LITCHFIELD COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Litchfield Community Schools
Litchfield, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our 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 the School District 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, during the year ended June 30, 2025. This change was made to conform with the requirements of the new standard. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 the School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedules of proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities and contributions, as listed 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 the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 17, 2025, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gabridge & Company, PLC
Grand Rapids, MI
October 17, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Litchfield Community Schools
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2025

This section of the Litchfield Community Schools (the "School District"), Hillsdale County, Michigan's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2025. It is to be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District at the close of this fiscal year by $756,035 (net position). The School District had a deficit unrestricted net position of $(2,772,800).

- Revenues of $4,564,851 exceeded expenses of $3,771,625 leading to an increase in net position of $793,226 during the year.

- During the year, the School District's fund balances increased by $89,367, for an ending fund balance of $2,428,635 across all funds.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $1,707,379, or 44.1% of the general fund's total expenditures and transfers out. Fund balance of the general fund increased by $20,020 during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. *Governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The basic financial statements also include the notes to the financial statements that explain the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. Supplementary

information follows and includes combining and individual fund statements as well as a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets 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 government-wide statements report the School District's net position, and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows and inflows, and liabilities - is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the School District's overall health, one should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax-base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are presented as governmental activities. *Governmental activities* include the School District's basic services, such as regular and special education, instructional support, transportation, administration, community services, food service and athletics. State aid and property taxes finance most of these activities.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

On the following page is a comparative highlight of the current and prior year financial activities.

Litchfield Community Schools' Net Position

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	$ 2,062,898	$ 2,161,700
Due from Other Governmental Units	609,731	640,291
Other Receivables	12,839	741
Inventories and Prepaid Expenses	186,862	58,329
Total Current Assets	2,872,330	2,861,061
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets, net	2,681,344	2,760,013
Net OPEB Asset	590,546	82,404
Total Assets	6,144,220	5,703,478
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related	953,800	1,341,943
OPEB Related	148,756	292,114
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,102,556	1,634,057
LIABILIITES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	136,907	189,490
Salaries Payable	199,189	218,456
Unearned Revenue	107,599	113,847
Current, Compensated Absences	27,744	-
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	81,069	80,872
Total Current Liabilities	552,508	602,665
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Long-term Debt	115,184	196,253
Compensated Absences	92,882	56,593
Net Pension Liability	3,399,938	4,877,385
Net OPEB Liability	-	-
Total Liabilities	4,160,512	5,732,896
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related	1,471,250	864,961
OPEB Related	858,979	776,869
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,330,229	1,641,830
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,485,091	2,482,888
Restricted	1,043,744	384,818
Unrestricted	(2,772,800)	(2,904,897)
Total Net Position	$ 756,035	$ (37,191)

Cash and investments decreased by $98,802 from the previous year. This is almost entirely the net result of the timing of grant receipts and prepayments made for the School District's leases for buses. Inventories and prepaids increased $128,533 and amounts due from other governments decreased by $30,560.

Decreases to long-term debt were the result of making regularly scheduled lease payments.

Compensated absences increased by $64,033 as a result of the School District's implementation of GASB Standard No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Net pension liability and the related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources experienced significant swings during the year. Net pension liability decreased by $1,477,447, pension related deferred outflows decreased by $388,143, and pension related deferred inflows increased by $606,289. This is almost entirely the result of pension assets having a gain on investment of 15.47% during the year; 80% of these gains have been deferred to be recognized as reductions to expenses over the next four years; and the amortization of prior year deferred pension expenses combined with the reclassification of prior excess earnings caused the significant increase in the pension deferred inflow amounts.

Net OPEB liability and the related deferred inflows and deferred outflows or resources also experienced significant fluctuations compared to the previous year. Net OPEB liability was reduced to zero and the School District now as a net OPEB asset of $508,142. OPEB related deferred outflows decreased by $143,358, and OPEB related deferred inflows decreased by $82,110. This is almost entirely the result of OPEB assets having a gain on investment of 15.45% during the year; 80% of these gains have been deferred to be recognized as reductions to expenses over the next four years; and the amortization of prior year deferred OPEB expenses combined with the reclassification of prior excess earnings caused the significant decrease in the pension deferred inflow amounts.

The results of operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the Change in Net Position table below. This statement shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Litchfield Community Schools' Changes in Net Position

	2025	2024
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	$ 184,595	$ 91,717
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,717,547	1,608,614
Total Program Revenues	1,902,142	1,700,331
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	839,516	789,602
Unrestricted State Sources	1,773,111	1,897,064
Interest and Investment Earnings	50,082	7,649
Total General Revenues	2,662,709	2,694,315
Total Revenues	4,564,851	4,394,646
Expenses		
Instruction	1,754,145	1,793,260
Supporting Services	1,227,274	1,476,817
Food Service Activities	347,172	323,707
Student Activities	79,574	56,235
Athletic Activities	109,051	108,663
Community Services	20,249	40,142
Interest on Long-term Debt	18,845	-
Depreciation (Unallocated)	215,315	203,302
Total Expenses	3,771,625	4,002,126
Change in Net Position	793,226	392,520
Net Position at Beginning of Period	(37,191)	(429,711)
Net Position at End of Period	$ 756,035	$ (37,191)

A $92,878 increase in charges for services was due to a combination of increased athletics revenues and monies provided for student services.

