LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and additional supplementary information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Lakewood Public Schools

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lakewood Public Schools' basic financial statements. The accompanying additional supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2024 on our consideration of Lakewood Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Lakewood Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lakewood Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maney Costerinan PC

October 22, 2024

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total District revenues were approximately \$26.3. Total District expenditures of approximately \$24.6 million were less than revenues and net financing sources by approximately \$1.7 million.

In 2023-2024 the District's general fund was funded primarily with an \$9,608 per pupil State of Michigan foundation allowance. The General Fund received 84% of its revenue from state sources.

The student blended count for 2023-2024 was 1,622.

At June 30, 2024, the fund balance of the general fund was \$3,964,608. This is an increase from the 2022-2023 fiscal year of \$1,094,208.

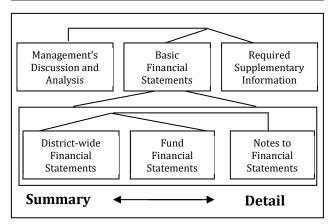
During the 2023-2024 fiscal year the District repaid approximately \$1.4 million of principal from its long-term debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both shortterm and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial* statements that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations *in more detail* than the District-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Figure A-1 Organization of Lakewood Public Schools' Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year as well as required schedules related to the net pension liability and net OPEB asset. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

	Figure A-2						
Major Features of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements							
		Fund Financial Statements					
	District-wide						
	Statements	Governmental Funds					
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance					
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position* Statement of activities	 * Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable					

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statements of net assets include *all* of the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like food service and student/school activities).

The District has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position - The District's combined net position at the beginning of the fiscal year was (\$20,197,744) and on June 30, 2024 was (\$15,521,744) which represents a net increase of \$4,676,000.

Table A-3							
Lakewood Public Schools' Net position							
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023					
ASSETS	h 110000000	¢ 0,550,400					
Current and other assets Net other postemployment benefits asset	\$ 11,993,030 533,880	\$ 9,770,400					
Capital assets, net of depreciation	30,024,481	- 31,025,265					
cupital assets, net of appreciation	50,021,101	51,023,203					
TOTAL ASSETS	42,551,391	40,795,665					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,355,770	14,151,629					
LIABILITIES							
Long-term obligations outstanding	23,705,271	25,348,494					
Other liabilities	4,908,648	4,401,067					
Net pension liability	30,943,290	35,619,767					
Net other postemployment benefits liability		2,046,021					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	59,557,209	67,415,349					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,871,696	7,729,689					
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	6,005,562	5,356,732					
Restricted for debt service	2,170,492	1,747,799					
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	533,880	-					
Unrestricted	(24,231,678)	(27,302,275)					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (15,521,744)	\$ (20,197,744)					

Table A-4 Changes to Lakewood Public Schools' Net Position						
	2024	2023				
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 279,427	\$ 527,770				
Operating grants and contributions	7,249,648	6,716,097				
General revenues						
Property taxes	4,451,312	4,269,513				
State aid - unrestricted	14,437,053	12,041,875				
Other	689,964	521,725				
TOTAL REVENUES	27,107,404	24,076,980				
EXPENSES						
Instruction	11,672,903	12,512,410				
Support services	7,474,289	6,975,074				
Community services	1,983	3,345				
Food services	1,122,228	915,849				
Student/school activities	466,086	473,982				
Interest on long-term debt	613,935	665,360				
Unallocated depreciation	1,079,980	1,075,250				
TOTAL EXPENSES	22,431,404	22,621,270				
Change in net position	\$ 4,676,000	\$ 1,455,710				

District Governmental Activities

The District's financial condition is currently stable. The District experienced a decrease in enrollment in 2023-2024 by of approximately 1.3%, or 21 students. Current enrollment is 1,622 in the current year compared to 1,643 in the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds:

Fund Balance	
General fund Combined Debt Service Fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 3,964,608 2,268,528 949,282

This is a combined fund balance of \$7,182,418 compared to a fund balance of \$5,475,908 in 2022-2023.

General Fund and Budget Highlights

During the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the District's budget was amended in the fall to reflect student count, staff changes, and teacher contract. Additional subsequent amendments were done to capture minor changes throughout the year.

