

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT Houghton County, Michigan

Annual Financial ReportFor the year ended June 30, 2025



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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 30, 2025

The Board of Education Adams Township School District

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 Adams Township School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Adams Township 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 Adams Township School District, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, 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 Adams Township 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.

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 Adams Township 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Adams Township 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 Adams Township 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 and other required supplementary information 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 Adams Township School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2025, on our consideration of Adams Township 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 Adams Township 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 Adams Township School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Grand Rapids, Michigan

Hungerford

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Adams Township School District ("the District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements, the Statement of Net Position, and the Statement of Activities, are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting
 the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
 - 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 Notes to Financial Statements that explain the information in the Basic Financial Statements and provide more detailed data; Required Supplementary Information includes pension and OPEB information schedules; Other Supplementary Information follows and includes combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

District-wide Statements

The district-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are presented as follows:

 Governmental activities: The District's basic services are included here, 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.

Condensed District-wide Financial Information

The Statement of Net Position provides financial information on the District as a whole.

	2025	2024
Assets Current assets	\$ 7,566,029	\$ 2,147,640
Net capital assets	8,692,277	8,737,203
Net OPEB asset	1,143,000	148,492
Total Assets	17,401,306	11,033,335
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,811,119	3,599,488
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,683,326	1,702,095
Long-term liabilities	13,151,846	7,522,736
Net pension liability	6,457,813	8,237,837
Total Liabilities	21,292,985	17,462,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,300,352	2,054,826
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	988,609	911,023
Restricted	209,822	287,282
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,579,343)	(6,082,976)
Total Net Position	\$ (4,380,912)	\$ (4,884,671)

The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position from operating results:

	2025	2024
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 28,276	\$ 49,673
Operating grants	2,127,652	2,064,770
General Revenues		
Property taxes	1,465,456	1,381,370
State school aid, unrestricted	4,011,131	3,946,796
Interest and investment earnings	147,704	18,706
Other	119,106	336,891
Total Revenues	7,899,325	7,798,206
Expenses		
Instruction	3,665,743	3,776,029
Supporting services	2,529,630	2,077,355
Food service	338,388	360,589
Other	207,680	-
Interest on long-term debt	276,435	279,049
Depreciation - unallocated	377,690	379,364
Total Expenses	7,395,566	6,872,386
Increase in Net Position	503,759	925,820
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(4,884,671)	(5,810,491)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (4,380,912)	\$ (4,884,671)

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$503,759 on the Statement of Activities, increasing total net position from a deficit of \$4,884,671 at June 30, 2024 to a deficit of \$4,380,912 at June 30, 2025. Unrestricted net position increased by \$503,633 to a deficit of \$5,579,343 at June 30, 2025. The District's net pension liability, including deferred outflows and inflows of resources, decreased by \$327,515 during the fiscal year. In addition, the District's net OPEB asset, including deferred outflows and inflows of resources, decreased by \$413,122 during the fiscal year.

The District's financial position is the product of various financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, and the acquisition and depreciation of capital assets. A large portion of the District's net position reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and furniture and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's total revenues were \$7.90 million. Property taxes and unrestricted State aid accounted for most of the District's revenues, contributing 69.3% of the total. The remainder came from State and federal aid for specific programs (26.9%), fees charged for services, interest earnings, and other local sources.

The total cost of all programs was \$7.40 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to instruction (49.6%) and supporting services (34.2%), which include various functions such as caring for (pupil services) and transporting students, and general, operating and maintenance administrative services.

The current position of the District's finances can be credited to careful monitoring of economic changes and appropriate cost-cutting measures to maintain programs during these challenging economic times. Despite the ongoing uncertainty of funding revenue from the State of Michigan, the District has endeavored to maintain a positive fund balance.