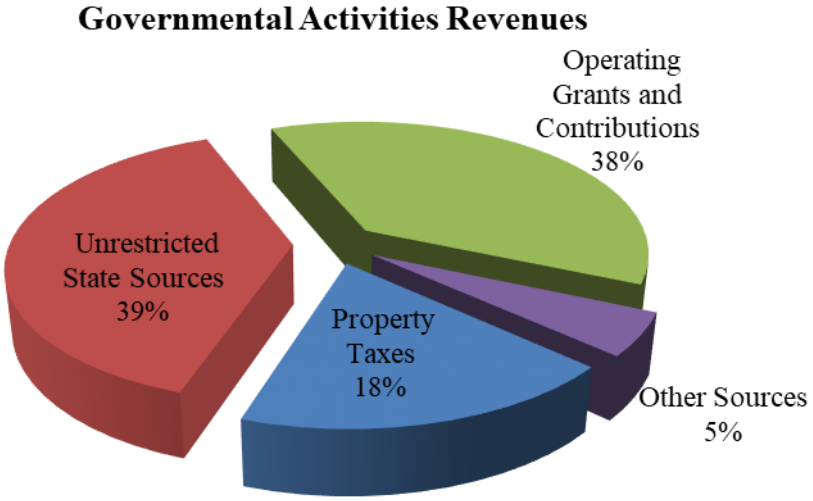
Operating grants and contributions were $108,933 more than in the previous year due in most part to increases in “Title” program funding and increased grant monies for the food service program

Unrestricted state sources were $123,953 less than in the previous year due primarily to less monies being received for stabilization and discretionary amounts in the current year.

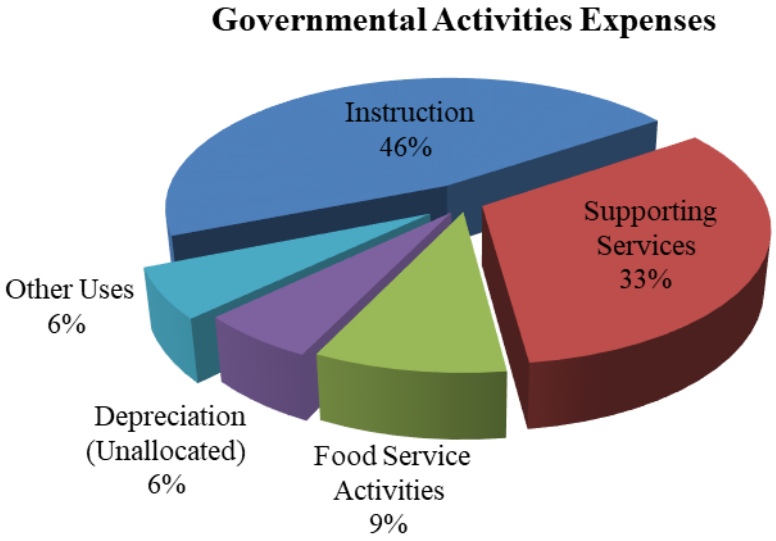
Interest earnings were $42,433 more than in the previous year due to the School District’s management more diligently balancing funds between draft and interest earning savings accounts.

Decreases to expenses of $230,501, can be mostly attributed to decreases in pension and OPEB related expenses resulting from positive plan asset investment performance.

The following chart summarizes the major revenue sources for the governmental activities of the School District for the most recent fiscal year-end:



The following chart illustrates the major expenses for the activities of the School District:



Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District utilizes one kind of fund, each referred to as a governmental fund:

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

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The School District uses funds to record and analyze financial information. The School District has one major fund, the general fund.

The ***general fund*** is the chief operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $1,707,379. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 44.1% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the School District's general fund increased by $20,020 for a total fund balance of $1,891,669. Revenues remained relatively consistent with the previous year having a total increase of $115,203; the previously discussed increases in investment income and local sources from athletics income and donations were the chief factors for the increase. Total Expenditures decreased significantly, most notably in supporting services; this related almost exclusively to capital outlay expenditures related to bus lease issuance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year the School District revised its budget to attempt to match changes in the school funding environment and current needs of students and faculty. State law requires that budgets be amended during the year so actual expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The initial budget for the year ended June 30, 2025, was adopted by the Board of Education in June 2024, with the final amendments made in June 2025.

Original budget compared to final budget. The original budget was amended during the year as actual results needed adjusting from the original budgeted estimates. The original budgeted amounts for federal sources revenue increased from $251,182 to $390,971 partially as the result of increased "Title" program revenues. The original budgeted amounts for total expenditures was $4,201,835 which was later amended to $4,248,554 a modest increase of $46,719 compared to total original expenditures budgeted amounts.

Final budget compared to actual results. The School District had no category of expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2025.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025, the School District had $2,681,344 invested in capital assets. This was a net decrease of $78,669 from the prior year, being comprised of a mixture of capital asset additions of $136,646 and depreciation expense of $215,315. The following table represents the School Districts investment in capital assets.

Land	$	25,000
Buildings and additions		5,957,520
Site improvements		354,987
Buses and other vehicles		12,888
Furniture and other equipment		1,889,975
Intangible right to use - bus leases		376,841
Subtotal		8,617,211
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(5,935,867)
Net capital assets	$	2,681,344

More information on the School District's investment in capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the School District had total long-term obligations of $196,253. The State allows districts to issue general obligation debt up to 15% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. The School District is under this limit by a considerable amount as it has no debt outstanding.