Overall, the difference between the final general fund amended expenditure budget and end of the year actual figures amounted to approximately 4.13%, or \$910,306. District-wide cost containment in personnel, supplies, and energy, along with some federal grant funds not yet expended, accounted for a large share of these adjustments. Revenue received was more than the final June 30, 2024 Board adopted budget by approximately 0.28%, or \$61,789. This increase was more state revenues received.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets are as follows:

Table A-5 Lakewood Public Schools' Capital Assets								
				2024				2023
		Cost		Accumulated Net Book Depreciation Value		_	Net Book Value	
Land Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	\$	258,159 48,341,999 6,118,436 1,490,578		-),479,650 4,923,511 781,530	\$	258,159 27,862,349 1,194,925 709,048	\$	258,159 28,889,948 1,216,559 660,599
Total	\$	56,209,172	\$ 26	6,184,691	\$	30,024,481	\$	31,025,265

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2024, the District had approximately \$23.7 million in long-term obligations as shown in Table A-6. More detailed information is available in the notes to the financial statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District made principal payments in the amount of \$1.4 million.

Table A-6 Lakewood Public Schools' Outstanding Long-Term Obligations						
	2024	2023				
General obligation bonds Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Compensated absences	\$ 23,498,427 178,090 28,754	\$ 24,992,798 285,617 70,079				
Total	\$ 23,705,271	\$ 25,348,494				

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

Student Count: The 2023-2024 budget was prepared on a 90/10 blended count of 1,586 blended student count. This is a decrease of 37 from our 2023-2024 blended count. This was based on looking at the previous five-year average, outgoing number of graduating seniors, and the kindergarten registration held.

Foundation Allowance: The 2023-2024 budget was prepared using \$9,849 as the foundation allowance per FTE (or per each blended count). This was an estimate increase of \$241 from the prior year, using the medium of the Senate, Governor, and House proposals. Since that time, the School Aid Fund's budget has been set at \$9,608.

Original Budget: The 2024-2025 original budget has a deficit of \$201,426 of revenue less expenditures. This amount is accounted for in the 2023-2024 financial statements as Assigned Fund Balance, as it is a known amount that has already been planned to spend. The 2024-2025 budget was created prior to the State of Michigan having the State Aid Fund budget set. Therefore, the District's budget is set based on estimates and best-known data at the time. The \$201,426 deficit is due primarily to the planned purchase of buses.

Fund Balance: The district increased their fund balance by \$1,094,208 ending the 2023-2024 fiscal year with \$3,964,608 or a 18.76% fund balance. This helps the district with cash flow through the time from August 20th through October 19th, as Michigan School Districts do not receive state aid in the month of September.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Office of the Superintendent, Lakewood Public Schools, 223 W. Broadway Street, Woodland, MI 48897.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,798,164
Receivables	
Accounts receivable	10,916
Intergovernmental receivables	4,169,944
Inventories	9,014
Prepaids	4,992
Net other postemployment benefits asset	533,880
Capital assets not being depreciated	258,159
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	29,766,322
TOTAL ASSETS	42,551,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	2,109,471
Related to pensions	9,246,299
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,355,770
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	116,614
Note payable	1,300,000
Accrued salaries and related items	1,355,980
Accrued retirement	635,852
Accrued interest	158,271
Unearned revenue	1,341,931
Noncurrent liabilities	1,341,931
	1 510 772
Due within one year	1,510,773
Due in more than one year	22,194,498
Net pension liability	30,943,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES	59,557,209
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred gain on refunding, net of amortization	342,402
Related to other postemployment benefits	4,397,856
Related to pensions	3,263,531
Related to state aid funding for pension	1,867,907
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,871,696
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,005,562
Restricted for debt service	2,170,492
Restricted for net other postemployment benefits	533,880
Unrestricted	(24,231,678)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (15,521,744)

See notes to financial statements.

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Cł	Program harges for	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Net (expense) Revenue and Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Grants and ontributions	Net Position
Governmental activities Instruction Support services	\$ 11,672,903 7,474,289	\$	- 183,559	\$	3,586,660 1,833,921	\$ (8,086,243) (5,456,809)
Community services	1,983		- 105,557		1,033,721	(3,430,007)
Food services	1,122,228		95,868		1,289,750	263,390
Student/school activities	466,086		-		537,334	71,248
Interest on long-term debt	613,935		-		-	(613,935)
Unallocated depreciation	1,079,980		-		-	(1,079,980)
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,431,404	\$	279,427	\$	7,249,648	(14,902,329)
General revenues						
Property taxes, levied for general put	rposes					2,325,642
Property taxes, levied for debt servic	e					2,125,670
Investment earnings						185,195
State sources - unrestricted						14,437,053
Intermediate sources						488,672
Other						16,097
Total general revenues						19,578,329
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						4,676,000
NET POSITION, beginning of year						(20,197,744)
NET POSITION, end of year						\$ (15,521,744)