- The District has conducted a thorough budget analysis and has broken the budget down into specific components and their related expenses. This has allowed the District to prioritize expenses, and also to identify where cuts could occur if necessary.
- Regular updates were provided to the Board of Education during the school year. This information is also presented to the community via the District's website transparency reporting.
- Collaboration with the surrounding districts has helped reduce expenditures in many areas including special education, special education transportation, technology, and business services.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District utilizes one kind of fund:

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

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District uses funds to record and analyze financial information. Adams Township School District's funds are described as follows:

Major Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. The General Fund had total revenues of \$6,571,217, total expenditures of \$6,534,768, other financing sources of \$19,500, and other financing uses of \$40,961. The ending fund balance was \$566,695 at June 30, 2025, up from \$551,707 at June 30, 2024

Capital Projects Funds

The District has one major Capital Projects Fund, the 2024 Construction Fund. The fund had total revenues of \$116,516, total expenditures of \$615,301, and other financing sources of \$6,027,066 (include bond proceeds of \$5.9 million, and related bond premium of \$127,066). The fund, which was established during the fiscal year, had an ending fund balance of \$5,528,281 at June 30, 2025.

Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Funds

The District operates two Special Revenue Funds: the Food Service Fund, and the Student/School Activity Fund. The Special Revenue funds had total revenue of \$404,884 and total expenditures of \$420,996. The ending fund balance attributed to the Food Service Fund was \$46,913 at June 30, 2025, down from \$62,613 at June 30, 2024. The ending fund balance attributed to the Student/School Activity Fund was \$30,034 at June 30, 2025, down from \$30,446 at June 30, 2024.

Debt Service

The District has one nonmajor Debt Service Fund. The fund had total revenues of \$878,499 and total expenditures of \$980,377. The ending fund balance was a deficit of \$49,528 at June 30, 2025, down from \$52,350 at June 30, 2024.

Capital Projects Funds

The District has one nonmajor Capital Projects Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund. The fund had total revenues of \$8,855, total expenditures of \$10,921, and total other financing sources of \$40,961. The ending fund balance was \$211,642 at June 30, 2025, up from \$172,747 at June 30, 2024.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year, the District revised the annual operating budget two times after the June 2024 adoption. Amendments were needed due to:

- The 2024-25 budget was developed and adopted in June of 2024 with the assumptions that raising expense compared to revenue was a concern that the District needed to manage throughout the year. This was the case because on the revenue side some categorical grant funding was ending in 2024-25.
- In April 2025, changes were adopted to account for the changes in the fiscal year's revenue and expenditures. Expenditures were less than expected as the District had 2 staff members and a teacher retire, saving some wage and benefit expenses. The amended budget still estimated expenses to outpace revenue resulting use of fund equity in 2024-25.
- In June 2025, changes were adopted to account for the final annual adjustments of revenues and expenditures anticipated at fiscal year-end.
- The District's final budget for the General Fund anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues by \$99,987.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025, the District had a \$14,800,546 investment in a broad range of capital assets, including land, school buildings and additions, vehicles, and furniture and equipment. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note E in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$377,690.

At June 30, 2025, the District's investments in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), which decreased by \$44,926 during the current fiscal year, is detailed as follows:

Land	\$	2
Construction in progress		336,400
Land improvements		165,941
Buildings and additions		7,802,690
Furniture and equipment		356,729
Vehicles	-	30,515
Net Capital Assets	\$	8,692,277

Long-term Obligations

At year end, the District had \$13,573,941 in general obligation bonds and other long-term obligations outstanding – a net increase of \$5,657,761 from last year.