More information on the School District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

There are five basic financial considerations as the School District prepares itself for the future:

General Economy: The District as being close to the southern border has a transient family population. Families are locating "out-of state" in search of a more productive job market. This coupled with families locating elsewhere within the state creates a reflected loss in student enrollment.

School of Choice: The issue of school of choice has been controversial at the least. The bottom line is that a snapshot of student enrollment may change on a daily basis due to the ability of

families to enroll in their school of choice. The superintendents have tried to mitigate this by staying within the designated parameters; however, the financial consideration has led to a competitive marketplace.

In-district Enrollment: The District for the present year, and predicted for the next several, is faced with the graduating class as being larger than the incoming kindergarten class. This creates an automatic deficit in student count, leading to the reduction in funding through the state per-pupil formula process.

Federal Grants: The District benefitted for several years through federal grant allocations such as the "Educational Job Fund". As these are withdrawn, the District needs to supplement these funds or reduce expenditures accordingly.

General Conclusion: The Litchfield Community Schools like many smaller rural districts are feeling a squeeze between community desires and expectation for continuation, and the economy-driven consideration of downsizing. If the District is to maintain and even grow, it will be required to re-invent many of the processes for offering services, academically, and administratively. The need to consolidate services, such as financial, is paramount to this.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Manager's office at:

Litchfield Community Schools
210 Williams Street
Litchfield, MI 49252
Ph | 517.542.2388

Basic Financial Statements

Litchfield Community Schools
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	$	2,062,898
Accounts receivable		12,839
Prepaid expenses		184,371
Due from other governmental units		609,731
Inventories		2,491
Total Current Assets		2,872,330
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets not being depreciated		25,000
Capital assets being depreciated, net		2,656,344
Net OPEB Asset		590,546
Total Assets		6,144,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		953,800
OPEB related		148,756
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,102,556
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		136,907
Salaries payable		199,189
Unearned revenue		107,599
Current portion of compensated absences		27,744
Current portion of long-term debt		81,069
Total Current Liabilities		552,508
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences		92,882
Long-term debt		115,184
Net pension liability		3,399,938
Total Liabilities		4,160,512
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		1,471,250
OPEB related		858,979
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,330,229
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,485,091
Restricted for:		
Food service		185,603
Site improvements		267,595
Retiree benefits		590,546
Unrestricted		(2,772,800)
Total Net Position	$	**756,035**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Litchfield Community Schools
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	$ 1,754,145	$ --	$ 1,174,693	$ --	$ (579,452)
Supporting services	1,227,274	73,291	126,364	--	(1,027,619)
Food services	347,172	12,606	416,490	--	81,924
Student activities	79,574	80,541	--	--	967
Athletic activities	109,051	18,157	--	--	(90,894)
Community services	20,249	--	--	--	(20,249)
Debt service, interest	18,845	--	--	--	(18,845)
Depreciation (unallocated)	215,315	--	--	--	(215,315)
Total	$ 3,771,625	$ 184,595	$ 1,717,547	$ --	(1,869,483)
		General Purpose Revenues:			
		Property taxes levied for general operations			679,181
		Property taxes levied for building and site improvements			160,335
		Interest income			50,082
		Unrestricted State aid			1,773,111
		Total General Revenues			2,662,709
		Change in Net Position			**793,226**
		Net Position at Beginning of Period			(37,191)
		Net Position at End of Period			$ **756,035**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Litchfield Community Schools
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 1,575,061	$ 487,837	$ 2,062,898
Accounts receivable	12,839	--	12,839
Prepaid expenses	184,290	81	184,371
Due from other governmental units	558,205	51,526	609,731
Inventories	--	2,491	2,491
Due from other funds	1,475	--	1,475
Total Assets	$ **2,331,870**	$ **541,935**	$ **2,873,805**
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 136,819	$ 88	$ 136,907
Salaries payable	197,272	1,917	199,189
Unearned revenue	106,110	1,489	107,599
Due to other funds	--	1,475	1,475
Total Liabilities	440,201	4,969	445,170
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	184,290	2,572	186,862
Restricted	--	450,626	450,626
Committed	--	83,768	83,768
Unassigned	1,707,379	--	1,707,379
Total Fund Balance	1,891,669	536,966	2,428,635
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ **2,331,870**	$ **541,935**	$ **2,873,805**

Litchfield Community Schools
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	$	2,428,635
General government capital assets of $8,6105,711, net of accumulated depreciation of $5,924,367 are not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.		2,681,344
Net pension liability and related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(3,917,388)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(120,626)
Long-term liabilities, including lease obligations payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(196,253)
Other post employment benefit liability (asset) and related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(119,677)
Total Net Position-Governmental Activities	$	**756,035**

Litchfield Community Schools
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Local sources	$ 785,548	$ 258,355	$ 1,043,903
State sources	2,718,421	10,217	2,728,638
Federal sources	352,435	406,273	758,708
Other sources	33,602	--	33,602
Total Revenues	3,890,006	674,845	4,564,851
Expenditures			
Instruction	2,192,222	--	2,192,222
Supporting services	1,420,980	--	1,420,980
Food services	--	378,412	378,412
Student activities	--	79,574	79,574
Athletic activities	133,885	--	133,885
Community services	21,462	--	21,462
Debt service, principal	80,872	--	80,872
Debt service, interest	18,845	--	18,845
Capital outlay	--	149,232	149,232
Total Expenditures	3,868,266	607,218	4,475,484
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	21,740	67,627	89,367
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	--	1,720	1,720
Transfers out	(1,720)	--	(1,720)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,720)	1,720	--
Net Change in Fund Balance	**20,020**	**69,347**	**89,367**
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	1,871,649	467,619	2,339,268
Fund Balance at End of Period	$ **1,891,669**	$ **536,966**	$ **2,428,635**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these Financial Statements