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund								Combined Debt Service Fund		Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,699,288	\$	2,268,528	\$	830,348	\$	7,798,164								
Receivables				_,												
Accounts receivable		10,916		-		-		10,916								
Intergovernmental receivables Due from other funds		4,164,582 2,875		-		5,362 138,521		4,169,944 141,396								
Inventories		2,875		-		138,521 9,014		141,396 9,014								
Prepaids		4,992				-		4,992								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,882,653	\$	2,268,528	\$	983,245	\$	12,134,426								
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	98,288	\$	-	\$	18,326	\$	116,614								
Note payable		1,300,000		-		-		1,300,000								
Accrued interest		60,235		-		-		60,235								
Accrued salaries and related items		1,354,504		-		1,476		1,355,980								
Accrued retirement		635,716		-		136		635,852								
Intergovernmental payables		-		-		-		-								
Due to other funds		138,521		-		2,875		141,396								
Unearned revenue		1,330,781		-		11,150		1,341,931								
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,918,045		-		33,963		4,952,008								
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable																
Inventories		-		-		9,014		9,014								
Prepaids		4,992		-		-		4,992								
Restricted for:																
Debt service		-		2,268,528		-		2,268,528								
Food service		-		-		601,930		601,930								
Committed for:						220.220		220.220								
Student/school activities Assigned for:		-		-		338,338		338,338								
Subsequent year expenditures		201,426		_		_		201,426								
Unassigned		3,758,190		-		_		3,758,190								
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,964,608		2,268,528		949,282		7,182,418								
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND																
FUND BALANCES	\$	8,882,653	\$	2,268,528	\$	983,245	\$	12,134,426								

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 7,182,418
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	
are different because:	(242402)
Deferred inflows of resources - gain on refunding, net of amortization Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	(342,402) 9,246,299
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	2,109,471
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(3,263,531)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(4,397,856)
Deferred inflows of resources - related to state funding for pension	(1,867,907)
Some assets are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in	
the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Noncurrent assets at year-end consists of:	
Net other postemployment benefits asset	533,880
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and are not reported in the funds:	
The cost of the capital assets is\$ 56,209,172	
Accumulated depreciation is (26,184,691)	20.024.401
I and town lightliting and not due and normally in the surrout normal and	30,024,481
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:	
General obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowing and direct placement	(23,676,517)
Compensated absences	(28,754)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in	(,)
governmental funds, it is recorded when paid	(98,036)
Net pension liability	 (30,943,290)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (15,521,744)

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Combined Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings Food sales	\$ 2,325,642 139,579 -	\$ 2,125,670 36,948 -	\$- 8,668 85,284	\$ 4,451,312 185,195 85,284
Student/school activity income Other	70,456 129,200		537,334 10,584	607,790 139,784
Total local sources	2,664,877	2,162,618	641,870	5,469,365
State sources Federal sources Intermediate districts and other	18,526,588 617,637 377,898	61,996 - -	485,141 804,609 -	19,073,725 1,422,246 377,898
TOTAL REVENUES	22,187,000	2,224,614	1,931,620	26,343,234
EXPENDITURES Current				
Instruction Supporting services Community services	12,684,991 8,194,223 1,983	-	-	12,684,991 8,194,223 1,983
Student/school activities Food service activities Debt service	-	-	466,086 1,222,386	466,086 1,222,386
Principal repayment Interest Other	197,527 59,068 -	1,245,000 563,406 2,054	- - -	1,442,527 622,474 2,054
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,137,792	1,810,460	1,688,472	24,636,724
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,049,208	414,154	243,148	1,706,510
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	45,000	-	- (45,000)	45,000 (45,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	45,000		(45,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,094,208	414,154	198,148	1,706,510
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	2,870,400	1,854,374	751,134	5,475,908
End of year	\$ 3,964,608	\$ 2,268,528	\$ 949,282	\$ 7,182,418

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

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$	1,706,510
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different beca	use:	
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		(1,379,453)
Capital outlay		408,461
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(29,792)
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:		
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year		106,575
Accrued interest payable, end of the year		(98,036)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:		
Payments on debt		1,442,527
Amortization of deferred gain on refunding		47,716
Amortization of bond premium		159,371
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:		
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year		70,079
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year		(28,754)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Pension related items		(170,085)
Other postemployment benefits related items		1,676,711
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension benefits contributions subsequent to the measurement period:		
Pension related items, beginning of year		2,632,077
Pension related items, end of year		(1,867,907)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	4,676,000

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The *Combined Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds. Effective July 1, 2021, the *combined debt service* fund was established to combine the activity of the other debt funds.

The District reports the following *Other Nonmajor Funds*:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills on Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) property and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by Non-PRE property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills as well as 6 mills for Commercial Personal Property Tax. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October to August. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as an intergovernmental receivable.