The District's bond rating for general obligation debt was affirmed by Moody's as "Baa2" with no outlook. The District's other obligations include State School Bond Loans and severance pay. More detailed information regarding long-term obligations is presented in Note G in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- State funding for the 2025-26 school year has not been determined by the State. The District's budget was approved without a complete knowledge of the state foundational allowance or categorical funding in 25-26. The District will amend the budget during the year to incorporate the State funding, additional funding, and expenses. The district anticipates some changes to the state funding, such as whether school safety, mental health, transportation and free meals funding will remain, decrease or be entirely elminatated in the state budget.
- The District is cautious about the economy at the State and Federal levels. The new governmental leaders had hinted at decreased funding from the federal level. The District will continue to be careful in spending and only add positions and expenses that are funded. The State's Foundation Allowance per pupil did not increase so the anticpation is that it will increase in 25-26, but other state funding, categorical funding could decline or be eliminated.
- Enrollment is estimated to remain at current level or slightly increase (especially at the high school level). The competition for students has increased at the high school level with the addition of a new charter high school. Many districts have seen a decrease in enrollment over the past years, Adams has seen an increase but is aware this may not continue. Enrollment in elementary school could improve, which can be considered an area of concern or an opportunity. To save some expenses in 25-26, the District will not be offering a young five's classroom.
- The Education Association (Professional Staff) bargaining unit is under negotiations this year. It is the last year of a two year deal. The negotiated increases in 25-26 are manageable; but negotiations will need to be done for the 26-27 fiscal year and beyond.
- The administration will continue to prioritize the establishment of a capital fund in 2025-26 and the continued growth/maintenance of the capital fund balance. The capital fund can be used to improve outdated equipment, furnish learning spaces, or complete capital projects.
- Districts are recommended to have a fund balance of 10-15% of operating expenditures. According to
 Michigan School Business Officials, this fund balance is necessary to avoid borrowing during the two-month
 period between the August and October State Aid payments. Adams still needs to borrow funds from the
 state; the goal would be to increase the General Fund balance slowly, so borrowing will not be necessary.
- The district passed a 5.9 million dollar bond project in August 2024. This project will address these needs: safety in the elementary drop-off and pick-up, new windows in the elementary, expanded teaching space for industrial arts and science classes, a new athletic strength center, and a new roof on the high school. This Bond project is to serve our students and maintain opportunities similar to those in the surrounding districts. This project will be completed by Feb. 1, 2026. This project will provide additional opportunities for our students and our district.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2025

Employee retirement costs paid into the Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), controlled by the State, continue to be a cause for concern into the future. Prior year legislative groups have begun to address this unfunded liability; the fact remains there are fewer people paying into this system and more people receiving benefits each year, as state-wide decline in students has dictated retirees are not replaced locally on a one-to-one basis. For every dollar paid to employees throughout the year, the District pays a percentage into MPSERS. Addressing the unfunded MPSERS liability is necessary; however, it does reduce the overall available funds to all districts, as this funding dedicates a portion of school aid directly to this item.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Adams Township School District, 43084 Goodell St, Painesdale, Michigan 49955.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

	vernmental Activities
Assets Cash equivalents and investments (Note B) Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units (Note C) Deposits Capital assets not being depreciated (Note E) Capital assets being depreciated, net (Note E) Net OPEB asset (Note I)	\$ 6,573,579 14,940 976,010 1,500 336,402 8,355,875 1,143,000
Total Assets	 17,401,306
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension amounts Deferred OPEB amounts	 2,426,419 384,700
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,811,119
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Payroll withholdings Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue State aid note payable (Note F) Long-term liabilities (Note G): Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability (Note H) Total Liabilities	18,485 212,292 397,204 46,079 37,171 550,000 422,095 13,151,846 6,457,813 21,292,985
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension amounts Deferred OPEB amounts	1,817,754 1,482,598
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,300,352
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	988,609
Debt service Capital projects	(78,767) 211,642
Food service	46,913
Student/school activity Unrestricted (deficit)	30,034 (5,579,343)
Total Net Position	\$ (4,380,912)

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Program Revenues Charges Operating for Services Grants			R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes In et Position	
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	3,665,743	\$	-	\$	1,496,349	\$	(2,169,394)
Supporting services		2,529,630		20,474		273,444		(2,235,712)
Food service		338,388		7,802		357,859		27,273
Other		207,680		-		-		(207,680)
Interest on long-term debt		276,435		-		-		(276,435)
Depreciation - unallocated*		377,690		-		-		(377,690)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,395,566	\$	28,276	\$	2,127,652		(5,239,638)
		neral Revenue axes:	es					
	'	Property taxe	e lovi	ad for gang	ral o	norations		588,509
		Property taxe						876,947
	S	tate school ai			30171	1000		4,011,131
		nterest and inv	•		s			147,704
		ther		·····g				119,106
		Total Ger	neral R	Revenues				5,743,397
		Change ii	n Net I	Position				503,759
Net Position - Beginning of Year							(4,884,671)	
	Ne	t Position - En	d of Y	ear			\$	(4,380,912)

^{*}This amount excludes direct depreciation expenses of the various programs.