Litchfield Community Schools
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	89,367
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and expensed. This represents the amount that capital outlay of $136,646 is exceeded by depreciation of $215,315.		(78,669)
The statement of activities reports changes to net pension liability and pension related deferrals as pension expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.		483,015
The statement of activities reports changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferrals as OPEB expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions.		282,674
Change to compensated absences are not shown in the fund financial statements. This amounts represents the change in compensated absences during the current year.		(64,033)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, it doesn't have an effect on net position.		80,872
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities	$	**793,226**

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Litchfield Community Schools, Hillsdale County, Michigan (the "School District" or "government") have been prepared as prescribed by the Michigan Department of Education. These policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government. The School District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body and is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the School District for financial statement presentation purposes, and the School District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the School District's financial statements include only the information of the School District as that is the sole organizational entity for which its elected governing board is financially accountable.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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 grantor or provider have been met.

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

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, federal and inter-district revenues, and interest income and, accordingly, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Other revenues are recognized when received.

The School District reports the following major fund:

General fund - the general operating fund of the School District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the School District typically reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds - are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital project fund (*Sinking fund*) - accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources for the construction of capital projects.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted for general and special revenue funds as required by state law and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District also prepares budgets for its capital project and debt service funds. The School District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Starting in the spring, School District administrative personnel and department heads work with the Superintendent to establish proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.

- In June, preliminary operating budgets are submitted to the Board of Education. These budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Prior to June 30, a public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments on the proposed budgets.

- After the budgets are finalized, the Board of Education adopts an appropriations resolution setting forth the amount of the proposed expenditures and the sources of revenue to finance them.

- The original general and special revenue funds budgets were amended during the year in compliance with State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act).

- Budgets for the general and special revenue funds were adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Appropriations lapse at year-end and amounts may be reappropriated for expenditures to be incurred in the following fiscal year.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the general and debt service funds on a levy year basis. The 2024 levy amounts are recognized as current property tax revenue to the extent that they are collected during the year or within 60 days after year-end. Collections of delinquent taxes in subsequent years are recognized as property tax revenues. Property taxes are levied July 1 on the assessed valuation of property located within the School District as of the preceding December 31, the lien date. Assessed values are established annually by the various governmental units within the School District and are equalized by the State of Michigan.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Fund Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School 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.

State statutes and School District policy authorize the School District to invest in:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified financial institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value. Investments are exposed to various risks, such as significant external events, interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the fair value of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year and all other outstanding balances between funds are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made. No amounts have been deemed uncollectable during the current year.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of food commodities and related supplies.

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 land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Assets having a useful life in excess of one year and whose costs exceed $5,000 are capitalized. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost where actual cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

	Years
Buildings and additions	15-50
Site improvements	20
Buses and other vehicles	5-10
Furniture and other equipment	5-20

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They 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.

Unearned Revenues

The unexpended balance of various federal and / or state categorical and local grants is carried forward as an unearned revenue until the period in which eligible expenditures are incurred.

Salaries Payable and Accrued Employee Benefits

A liability is recorded at June 30 for those amounts owed to teachers and other employees of the School District who do not work during the summer when school is not in session but have elected to have their salaries paid over an entire year. This has the effect of properly charging their salaries to expenditures in the fiscal year in which their services are received, even though they are not paid until July and August of the following fiscal year.

The liability for accrued retirement and the employer share of FICA related to the salaries payable has been recorded as has the liability for the employee health insurance premiums for the months of July and August. The School District pays these insurances for this period as part of the compensation for services rendered in the preceding school year.

Compensated Absences

School District employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and employee classification. Unused vacation and sick leave may accumulate from year to year subject to certain limitations.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, the School District recognizes a liability for compensated absences when the leave is attributable to services already rendered and the leave accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. The liability includes salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for compensated absences (e.g., employer's share of payroll taxes).

In the fund financial statements, liabilities are recognized only to the extent that they have matured (e.g., amounts that are due for payment as of year-end). The entire liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements, measured at the current pay rates expected to be used when the leave is paid or settled.

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. Bond issuance costs are recorded as a period expense. Bonds payable are reported at the total amount of bonds issued.

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 issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the School 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 School District's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the School 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 School District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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. Governmental funds report *nonspendable fund balance* for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Restricted fund balance* is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The School 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 School District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the *assigned fund balance* classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education can 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.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the School District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the Board of Education.

Interfund Activity

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as due from/to other funds at year-end.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Michigan law provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

The School District's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgeted funds have been shown at the activity level. The approved budgets of the School District for these budgeted funds were also adopted at the activity level.

Budgetary compliance – The School District had no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2025.

District-wide Deficits

The School District had an unrestricted net position deficit for governmental activities in the amount of $(2,772,800), as of June 30, 2025. The primary cause for the unrestricted net position deficit is the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The School District maintains pooled and individual fund demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investment accounts.