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

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and special revenue funds. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other funds do not have appropriated budgets.

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

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

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Investments (continued)

- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Land is not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20
Buses and other vehicles	8

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Defined Benefit Plan

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

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

Deferred Inflows

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Property Taxes (continued)

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

Fund	Mills
General Fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	17.973
Commercial Personal Property	5.9730
Debt Service Fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	3.660

Compensated Absences

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

Long-term Obligations

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2024, \$3,665,045 of the District's bank balance of \$3,917,066 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$3,304,949.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Investment Type]	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
MILAF+ Cash Management MILAF+ MAX Class	\$	25 4,493,190	N/A N/A
	\$	4,493,215	

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Agency
MILAF+ Cash Management MILAF+ MAX Class	\$ 25 4,493,190	AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
	\$ 4,493,215		

Foreign Currency Risk

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

The District does not have any investments subject to fair value measurement.

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

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

	Amortized Cost		
MILAF+ Cash Management MILAF+ MAX Class	\$	25 4,493,190	
	\$	4,493,215	

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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

		Primary	
	G	overnment	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,798,164	

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Governmental activities				June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 258,159	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,159
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	48,341,999	-	-	48,341,999
Furniture and equipment	5,957,182	161,254	-	6,118,436
Buses and other vehicles	1,288,921	247,207	45,550	1,490,578
	i			
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	55,588,102	408,461	45,550	55,951,013
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	19,452,051	1,027,599	-	20,479,650
Furniture and equipment	4,740,623	182,888	-	4,923,511
Buses and other vehicles	628,322	168,966	15,758	781,530
Total accumulated depreciation	24,820,996	1,379,453	15,758	26,184,691
Net capital assets being depreciated	30,767,106	(970,992)	29,792	29,766,322
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 31,025,265	\$ (970,992)	\$ 29,792	\$ 30,024,481

Depreciation expense was charged to the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 14,527
Support services	257,527
Food service	27,419
Unallocated	 1,079,980
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,379,453

NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Governmental units	
State aid	\$ 3,446,958
Federal revenue	524,925
Other	 198,061
	\$ 4,169,944

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

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	pensated bsences	General Obligation Bonds	B	otes from Direct orrowings and Direct lacements	Total
Balance, July 1, 2023	\$ 70,079	\$ 24,992,798	\$	285,617	\$ 25,348,494
Additions Deletions	 - (41,325)	- (1,494,371)		- (107,527)	- (1,643,223)
Balance, June 30, 2024	28,754	23,498,427		178,090	23,705,271
Due within one year	 	1,400,000		110,773	1,510,773
Due in more than one year	\$ 28,754	\$ 22,098,427	\$	67,317	\$ 22,194,498

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was approximately \$623,000.

The District has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the issuance of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2024, \$18,725,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased and are scheduled to be paid May 1, 2025.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

General Obligation Bonds

2015 Refunding Bonds, due in an annual installment of \$1,115,000 through May 1, 2025, with interest at 5.00%.	\$ 1,115,000
2019 School Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$95,000 to \$215,000 through May 1, 2035, with interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%.	1,725,000
2022 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$190,000 to \$1,835,000 through May 1, 2037, with interest ranging from 1.07% to 2.85%.	20,435,000
1.07% to 2.03%.	20,433,000
Plus issuance premiums	223,427
Total general obligation bonds	23,498,427
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	
Note payable for purchase of five school buses. Annual payment of \$72,326 through July 30, 2024, with interest of 2.54%.	70,534
Note payable for purchase of a tractor. Annual payment of \$12,472 through July 20, 2024, with interest of 3.95%.	11,991
Note payable for purchase of thirty six copy machines. Monthly payments of \$2,612 through September 1, 2027, with interest of 3.74%.	95,565
Total notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	178,090
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	23,676,517
Compensated absences	28,754
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 23,705,271

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding, exclusive of compensated absences, as of June 30, 2024, including interest are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements								
Year Ending June 30, Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Compensated Absences		Total		
2025	\$	1,400,000	\$	558,698	\$	110,773	\$	5,366	\$	-	\$	2,074,837
2026		1,645,000		499,016		29,323		1,918		-		2,175,257
2027		1,670,000		474,350		30,438		903		-		2,175,691
2028		1,695,000		446,652		7,556		278		-		2,149,486
2029		1,740,000		377,022		-		-		-		2,117,022
2030 - 2034		9,420,000		1,691,136		-		-		-		11,111,136
2035 - 2037		5,705,000		520,540		-		-		-		6,225,540
		23,275,000		4,567,414		178,090		8,465		-		28,028,969
Issuance premium		223,427		-		-		-		-		223,427
Compensated absences		-		-		-				28,754		28,754
	\$	23,498,427	\$	4,567,414	\$	178,090	\$	8,465	\$	28,754	\$	28,281,150