A	General	Сс	2024 onstruction	N	lonmajor	Total
Assets Cash equivalents and investments (Note B) Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 838,186 12,909 1,964	\$	5,425,146 - 103,135	\$	310,247 2,031 31,421	\$ 6,573,579 14,940 136,520
Due from other governmental units (Note C) Deposits	 973,318 1,500		-		2,692	976,010 1,500
Total Assets	\$ 1,827,877	\$	5,528,281	\$	346,391	\$ 7,702,549
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 18,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,485
Due to other funds	31,421		-		105,099	136,520
Due to other governmental units	212,292		-		-	212,292
Salaries payable	397,204		-		-	397,204
Accrued interest	16,840		-		-	16,840
Unearned revenue	34,940		-		2,231	37,171
State aid note payable (Note F)	550,000		-		-	550,000
Total Liabilities	 1,261,182		-		107,330	1,368,512
Fund Balances (Note A)						
Nonspendable	1,500		-		-	1,500
Restricted	-		5,528,281		288,589	5,816,870
Unassigned	565,195		-		(49,528)	515,667
Total Fund Balances	566,695		5,528,281		239,061	6,334,037
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,827,877	\$	5,528,281	\$	346,391	\$ 7,702,549

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2025

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 6,334,037
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$14,800,546 and accumulated depreciation is \$6,108,269.	8,692,277
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
General obligation bonds \$ (11,425,000)	
State school bond loan fund (including accrued interest) (1,633,480) Bond premium, unamortized (173,469)	
Compensated absences (251,992)	
Severance pay (90,000)	(13,573,941)
Accrued interest on general obligation bonds is not included as a liability in governmental funds.	(29,239)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as assets/liabilities in governmental funds:	
Net pension liability (6,457,813)	
Deferred outflows 2,426,419	
Deferred inflows (1,817,754)	(5,849,148)
Net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as assets/liabilities in governmental funds:	
Net OPEB asset 1,143,000	
Deferred outflows 384,700	
Deferred inflows (1,482,598)	45,102
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ (4,380,912)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

			2024			
	General	Construction Nonmajor		Tota		
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 790,293	\$	116,516	\$ 932,918	\$	1,839,727
State sources	5,580,427		-	107,284		5,687,711
Federal sources	198,068		-	250,575		448,643
Interdistrict sources	2,429		-	1,461		3,890
Total Revenues	 6,571,217		116,516	1,292,238		7,979,971
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	4,200,212		-	-		4,200,212
Supporting services	2,334,556		424	39,629		2,374,609
Food service	-		-	381,367		381,367
Capital outlay	-		407,197	10,921		418,118
Debt service:						
Principal repayment	-		-	380,000		380,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	600,377		600,377
Bond issuance costs	-		80,830	-		80,830
Underwriter's discount	-		126,850	-		126,850
Total Expenditures	6,534,768		615,301	1,412,294		8,562,363
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	36,449		(498,785)	(120,056)		(582,392)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds on bond issuance	-		5,900,000	-		5,900,000
Premium on bond issuance	-		127,066	-		127,066
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	19,500		-	-		19,500
Transfers in	-		-	40,961		40,961
Transfers out	(40,961)		-	-		(40,961)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,461)		6,027,066	40,961		6,046,566
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,988		5,528,281	(79,095)		5,464,174
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	551,707		-	318,156		869,863
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 566,695	\$	5,528,281	\$ 239,061	\$	6,334,037

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,464,174
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period: Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 351,900 (377,690)	(25,790)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale(s) increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the assets sold/retired.		(19,136)
Bond premium is amortized over the life of the new bond issue on the Statement of Activities.		11,995
Proceeds from the sale of bonds and bond premiums are an other financing source in the governmental funds, but increase long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position: General obligation bonds Bond premium	(5,900,000) (127,066)	(6,027,066)
Repayment of principal for bonds are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. General obligation bonds State school bond loan fund	380,000 310,312	690,312
Interest on long-term liabilities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported on the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and paid, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is paid. General obligation bonds State school bond loan fund	1,635 (81,010)	(79,375)

Continued on next page. Page 21

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Cont.)