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2025:

Deposits and investments	
Checking and savings accounts	$ 2,062,673
Cash on hand	225
Total deposits and investments	$ 2,062,898

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits might not be returned. State law does not require and the School District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, $1,973,527 of the School District's bank balance of $2,223,527 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. Due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, the School District believes it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits School District funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

2024 Lease Payable

The School District entered into a municipal lease agreement with Santander Bank, N.A., to lease four school buses. The lease commenced on July 15, 2023, with scheduled payments extending through July 15, 2028. Under the terms of the agreement, the initial lease obligation was $376,841, with an interest rate of 6.80%. The School District is required to make annual payments, each consisting of both principal and interest components.

The following summarizes long-term debt activity for the School District during the year:

Direct Placement Debt	**Beginning Balance**	**Additions**	**Reductions**	**Ending Balance**	**Due Within One Year**
2024 Lease Payable	$ 277,125	$ -	$ (80,872)	$ 196,253	$ 81,069
Compensated absences	$ 56,593	$ 64,033	$ -	$ 120,626	$ 27,744

The general fund pays the leases.

The change in compensated absences is reported net.

The following table summarizes the remaining lease obligation to maturity:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 81,069	$ 13,345	$ 94,414
2027	86,581	7,834	94,415
2028	13,833	1,944	15,777
2029	14,770	1,007	15,777
Totals:	$ 196,253	$ 24,130	$ 220,383

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and additions	5,916,296	41,224	-	5,957,520
Site improvements	309,938	45,049	(5,000)	349,987
Buses and other vehicles	12,888	-	-	12,888
Furniture and other equipment	1,839,602	50,373	(6,500)	1,883,475
Intangible right to use - bus leases	376,841	-	-	376,841
Subtotal	8,455,565	136,646	(11,500)	8,580,711
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and additions	3,755,495	123,105	-	3,878,600
Site improvements	220,829	6,447	(5,000)	222,276
Buses and other vehicles	12,888	-	-	12,888
Furniture and other equipment	1,668,533	22,956	(6,500)	1,684,989
Intangible right to use - bus leases	62,807	62,807	-	125,614
Subtotal	5,720,552	215,315	(11,500)	5,924,367
Capital assets being depreciated, net	2,735,013	(78,669)	-	2,656,344
Capital assets, net	$ 2,760,013	$ (78,669)	$ -	$ 2,681,344

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 amounted to $215,315 The School District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation expense to the various government activities as the capital assets serve multiple functions.

The bus lease amortization is presented as amortization expense on the statement of activities related to the School District's intangible asset of buses, which is included in the above table as intangible right to use - bus leases. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting

Standards Board Statement No. 87 *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this Statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

NOTE 6 - MPSERS PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

Benefit Structure	Member	Non-Universities
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	23.03%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	23.03%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	19.17%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	20.10%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.90%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School were $580,615 for the year ended Sept. 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2025, the School reported a liability of $3,399,938 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of Sept. 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At Sept. 30, 2024, the School's proportion was .013887 percent, which was a decrease of .001182 percent from its proportion measured as of Sept. 30, 2023.

For the year ending June 30, 2025, the School recognized pension expense of $78,987. At June 30, 2025, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 92,243	$ 36,941
Changes of assumptions	354,464	249,108
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	648,852
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,550	536,349
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	501,543	-
Total	**$ 953,800**	**$ 1,471,250**

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

Plan Year Ended September 30	Amount:
2025	$ (293,816)
2026	(157,242)
2027	(360,912)
2028	(207,023)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	
- MIP and Basic Plans:	6.00%, net of investment expenses
- Pension Plus Plan:	6.00%, net of investment expenses
- Pension Plus 2 Plan:	6.00%, net of investment expenses
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments:	3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
Mortality:	
Retirees:	PubT-2010 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
Active Members:	PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Notes:

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

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

Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.

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

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of Sept. 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity pools	25.0%	5.3%
Private equity pools	16.0	9.0
International equity pools	15.0	6.5
Fixed income pools	13.0	2.2
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.0	7.1
Absolute return pools	9.0	5.2
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.0	6.9
Short-term investment pools	2.0	1.4
Total	100.0%	

*Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the

member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

1% Decrease (5.0%)	Current Discount Rate (6.0%)	1% Increase (7.0%)
$4,984,345	$3,399,938	$2,080,614

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

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

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending Sept 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on Sept. 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 Feb. 1, 2013.

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

Contributions

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

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

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

Benefit Structure	Member	Non-Universities
Premium subsidy	3.00%	8.31%
Personal healthcare fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.06%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School were $114,038 for the year ended Sept. 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2025, the School reported an asset of $590,546 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of Sept. 30, 2024, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. The School's proportion of the net OPEB asset was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At Sept. 30, 2024, the School's proportion was .01372 percent, which was a decrease of .00085 percent from its proportion measured as of Oct. 1, 2023.

For the year ending June 30, 2025, the School recognized OPEB expense of negative $(252,778). At June 30, 2025, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ -	$ 625,799
Changes of assumptions	128,984	14,826
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	111,797
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,587	106,557
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,185	-
Total	**$ 148,756**	**$ 858,979**

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

Plan Year Ended September 30	Amount:
2025	$ (220,589)
2026	(144,717)
2027	(146,037)
2028	(124,956)
2029	(67,861)
Thereafter	(12,248)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate:	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return:	6.00%, net of investment expenses
Projected Salary Increases:	2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	Pre-65: 7.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; Post-65: 6.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15;
Mortality:	
Retirees:	PubT-2010 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
Active Members:	PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.
Other Assumptions:	
Opt-Out Assumption	21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.
Survivor Coverage	80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death
Coverage Election at Retirement	75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Notes:

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

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

- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.