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$178,090 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

Benefits Provided - Pension

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

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

<u>Option 1</u> - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Reform of 2017

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

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

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

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$3,899,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$3,780,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$119,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$864,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$788,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$76,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Employer Contributions (continued)

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

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

Pension Liabilities

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

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2023			September 30, 2022		
	ተ		ሱ			
Total pension liability	\$	94,947,828,557	\$	95,876,795,620		
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	62,581,762,238	\$	58,268,076,344		
Net pension liability	\$	32,366,066,319	\$	37,608,719,276		
Proportionate share		0.09560%		0.09471%		
Net pension liability for the District	\$	30,943,290	\$	35,619,767		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,950,151.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	552,957	\$	165,368
Differences between expected and actual experience		976,785		47,400
Changes of assumptions		4,192,957		2,417,563
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings		-		633,200
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,523,600		-
	\$	9,246,299	\$	3,263,531

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$3,523,600, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending			
September 30,	Amount		
2024	\$	777,782	
2025		633,584	
2026		1,469,528	
2027		(421,726)	
	\$	2,459,168	

<u>OPEB Liabilities (Asset), OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

OPEB Liabilities

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

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2023			ptember 30, 2022
Total other postemployment benefit liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ \$	11,223,648,949 11,789,347,341	\$ \$	12,522,713,324 10,404,650,683
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) Proportionate share	\$	(565,698,392) 0.09438%	\$	2,118,062,641 0.09660%
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) for the District	\$	(533,880)	\$	2,046,021

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$888,959.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	229,523	\$	220,464
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		4,034,273
Changes of assumptions		1,188,510		143,119
Net difference between projected and actual plan investments earnings		1,628		-
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		689,810		
	\$	2,109,471	\$	4,397,856

\$689,810, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (asset) in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (982,931)
2025	(908,857)
2026	(361,667)
2027	(313,134)
2028	(268,759)
2029	(142,847)
	\$ (2,978,195)

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%.

Mortality Assumptions -

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

Active: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled 100% and MP-202 adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale from 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

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

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

	Pension			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$ 41,804,294	\$ 30,943,290	\$ 21,901,111	

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits				
	1%	1% Increase			
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net					
other postemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$	553,474	\$	(533,880)	\$ (1,468,354)

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits			
	Current			
	Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	1% Increase		
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability (asset)	\$ (1,470,684)	\$ (533,880)	\$ 480,048	

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring workers' disability compensation. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The District pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The pool maintains reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including property and casualty errors and omissions, fleet and employee health and accident insurance.

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balance at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Receivable	Fund		Payabl	e Fund	
Major fund General fund Nonmajor fund Food service	\$	2,875 138,521	Major fund General fund Nonmajor fund Food service	\$	138,521 2,875
	\$	141,396		\$	141,396

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly 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.

NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS

Interfund transfer balances at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Transfer	In		Transfer Out				
Major fund General fund	\$	45,000	Nonmajor funds Food service	\$	45,000		

The food service fund transferred to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement.

NOTE 11 - NOTE PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTE

At June 30, 2024, the District has issued state aid anticipation note payable outstanding in the amount of \$1,300,000, with interest at 5.28%, and due August 14, 2024. Proceeds of the note were used to fund school operations. In the event of a default on the note, the financial institution may impose a penalty interest rate and at the financial institution's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms.

The State Aid note is secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. The current year changes are as follows:

Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2024
\$ 900,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,300,000

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement No. 77 (*Tax Abatements*).

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements, and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages, and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. Odessa Township abated \$33,804 for the general fund under the IFT program during 2024.

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

There are no abatements made by the District.

NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

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

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

i.

- c. Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position;
 - i. Requires that the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses and clarifies the definition of operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses;
 - ii. Requires that a subtotal for *operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies* be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses and defines subsidies;
- d. Information about major component units in basic financial statements should be presented separately in the statement of net position and statement of activities unless it reduces the readability of the statements in which case combining statements of should be presented after the fund financial statements;

NOTE 13 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

e. Budgetary comparison information should include variances between original and final budget amounts and variances between final budget and actual amounts with explanations of significant variances required to be presented in the notes to RSI.

