions to the plan are based or 2) the required minimum payroll amount required by PA 136 of 2016. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
A. Employer's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)			0.01304%	0.01309%	0.01417%	0.01324%	0.01341%	0.01299%	0.01369%	0.01347%
B. Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability			\$ (561,168)	\$ (74,073)	\$ 300,222	\$ 202,152	\$ 718,364	\$ 932,165	\$ 1,084,126	\$ 1,192,749
C. Employer's covered payroll (OPEB)*			\$ 1,430,901	\$ 1,351,939	\$ 1,421,159	\$ 1,217,413	\$ 1,195,628	\$ 1,141,501	\$ 1,167,742	\$ 1,137,201
D. Employer's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll (%)			-39.22%	-5.48%	21.13%	16.61%	60.08%	81.66%	92.84%	104.88%
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability			143.08%	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

^{*}The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 82, Pension Issues—an amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based; and by GASB 85, Omnibus 2017, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB is the greater of 1) university payroll on which contributions to the plan are based or 2) the required minimum payroll amount required by PA 136 of 2016. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available.

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

Last 10 Reporting Unit Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each fiscal year)

		2027	2026	 2025	 2024	2023	2022	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018
A.	. Statutorily required OPEB contributions			\$ 108,365	\$ 102,002	\$ 107,971	\$ 98,315	\$ 94,602	\$ 95,243	\$ 84,453	\$ 56,658
В.	OPEB contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions*			 108,365	 102,002	 107,971	 98,315	\$ 94,602	\$ 95,243	\$ 84,453	\$ 56,658
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)			\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$
D.	Employer's covered payroll (OPEB)**			\$ 1,513,131	\$ 1,338,890	\$ 1,376,201	\$ 1,188,626	\$ 1,189,850	\$ 1,173,925	\$ 1,117,152	\$ 1,171,200
E.	OPEB contributions as a percentage of covered payroll			7.16%	7.62%	7.85%	8.27%	7.95%	8.11%	7.56%	4.84%

^{*}Contributions in relation to statutorily required OPEB contributions are the contributions an employer actually made to the OPEB Plan, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available.

^{**}The employer's covered payroll is defined by GASB 82, Pension Issues—an amendment to GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, as payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based; and by GASB 85, Omnibus 2017, as payroll on which contributions to the OPEB plan are based. For university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB is the greater of 1) university payroll on which contributions to the plan are based or 2) the required minimum payroll amount required by PA 136 of 2016. For non-university employers, covered payroll for both pension and OPEB represents payroll on which contributions to both plans are based.

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms in fiscal year 2024.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in fiscal year 2024.



ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS NONMAOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2025 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2024

ASSETS	A	UDENT CTIVITY FUND	2018 DEBT IREMENT		0, 2024		
Cash	\$	73,170	\$ 49,045	\$	122,215	\$	122,493
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-
Prepaid items		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		-		-
Total assets		73,170	 49,045		122,215		122,493
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable			 				
Total liabilities		-	-		-		-
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-
Restricted		-	49,045		49,045		34,959
Assigned		73,170			73,170		87,534
Total Fund Balances		73,170	49,045		122,215		122,493
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	73,170	\$ 49,045	\$	122,215	\$	122,493

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Years Ended June 30, 2025 With Comparative Totals at June 30, 2024

	_	STUDENT ACTIVITY		2018 DEBT		TOTALS JUNE 30,				
		FUND	RF.	TIREMENT		2025	2024			
REVENUES:		TOND		TITCLIVICIAL		2023	2024			
Local sources										
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	217,093	Ś	217,093	Ś	204,508		
Earnings on investments	Ψ	_	Ψ.	2,551	Y	2,551	Ψ	2,131		
Miscellaneous local revenue		71,733		2,331		71,733		55,418		
Miscellaneous local revenue		71,733			-	71,733		33,410		
Total Revenues		71,733		219,644		291,377		262,057		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current										
Supporting services		86,097		_		86,097		27,442		
Debt service -		,				,		,		
Principal		_		140,000		140,000		130,000		
Interest and fees		_		65,518		65,518		69,418		
Taxes charged back		_		40		40		03,110		
raxes charged back										
Total Expenditures		86,097		205,558		291,655		226,860		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Operating transfer in		_		_		_				
Operating transfer (out)		_		_		_				
operating transfer (eas)	-						-			
Net other financing										
sources (uses)		-		-		-				
					-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(14,364)		14,086		(278)		35,197		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		87,534		34,959		122,493		87,296		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	73,170	\$	49,045	\$	122,215	\$	122,493		

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS DETAIL OF 2016 BUILDING AND SITE BOND June 30, 2025

Purpose of issue -

2016 Building & Site Bonds Amount of issue: \$3,380,000 Interest rate - 2.00% - 3.00% Date of issue - October 18, 2016

		Ma	y, 1		November, 1						
Date		Principal		Interest		nterest		Total			
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031	\$	275,000 280,000 290,000 300,000 315,000 320,000	\$	21,725 18,975 16,175 13,275 9,525 4,800	\$	21,725 18,975 16,175 13,275 9,525 4,800	\$	21,725 315,700 315,150 319,450 322,800 329,325 324,800			
	<u> </u>	1,780,000	\$	84,475	\$	84,475	\$	1,948,950			

ATLANTA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS DETAIL OF 2018 BUILDING SITE BOND June 30, 2025

Purpose of issue -

2018 Building & Site Bonds Amount of issue: \$ 2,620,000 Interest rate - 2.00% - 3.00% Date of issue - June 28, 2018

		Ma	y, 1		November, 1						
Date		Principal		Interest		Interest	Total				
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033	\$ - 150,000 160,000 160,000 160,000 170,000 445,000 460,000		\$	30,408 28,158 25,758 23,278 20,718 18,078 15,273 7,820	\$	30,409 28,159 25,759 23,279 20,719 18,079 15,274 7,820	\$	30,409 208,567 213,917 209,037 203,997 198,797 203,352 468,093 467,820			
	\$	1,865,000	\$	169,491	\$	169,498	\$	2,203,989			



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Partners: Timothy J. Quast, C.P.A. Robert E. Friske, C.P.A. Members: American Institute of C.P.A.'s Michigan Association of C.P.A.'s

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

Board of Education
Atlanta Community 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 Atlanta Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Atlanta Community Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Atlanta Community 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Atlanta Community Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Atlanta Community Schools' internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Atlanta Community Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Center'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 Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Quast, Janke and Company

Zewel, Jank and Conjung

Bay City, Michigan

August 31, 2025