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

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity pools	25.0%	5.3%
Private equity pools	16.0	9.0
International equity pools	15.0	6.5
Fixed income pools	13.0	2.0
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.0	7.1
Absolute return pools	9.0	5.2
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.0	6.9
Short-term investment pools	2.0	1.4
Total	100.0%	

*Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate

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

1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
-$456,379	-$590,546	-$706,548

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
-$706,549	-$590,546	-$466,134

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District also participates in a pool, the SEG Self-Insured Workers' Disability Compensation Fund, with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. The District has no liability for additional assessments based on the claims filed against the pool no do they have any right to the dividends.
The School District has purchased commercial insurance for fleet, building, employee health and accident insurance.

Management estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the School District as of June 30, 2025 will not materially affect the financial condition of the School District. Therefore, the financial statements contain no provision for estimated claims. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following schedule summarizes operating transfers during the year ended June 30, 2025:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Nonmajor	General	$ 1,720

During the fiscal year, the School District recorded the following interfund transfers between the general fund and the food service fund:

- The general fund transferred $1,720 to the food service fund to subsidize at-risk food service costs that were not fully covered by program revenues.

These transfers comply with the School District and Michigan Department of Education's policies and are consistent with the purpose of interfund transactions under GAAP to allocate costs appropriately between funds.

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2025 consisted of fund receivables and payables listed below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor	General fund	$ 1,475

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

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 17, 2025, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and is not aware of any subsequent events that would have a significant impact on the financial condition of the School District.

NOTE 12 - SINKING FUNDS

The School District's 2018, 2020, and 2022 Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with a sinking fund millage.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025:

- A total of $160,335 was levied.
- $149,232 was expended, primarily for building and technology improvements.
- The remaining unexpended fund balance as of June 30, 2025 was $267,595.

The School District fully complied with the allowable uses of the sinking fund as outlined in the ballot language and applicable provisions of Section 1212 of the Revised School Code.

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

This Statement establishes recognition and measurement criteria for liabilities related to compensated absences. Under this guidance, a liability is recognized when leave is (1) attributable to services already rendered, (2) accumulates or vests, and (3) is more-likely-than-not to be used for time off or otherwise paid to employees. The liability is measured based on the amount of leave expected to be used or paid (including salary-related payments) and the pay rates in effect at the end of the reporting period.

Implementation of GASB 101 resulted in the recognition of certain compensated absence liabilities that were not previously recorded under prior standards. These additions did not require a restatement of beginning net position, as the effect was not material to the financial statements.

The adoption of this standard had no impact on fund balance, as in the governmental funds, only matured compensated absences (those due and payable with current financial resources) are recognized. The full liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Litchfield Community Schools
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final to Actual
Revenues				
Local sources	$ 710,956	$ 791,227	$ 785,548	$ (5,679)
State sources	2,881,139	2,837,902	2,718,421	(119,481)
Federal sources	251,182	390,971	352,435	(38,536)
Other sources	24,832	55,464	33,602	(21,862)
Total Revenues	3,868,109	4,075,564	3,890,006	(185,558)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	2,078,629	1,785,947	1,663,128	122,819
Added needs	493,631	566,832	529,094	37,738
Total instruction	2,572,260	2,352,779	2,192,222	160,557
Supporting services				
Pupil	133,728	125,857	117,366	8,491
Instructional staff	8,975	97,373	78,727	18,646
General administration	152,281	154,920	145,887	9,033
School administration	180,332	207,507	190,544	16,963
Business	142,232	152,212	138,131	14,081
Operations and maintenance	463,399	449,900	412,796	37,104
Transportation	262,068	225,912	176,248	49,664
Computer assist. instruction	77,463	102,960	82,766	20,194
Facilities acquisition, construction and improvements	65,062	101,814	78,515	23,299
Total supporting services	1,485,540	1,618,455	1,420,980	197,475
Athletic	142,435	151,132	133,885	17,247
Community services	1,600	24,751	21,462	3,289
Debt service	--	99,717	99,717	--
Total Expenditures	4,201,835	4,246,834	3,868,266	378,568
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	--	1,720	1,720	--
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	4,201,835	4,248,554	3,869,986	378,568
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(333,726)	(172,990)	20,020	193,010
Net Change in Fund Balance	**(333,726)**	**(172,990)**	**20,020**	**193,010**
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	1,871,649	1,871,649	1,871,649	--
Fund Balance at End of Period	$ **1,537,923**	$ **1,698,659**	$ **1,891,669**	$ **193,010**

Litchfield Community Schools
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's Portion of Net Pension Liability (%)	0.01389%	0.01507%	0.01631%	0.01665%	0.01646%	0.17070%	0.17920%	0.17600%	0.16800%	0.15800%
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$ 3,399,938	$ 4,877,385	$ 6,135,520	$ 3,942,487	$ 5,655,542	$ 5,651,682	$ 5,388,305	$ 4,561,973	$ 4,187,910	$ 3,870,480
School District's Covered Payroll	$ 1,496,845	$ 1,488,075	$ 1,584,706	$ 1,582,630	$ 1,506,936	$ 1,457,952	$ 1,577,736	$ 1,572,572	$ 1,484,028	$ 1,463,898
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	227.14%	327.76%	387.17%	249.11%	375.30%	387.65%	341.52%	290.10%	282.20%	264.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	74.44%	65.91%	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%