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

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, the District issued a note for \$1,000,000 to replace the note described in Note 11.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 2,415,527	\$ 2,645,753	\$ 2,664,877	\$ 19,124
State sources	18,924,927	18,421,158	18,526,588	105,430
Federal sources	559,599	705,403	617,637	(87,766)
Intermediate districts and other	275,594	352,897	377,898	25,001
TOTAL REVENUES	22,175,647	22,125,211	22,187,000	61,789
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	10,999,070	10,170,329	9,962,487	207,842
Added needs	2,764,644	2,816,743	2,722,504	94,239
Total instruction	13,763,714	12,987,072	12,684,991	302,081
Supporting services				
Pupil	924,925	947,751	931,561	16,190
Instructional staff	526,533	538,900	450,496	88,404
General administration	634,272	702,668	694,239	8,429
School administration	1,183,216	1,220,923	1,201,897	19,026
Business	458,348	617,999	630,242	(12,243)
Operations and maintenance	1,930,496	1,932,625	1,797,574	135,051
Pupil transportation services	1,774,574	1,812,885	1,555,519	257,366
Central	532,745	593,545	521,331	72,214
Other	378,809	428,965	411,364	17,601
Total supporting services	8,343,918	8,796,261	8,194,223	602,038
Community services	3,000	2,000	1,983	17
Debt service				
Principal repayment	258,787	200,961	197,527	3,434
Interest		61,804	59,068	2,736
Total debt service	258,787	262,765	256,595	6,170
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,369,419	22,048,098	21,137,792	910,306
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(193,772)	77,113	1,049,208	972,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		70,000	45,000	(25,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (193,772)	\$ 147,113	1,094,208	\$ 947,095
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			2,870,400	
Deginning of year			2,070,100	
End of year			\$ 3,964,608	

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.09560%	0.09471%	0.09263%	0.09424%	0.09406%	0.09394%	0.09327%	0.09658%	0.10061%	0.10016%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 30,943,290	\$ 35,619,767	\$ 21,931,664	\$ 32,373,757	\$ 31,148,205	\$ 28,240,012	\$ 24,170,201	\$ 23,870,447	\$ 24,573,717	\$ 22,062,122
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,434,733	\$ 9,407,129	\$ 8,277,494	\$ 8,413,391	\$ 8,231,997	\$ 8,096,128	\$ 7,809,723	\$ 7,909,972	\$ 8,462,436	\$ 8,587,737
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	327.97%	378.65%	264.96%	384.79%	378.38%	348.81%	309.49%	301.78%	290.39%	256.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employers)	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 3,780,066	\$ 4,379,381	\$ 3,111,439	\$ 2,708,886	\$ 2,571,663	\$ 2,482,205	\$ 2,335,465	\$ 2,218,523	\$ 2,119,394	\$ 1,881,053
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	3,780,066	4,379,381	3,111,439	2,708,886	2,571,663	2,482,205	2,335,465	2,218,523	2,119,394	1,881,053
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,579,637	\$ 9,442,159	\$ 8,962,762	\$ 8,133,059	\$ 8,372,598	\$ 8,250,415	\$ 8,020,694	\$ 8,068,980	\$ 8,075,182	\$ 8,710,989
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	39.46%	46.38%	34.72%	33.31%	30.72%	30.09%	29.12%	27.49%	26.25%	21.59%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (asset) (%)	0.09438%	0.09660%	0.09143%	0.09462%	0.09412%	0.09510%	0.09349%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (533,880)	\$ 2,046,021	\$ 1,395,559	\$ 5,068,932	\$ 6,755,795	\$ 7,559,701	\$ 8,279,155
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,407,129	\$ 9,407,129	\$ 8,277,494	\$ 8,413,391	\$ 8,231,997	\$ 8,096,128	\$ 7,809,723
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll (%)	5.68%	21.75%	16.86%	60.25%	82.07%	93.37%	106.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (asset) (Non-university employers)	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

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

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 787,752	\$ 774,210	\$ 726,864	\$ 700,736	\$ 664,260	\$ 643,969	\$ 633,315
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	787,752	774,210	726,864	700,736	664,260	643,969	633,315
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$-</u>	\$
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,579,637	\$ 9,442,159	\$ 8,962,762	\$ 8,133,059	\$ 8,372,598	\$ 8,250,415	\$ 8,020,694
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.22%	8.20%	8.11%	8.62%	7.93%	7.81%	7.90%

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

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION

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

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

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

NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION

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

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2023 were:

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2024

	Special	iue			
		5	Student/		Total
	Food	School		Nonmajor	
	 Service	Activities		Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 473,789	\$	356,559	\$	830,348
Intergovernmental receivables	5,362		-		5,362
Due from other funds	138,521		-		138,521
Inventories	 9,014		-		9,014
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 626,686	\$	356,559	\$	983,245
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 105	\$	18,221	\$	18,326
Accrued salaries and related items	1,476		-		1,476
Accrued retirement	136		-		136
Due to other funds	2,875		-		2,875
Unearned revenue	11,150		-		11,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 15,742		18,221		33,963
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	9,014		-		9,014
Restricted for:					
Food service	601,930		-		601,930
Committed for:					
Student/school activities	 -		338,338		338,338
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 610,944		338,338		949,282
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 626,686	\$	356,559	\$	983,245

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

	Speci	al Revenue			
		Student/	Total		
	Food	School	Nonmajor		
	Service	Activities	Funds		
REVENUES					
Local sources	+	- +	+ 0.440		
Investment earnings	\$ 8,668		\$ 8,668		
Food sales	85,284		85,284		
Student/school activity income	10 50	- 537,334	537,334		
Other	10,584	<u>+</u>	10,584		
Total local sources	104,530	537,334	641,870		
State sources	485,142	1 -	485,141		
Federal sources	804,609		804,609		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,394,280	537,334	1,931,620		
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries and wages	297,223	3 -	297,223		
Employee benefits	171,488		171,488		
Purchased services	18,489) -	18,489		
Materials and supplies	619,718	- 3	619,718		
Capital outlay	109,682	1 -	109,681		
Other	5,782	7 466,086	471,873		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,222,380	6 466,086	1,688,472		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	171,900) 71,248	243,148		
OTHED FINANCING COURCES (LICES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(45,000)) -	(45,000)		
	126.00		100.140		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	126,900) 71,248	198,148		
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of year	484,044	4 267,090	751,134		
End of year	\$ 610,944	4 \$ 338,338	\$ 949,282		

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2024

2015 Refunding Bonds

			Intere		
Fiscal	Interest	Principal Due			Total Due
Year	Rate	May 1	May 1	November 1	Annually
2025	5.00%	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 27,875	\$ 27,875	\$ 1,170,750

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2024

2019 School Improvement Bonds

					Intere	•			
Fiscal Year	Interest Rate	Pri	Principal Due May 1 May 1				Total Due Annually		
2025	2.00%	\$	95,000	\$	24,800	\$	24,800	\$	144,600
2026	2.00%		120,000		23,850		23,850		167,700
2027	3.00%		125,000		22,650		22,650		170,300
2028	3.00%		135,000		20,775		20,775		176,550
2029	3.00%		145,000		18,750		18,750		182,500
2030	3.00%		155,000		16,575		16,575		188,150
2031	3.00%		165,000		14,250		14,250		193,500
2032	3.00%		180,000		11,775		11,775		203,550
2033	3.00%		190,000		9,075		9,075		208,150
2034	3.00%		200,000		6,225		6,225		212,450
2035	3.00%		215,000		3,225		3,225		221,450
		\$	1,725,000	\$	171,950	\$	171,950	\$	2,068,900

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2024

2022 Refunding Bonds

			Intere	st Due	
Fiscal	Interest	Principal Due			Total Due
Year	Rate	May 1	May 1	November 1	Annually
2025	1.07%	\$ 190,000	\$ 226,674	\$ 226,674	\$ 643,348
2026	1.46%	1,525,000	225,658	225,658	1,976,316
2027	1.55%	1,545,000	214,525	214,525	1,974,050
2028	1.80%	1,560,000	202,551	202,551	1,965,102
2029	1.95%	1,595,000	188,511	188,511	1,972,022
2030	2.05%	1,630,000	172,960	172,960	1,975,920
2031	2.15%	1,670,000	156,253	156,253	1,982,506
2032	2.25%	1,705,000	138,300	138,300	1,981,600
2033	2.40%	1,740,000	119,119	119,119	1,978,238
2034	2.55%	1,785,000	98,239	98,239	1,981,478
2035	2.65%	1,835,000	75,480	75,480	1,985,960
2036	2.75%	1,835,000	51,166	51,166	1,937,332
2037	2.85%	1,820,000	25,935	25,935	1,871,870
		\$ 20,435,000	\$ 1,895,371	\$ 1,895,371	\$ 24,225,742

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENT JUNE 30, 2024

Note Payable - Purchase of 5 buses.

		Inte	erest Due					
Principal Due								
July 30		July 30		June 30,	A	Amount		
	<u> </u>	,		,				
\$	70,534	\$ 1,792		2025	\$	72,326		
	,		,			,		

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENT JUNE 30, 2024

Note Payable - Purchase of a tractor.

		Inter	est Due				
Principal Due							
July 20		July 20		June 30,	A	Amount	
	0		<u> </u>				
\$	11,991	\$ 481		2025	\$	12,472	

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENT JUNE 30, 2024

Note Payable - Purchase of 36 copiers.