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

In the Statement of Net Position, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used	
essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year the amount of these benefits earned exceeded the amounts used/paid.	(251,992)
The changes in net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds.	327,515
The changes in net OPEB asset and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not included as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds.	413,122
Total changes in net position - governmental activities	\$ 503,759

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With
_	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 689,450	\$ 812,495	\$ 790,293	\$ (22,202)
State sources	5,912,284	5,617,195	5,580,427	(36,768)
Federal sources	181,996	198,068	198,068	-
Interdistrict sources	22,000	1,700	2,429	729
Total Revenues	6,805,730	6,629,458	6,571,217	(58,241)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	3,753,002	3,761,571	3,591,559	170,012
Added needs	519,706	544,065	608,653	(64,588)
Supporting services:				
Pupil services	98,575	94,900	76,246	18,654
Instructional staff services	11,150	73,450	74,437	(987)
General administration services	366,485	326,100	324,915	1,185
School administrative services	446,319	432,250	427,875	4,375
Business services	178,710	192,250	189,360	2,890
Operation and maintenance services	744,225	678,727	634,198	44,529
Pupil transportation services	279,305	291,532	282,026	9,506
Central services	101,750	101,500	86,059	15,441
Other supporting services	244,475	233,100	239,440	(6,340)
Total Expenditures	6,743,702	6,729,445	6,534,768	194,677
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	62,028	(99,987)	36,449	136,436
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds on sale of assets	_	_	19,500	19,500
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(40,961)	(40,961)
Transfero dat			(10,501)	(10,501)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(21,461)	(21,461)
Net Change in Fund Balances	62,028	(99,987)	14,988	114,975
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	551,707	551,707	551,707	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 613,735	\$ 451,720	\$ 566,695	\$ 114,975

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Adams Township School District (the "District") was organized under the School Code of the State of Michigan and services a population of approximately 474 students. The District is governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of seven members and administered by a Superintendent who is appointed by the aforementioned Board. The District provides a comprehensive range of educational services as specified by state statute and Board of Education policy. These services include elementary education, secondary education, pre-school programs, athletic activities, special education, community services, and general administrative services. The Board of Education also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to school districts. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>District-wide Financial Statements</u> – The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present financial information about the District as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District does not allocate indirect costs and, for the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed. These statements are to distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the District. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any *business-type activities*.

The Statement of Net Position is reported on the full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets as well as all long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, interest earnings, and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The General Fund and the 2024 Construction Capital Projects Fund are the District's major funds. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Fund level statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The Balance Sheet reports current assets, current liabilities, and fund balances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This differs from the economic resources measurement focus used to report at the district-wide level. Reconciliations between the two sets of statements are provided separately.

Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred if they are paid within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, federal and interdistrict revenues and investment income. Other revenues are recognized when received. Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of the qualifying expenditures.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

District-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.

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The State portion of the foundation allowance is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenues in accordance with state law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most school district functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of a school district's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund—The General Fund is the general operating fund of a school district. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included are all transactions related to the current operating budget.

Special Revenue Funds—Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

School Service Funds—School Service Funds are used to segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. A school district maintains full control of these funds. The School Service Funds maintained by the District are the Food Service and Student/School Activity Special Revenue Funds.

Debt Service Funds—Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt (bonds, notes, loans, leases, and school bond loan) principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds—Capital Projects Funds are used to record bond proceeds, property tax revenues or other revenues and the disbursement of monies specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment and for major remodeling and repairs. The funds are retained until the purpose for which the funds were created has been accomplished.

The Capital Projects Funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code. The Capital Projects Funds also include capital project activities funded with sinking fund millage. The District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212 (I) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

State of Michigan Public Act 621 (the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act) requires that the General Fund of a school district be under budgetary control and that both budgeted and actual financial results do not incur a deficit.

Adams Township School District has also adopted budgets for its Special Revenue Funds. A school district's General Appropriations Resolution (the "budget") must be adopted before the beginning of each fiscal year. No violations (dollar deviations) from a district's budget may occur without a corresponding amendment to the budget. A school district has the ability to amend the budget provided that the amendment is prior to the occurrence of the deviation and prior to the fiscal year end. A school district may also permit the chief administrative or fiscal officer to execute transfers between line items, within defined dollar or percentage limits, without prior approval of the Board of Education. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The District is not in compliance with the Uniform Budgetary and Accounting Act. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the final adopted budgets for the General Fund anticipated a budgetary deficit, reflecting expenditures in excess of budgeted revenues.