Litchfield Community Schools
Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions
Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan
Last Ten School District Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of June 30 of each year)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily Required Contributions	$ 580,615	$ 543,119	$ 555,264	$ 500,004	$ 452,450	$ 453,365	$ 488,077	$ 412,910	$ 376,933	$ 533,112
Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	580,615	543,119	555,264	500,004	456,287	457,770	562,843	597,994	579,718	533,112
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,837)	$ (4,405)	$ (74,766)	$ (185,084)	$ (202,785)	$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	$ 1,567,489	$ 1,477,609	$ 1,524,982	$ 1,535,826	$ 1,513,842	$ 1,466,463	$ 1,483,507	$ 1,572,572	$ 1,550,489	$ 1,555,702
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	37.04%	36.76%	36.41%	32.56%	30.14%	31.22%	37.94%	38.03%	37.39%	34.27%

Litchfield Community Schools
Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan
Last Eight Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Portion of Net OPEB Liability (%)	0.01372%	0.01457%	0.01592%	0.01724%	0.01692%	0.16580%	0.18500%	0.17770%
School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (590,546)	$ (82,404)	$ 337,155	$ 263,173	$ 906,644	$ 1,190,052	$ 1,470,538	$ 1,573,383
School District's Covered Payroll	$ 1,496,845	$ 1,488,075	$ 1,584,706	$ 1,582,630	$ 1,506,939	$ 1,457,952	$ 1,577,736	$ 1,572,572
School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-39.45%	-5.54%	21.28%	16.63%	60.16%	81.62%	93.21%	100.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	143.08%	105.04%	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

Litchfield Community Schools
Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions
Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan
Last Eight School District Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of June 30 of each year)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily Required Contributions	$ 114,038	$ 113,475	$ 121,253	$ 127,993	$ 119,570	$ 113,838	$ 120,081	$ 138,326
Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	114,038	113,475	121,253	127,993	121,395	115,871	133,664	138,326
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,825)	$ (2,033)	$ (13,583)	$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	$ 1,567,489	$ 1,477,609	$ 1,524,982	$ 1,535,826	$ 1,513,842	$ 1,466,463	$ 1,483,507	$ 1,572,572
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.28%	7.68%	7.95%	8.33%	8.02%	7.90%	9.01%	8.80%

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Litchfield Community Schools
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Food Service	Student Activity	Sinking Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 134,999	$ 83,768	$ 269,070	$ 487,837
Prepaid expenses	81	--	--	81
Due from other governmental units	51,526	--	--	51,526
Inventories	2,491	--	--	2,491
Total Assets	$ **189,097**	$ **83,768**	$ **269,070**	$ **541,935**
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 88	$ --	$ --	$ 88
Salaries payable	1,917	--	--	1,917
Unearned revenue	1,489	--	--	1,489
Due to other funds	--	--	1,475	1,475
Total Liabilities	3,494	--	1,475	4,969
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	2,572	--	--	2,572
Restricted	183,031	--	267,595	450,626
Committed	--	83,768	--	83,768
Unassigned	--	--	--	--
Total Fund Balance	185,603	83,768	267,595	536,966
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ **189,097**	$ **83,768**	$ **269,070**	$ **541,935**

Litchfield Community Schools
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Food Service	Student Activity	Sinking Fund	
Revenues				
Local sources	$ 12,606	$ 80,541	$ 165,208	$ 258,355
State sources	10,217	--	--	10,217
Federal sources	406,273	--	--	406,273
Total Revenues	429,096	80,541	165,208	674,845
Expenditures				
Food services	378,412	--	--	378,412
Student activities	--	79,574	--	79,574
Capital outlay	--	--	149,232	149,232
Total Expenditures	378,412	79,574	149,232	607,218
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	50,684	967	15,976	67,627
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	1,720	--	--	1,720
Net Other Financing Sources	1,720	--	--	1,720
Net Change in Fund Balance	**52,404**	**967**	**15,976**	**69,347**
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	133,199	82,801	251,619	467,619
Fund Balance at End of Period	$ **185,603**	$ **83,768**	$ **267,595**	$ **536,966**

LITCHFIELD COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
SINGLE AUDIT ACT COMPLIANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Litchfield Community Schools
Litchfield, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Litchfield Community Schools (the "School District") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2025, which contained an unmodified opinion on the financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to October 17, 2025.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Gabridge & Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC
Grand Rapids, MI
December 23, 2025

Litchfield Community Schools
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program / Project Number	Assistance Listing Number	Program or Award Amount	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2024	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue at June 30, 2025
U.S. Department of Agriculture:							
Passed through Michigan Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
241970 School Breakfast Program	10.553	$ 11,638	$ -	$ -	$ 11,638	$ 11,638	$ -
251970 School Breakfast Program	10.553	60,773	-	-	60,773	60,773	-
241960 National School Lunch Program	10.555	26,259	-	-	26,259	26,259	-
251960 National School Lunch Program	10.555	133,603	-	-	133,603	133,603	-
National School Lunch Program (Entitlement Commodities)	10.555	16,384	-	-	16,384	16,384	-
National School Lunch Program (Entitlement Bonus)	10.555	546	-	-	546	546	-
National School Lunch Program (Supply Chain Assistance Funds)	10.555	9,661	-	-	9,661	9,661	-
240900 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	137,756	-	47,641	137,756	139,857	49,742
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:		396,620	-	47,641	396,620	398,721	49,742
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		396,620	-	47,641	396,620	398,721	49,742
U.S. Department of Education:							
Passed through Michigan Department of Education:							
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies							
241530 - 23/24	84.010	189,775	91,948	22,102	42,796	20,694	-
251530 - 24/25	84.010	225,634		-	122,565	206,748	84,183
Total Title I		415,409	91,948	22,102	165,361	227,442	84,183
Title V, Part B - Rural Education Achievement Program							
240660 - 23/24	84.358B	7,716		-	7,716	7,716	-
Total - Title V Part B		7,716	-	-	7,716	7,716	-
Title III, Part A English Language Acquisition State Grants							
240570 - 23/24	84.365A	553	-	-	553	553	-
Total - Title III		553	-	-	553	553	-
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants							
240520 - 23/24	84.367A	42,462	8,021	27	3,377	3,350	-
250520 - 24/25	84.367A	34,616	-	-	3,773	21,644	17,871
Total Title II		$ 77,078	$ 8,021	$ 27	$ 7,150	$ 24,994	$ 17,871