Prir	ncipal Due	Inte	erest Due				
July 30		July 30		June 30,	 Amount		
\$	28,248	\$	3,093	2025	\$ 31,341		
·	29,323	·	1,918	2026	31,241		
	30,438		903	2027	31,341		
	7,556		278	2028	 7,834		
\$	95,565	\$	6,192		\$ 101,757		

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2023	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/2024
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster Non-cash assistance (donated foods) National School Lunch Program - Commodities National School Lunch Program - Bonus	10.555	N/A N/A	\$ 61,158	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 61,158	\$ 61,158	\$ - -
Total non-cash assistance			62,143			62,143	62,143	
Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555	220910 230910 240910 231960 241960	37,917 20,181 46,342 397,752 390,290	(36,874) (20,181) - 3,008	39,589 - - 332,946 -	36,874 20,181 46,342 61,798 390,944	46,342 64,806 390,290	- - - 654
			892,482	(54,047)	372,535	556,139	501,438	654
Total ALN 10.555			954,625	(54,047)	372,535	618,282	563,581	654
School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	10.553	231970 241970	134,601 161,031	1,914	116,534	25,213 161,031	27,127 160,713	318
Total ALN 10.553			295,632	1,914	116,534	186,244	187,840	318
Total cash assistance			1,188,114	(52,133)	489,069	742,383	689,278	972
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,250,257	(52,133)	489,069	804,526	751,421	972
CACFP - Snacks	10.558	231920 241920	9 74		-	9 74	9 74	-
Total ALN 10.558			83			83	83	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,250,340	(52,133)	489,069	804,609	751,504	972

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 7/1/2023	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue 6/30/2024
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	241530-2324	\$ 260,014	\$-	\$-	\$ 241,581	\$-	\$ 241,581
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		231530-2223	222,488	34,914	197,542		34,914	
Total ALN 84.010			482,502	34,914	197,542	241,581	34,914	241,581
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	240520-2324	94,977	-	-	55,394	-	55,394
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants		230520-2223	70,159	313	12,751	12	325	
Total ALN 84.367			165,136	313	12,751	55,406	325	55,394
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	240750-2324 230750-2223	515 16,910	- 507	- 12,851	450 1,223	- 1,730	450
Total ALN 84.424			17,425	507	12,851	1,673	1,730	450
Language Instruction for Immigrant Students - Title IIIa	84.365	240570-2324	19,267			18,328		18,328
Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School								
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	213712-2021	703,652	-	694,406	9,246	9,246	-
Emergency Relief Fund (23b(2b) Credit Recovery)	84.425D	213742-2122	60,500	12,330	26,946	-	12,330	-
Emergency Relief Fund (23b(2c) Before/After School)	84.425D	213752-2122	25,000	253	3,720	-	253	-
Emergency Relief Fund (98c Learning Loss Grant)	84.425D	213782-2223	84,961	49,618	-	35,343	84,961	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) Emergency Relief Fund (Section 11t)	84.425U 84.425U	213713-2122 213723-2122	1,581,428	8,996 27.146	1,410,290	169,622 3,848	8,996	169,622 3,848
ARP Homeless III	84.4250 84.425W	213/23-2122 2110012-2122	336,153 7,262	27,146	317,421	1,233	27,146	1,233
Total ALN 84.425			2,798,956	98,343	2,452,783	219,292	142,932	174,703
Passed through Ionia County Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster								
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	230450-2223	77,938	15,678	15,678	-	15,678	-
Special Education Grants to States		240450-2324	81,357	-		81,357	47,860	33,497
Total Special Education Cluster			159,295	15,678	15,678	81,357	63,538	33,497
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,642,581	149,755	2,691,605	617,637	243,439	523,953
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 4,892,921	\$ 97,622	\$ 3,180,674	\$ 1,422,246	\$ 994,943	\$ 524,925

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 3 - RECONCILING WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

General fund Other nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 617,637 804,609
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 1,422,246



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

To the Board of Education of Lakewood Public Schools

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakewood Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lakewood Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Maney Costerinan PC

October 22, 2024



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

To the Board of Education of Lakewood Public Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Lakewood Public Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lakewood Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- > Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Lakewood Public Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Lakewood Public Schools' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lakewood Public Schools' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

Maney Costerisan PC

October 22, 2024

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting	
principles:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X None
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X None
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X None
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes X No
Identification of major programs:	
Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553, 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes No
Section II - Financial Statement Fi	ndings
None	

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

None

LAKEWOOD PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There were no audit findings in the prior year.