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Continued...

Litchfield Community Schools
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program / Project Number	Assistance Listing Number	Program or Award Amount	Prior Year Expenditures (Memorandum Only)	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2024	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue at June 30, 2025
U.S. Department of Education (continued):							
Passed through Michigan Department of Education (continued):							
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program							
240750 - 23/24	84.424A	$ 24,526	$ 11,804	$ -	$ 2,811	$ 2,811	$ -
250750 - 24/25	84.424A	21,908	-	-	14,759	14,759	-
Total Title IV		46,434	11,804	-	17,570	17,570	-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III – ARP Act)							
COVID-19 - 213713 - 21/22	84.425U	1,236,799	1,179,457	26,312	83,654	57,342	-
Total ESSER		1,236,799	1,179,457	26,312	83,654	57,342	-
Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools – ARP EANS II (Section 11bb)							
COVID-19 - 221037 - 23/24	84.425V	4,907	-	-	4,907	4,907	-
Total EANS		4,907	-	-	4,907	4,907	-
American Rescue Plan – Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY)							
COVID-19 - 211012 - 21/22	84.425W	20,795	6,265	-	13,860	13,860	-
Total ARP-HCY		20,795	6,265	-	13,860	13,860	-
Total Passed Through Michigan Department of Education		2,206,311	1,297,495	96,082	697,391	753,105	151,796
Direct Programs:							
REAP							
Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358A	3,928	-	-	3,254	3,254	-
Total REAP		3,928	-	-	3,254	3,254	-
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,813,619	1,297,495	48,441	304,025	357,638	102,054
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:							
Passed Through Hillsdale County Intermediate School District:							
Medicaid Cluster:							
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Title XIX – Medicaid Outreach)	93.778	2,349	-	-	2,349	2,349	-
Total Medicaid Cluster:		2,349	-	-	2,349	2,349	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		2,349	-	-	2,349	2,349	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance		$ 2,212,588	$ 1,297,495	$ 96,082	$ 702,994	$ 758,708	$ 151,796

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Concluded.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Litchfield Community Schools (the "School District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School District's financial statements. 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. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where applicable and have been identified in the Schedule.

Cash received is recorded on the cash basis; expenditures are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been included and all grant requirements have been met.

The Schedule has been arranged to provide information on both the actual cash received and the revenue recognized. Accordingly, the effects of accruals of accounts receivable, unearned revenue, and accounts payable items at both the beginning and the end of the fiscal year have been reported.

Expenditures are in agreement with amounts reported in the financial statements and the grant financial reports. The amounts on the Grant Auditor Report reconcile with this Schedule.

The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The School District did not pass through federal awards to subrecipients during the year.

Note 3 - Noncash Assistance

The School District received noncash assistance in the form of USDA donated food commodities under the National School Lunch Program (ALN 10.555). The value of these commodities was determined based on fair market values provided by the Michigan Department of Education and is included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 4 - Reconciliation to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The following schedule reconciles federal revenues reported in the fund financial statements to the federal expenditures reported in the Schedule:

Federal Revenue Reported in the Financial Statements		
General Fund	$	352,435
Food Service Fund		406,273
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	$	758,708

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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
Litchfield Community Schools
Litchfield, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Litchfield Community Schools (the "School District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 17, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions

of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Gabridge & Company, PLC
Grand Rapids, MI
October 17, 2025

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

To the Board of Education
Litchfield Community Schools
Litchfield, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Litchfield Community Schools (the "School District"), 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 the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The School District's 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, the School District 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, 2025.

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 the School District 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 the School District's 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 the School District's 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 the School District's 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 the School District's 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 the School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the School District's 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 the School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Gabridge & Company, PLC
Grand Rapids, MI
December 23, 2025

Litchfield Community Schools
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal controls over financial reporting	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?	No

Identification of Major Programs

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	Assistance Listing Number
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553, 10.555, 10.559

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs?	$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

SECTION IV - SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year matters were reported.

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October 17, 2025

To the Board of Education
Litchfield Community Schools
Litchfield, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Litchfield Community Schools (the "School") for the year ended June 30, 2025. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 30, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which is disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. The implementation of this standard did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

- Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability.

- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.

- Management's estimate of compensated absences is based on current pay rates and established policies governing the accumulation and payment of unused leave. The

estimate considers 1) leave attributable to past service, 2) the portion of leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled, and 3) salary-related payments directly and incrementally associated with compensated absences (such as the employer's share of payroll taxes or pension contributions). The liability, if any, is measured using current pay rates expected to be in effect when the leave is paid or settled.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 17, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the pension and OPEB schedules, and the budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company

Gabridge & Company, PLC
Grand Rapids, MI