Adams Township School District utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Starting in the spring, 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, Food Service and Student/School Activities Special Revenue Fund 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, Food Service and Student/School Activities 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.

5. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budget integration in the governmental funds. There were no substantial encumbrances outstanding at year end.

6. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Investment income is composed of interest and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

7. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventories of the Food Service Fund consist of food and other nonperishable supplies. Disbursements for inventory-type items are recorded as expenditures at the time of use for each fund. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the district-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 fair 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.

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

Land improvements10 - 20 yearsBuildings and improvements20 - 50 yearsFurniture and equipment5 - 10 yearsVehicles5 - 10 years

9. Long-term Obligations

In the district-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. Bonds payable is 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.

10. Compensated Absences and Severance Pay

Compensated absences at the District consist of accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2025. In accordance with applicable accounting standards, the District accrues a liability for compensated absences when it is more likely than not that the benefit will be realized by the employee, either through future use or payment upon separation from service. As of June 30, 2025, the total accrued compensated absences amounted to \$251,992.

Severance pay at June 30, 2025 has been computed and recorded in the district-wide financial statements of the District. Eligible District employees who retire are entitled to a termination leave payment based on their age and years of service. At June 30, 2025, the accumulated liabilities for severance pay, including salary related payments, amounted to \$90,000.

11. Retirement Plan

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, were implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, the Statements identify the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed.

Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared. Cost-sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit pensions through cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans – pension plans in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the pension plan.

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. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

12. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was implemented by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB plans, the Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon whether the OPEB plans through which the benefits are provided are administered through trusts that meet specific criteria.

Cost-sharing employers are those whose employees are provided with defined benefit OPEB through cost-sharing multiple-employer OPEB plans—OPEB plans in which the OPEB obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides OPEB through the OPEB plan.

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

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two such items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred outflows of resources relating to the recognition of net pension liability on the financial statements and the deferred outflows of resources relating to the recognition of the net OPEB asset on the financial statements.

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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred inflows of resources relating to the recognition of net pension liability on the financial statements and the deferred inflows of resources relating to the recognition of net OPEB asset on the financial statements.

14. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition or construction of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations from other governments.

15. Fund Balance

The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The stated objective of GASB Statement No. 54 is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds, detailed as follows:

- Nonspendable resources that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (inventories
 and prepaid amounts) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the principal of a
 permanent fund).
- Restricted resources that cannot be spent because of (a) constraints externally imposed by creditors (debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- Committed resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal
 action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Education). Those committed
 amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified uses
 by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance
 does not lapse at year end.
- Assigned resources that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are
 neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body or
 official to which the governing body has designated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific
 purposes. Assigned fund balance does not lapse at year end.
- Unassigned unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification
 represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed,
 or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports
 a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

As of June 30, 2025, Adams Township School District has not established a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts, it considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

16. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses.

17. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note B – Cash Equivalents and Investments

The State of Michigan allows a political subdivision to authorize its Treasurer or other chief fiscal officer to invest surplus funds belonging to and under the control of the entity as follows:

- Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but
 only if the financial institution is a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings
 and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United
 States government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of
 this State or the United States.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of the purchase.
- Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.
- United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- Banker's acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by a school district in Michigan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2025

 Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.11 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district in Michigan.

Balances at June 30, 2025 related to cash equivalents and investments are detailed in the Basic Financial Statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position: Governmental activities

\$ 6,573,579

Cash Equivalents

Depositories actively used by the District during the year are detailed as follows:

- 1. Superior National Bank
- 2. Miners State Bank

Cash equivalents consist of bank checking and savings accounts.

June 30, 2025 balances are detailed as follows:

Cash equivalents

\$ 608,739

Custodial Credit Risk as Related to Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. Protection of District cash equivalents is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's cash equivalents and deposits was \$608,738 and the bank balance was \$690,167. Of the bank balance, \$484,568 was covered by the federal depository insurance and \$205,599 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

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

Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF+) MAX Class	\$ 5,478,897
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Pus (MILAF+) Cash Mgmt. Class	81
U.S. Bank	 485,862
	\$ 5.964.840

Amounts held in trust at U.S. Bank are for State Aid Anticipation Note set-aside payments.

The Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF+) is an external pooled investment fund that includes qualified investments in accordance with the applicable sections of the School Code. MILAF+ is not regulated or registered with the Securities Exchange Commission. The MILAF+ is carried at amortized cost and was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's rating agency. The MILAF+ Max Class requires a 14 day redemption notice.

Custodial Credit Risk Related to Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District may not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2025, the District had no investments that were subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits on investment credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits on concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Note C - State School Aid/Property Taxes

On March 15, 1994, the voters of the State of Michigan approved Proposal A, which increased the State Sales and Use Tax rates from 4% to 6% and established a State Education Tax at a rate of 6 mills on all property, except that which is exempt by law from ad valorem property taxes, and dedicated the additional revenues generated to Michigan school districts.

These additional State revenues pass through to Michigan school districts in the form of a per pupil "Foundation Allowance" paid on a "blended count" of District pupil membership in February 2024 and October 2024. The 2024-25 "Foundation Allowance" for Adams Township School District was \$9,608 for 473 "Full Time Equivalent" students. This, along with other State Aid revenue, generated \$5,303,857 in State aid payments to the District, of which \$943,013 was paid to the District in July and August 2025 and included in "Due From Other Governmental Units" of the General Fund and the Food Service Special Revenue Fund of the District.

Property taxes for the District are levied July 1 and December 1 (the tax lien dates) under a split-levy system by the Townships of Adams and Bohemia, and due 75 days after the levy date. The taxes are then collected by each governmental unit and remitted to the District. The Counties of Houghton and Ontonagon, through its Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund, advances all delinquent real property taxes at March 1 to the District each year prior to June 30.

Section 1211(1) of 1993 PA 312 states that beginning in 1994, the board of a school district shall levy not more than 18 mills, if approved by voters, for school operating purposes, or the number of mills levied in 1993, whichever is less, on non-homestead property only, in order to be eligible to receive funds under the State School Aid Act of 1979. After 1996, electors may approve a 3 mill "Local Enhancement Millage" which must be shared between all local districts in each respective county intermediate district.

As Adams Township School Districts' electors previously (February 2024) approved a ten-year operating millage extension, the 18 mill non-homestead property tax was levied in the District for 2024.

The District levied 11.45 mills for debt service purposes, applied on all taxable property in the District.

Taxable property in the District is assessed initially at 50% of true cash value by the assessing officials of the various units of government that comprise the District. These valuations are then equalized by the county and finally by the State of Michigan, generating the State Equalized Valuation. Taxable valuation increases will be limited, or capped (known as capped valuation), at 5% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. With the implementation of Proposal A and Public Act 36, taxable property is now divided into two categories: PRE and NPRE.

A principal residence exemption property (PRE) is exempt from the 18 mill "School Operating" tax. It is not exempt from the 6 mill "State Education" tax, any voted "Local Enhancement Millage" nor any additional voted millage for the retirement of debt.

Non-principal residence exemption property (NPRE) is subject to all District levies. However, since Public Act 36, establishing the Michigan Business Tax, was signed into law, Public Acts 37-40 of 2007 now exempt Industrial Personal Property from the 6 mill State Education Tax and up to 18 mills of local school district operating millage (includes property under Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions); and exempt Commercial Personal Property from up to 12 mills of local school district operating millage (exceptions may apply).

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Counties of Houghton and Ontonagon with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended, provides a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assists in the building of new facilities, and promotes the establishment of high-tech facilities. An Industrial Facilities Exemption (IFE) certificate entitles the facility to exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term up to 12 years as determined by the local unit of government. The agreements entered into by each local unit include claw back provisions should the recipient of the tax abatement fail to fully meet its commitments, such as employment levels and timeliness for relocation. The tax abated property taxes are calculated by applying half the local property tax millage rate on the total IFT taxable value. This amounts to a reduction in property tax revenue of approximately 50%.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, there were no businesses located within the Adams Township School Districts' boundaries with an active IFE certificate.

Note D -Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Amounts due from/to other funds representing unreimbursed expenditures at June 30, 2025 are detailed as follows:

	Due From		Due To		
Major Funds					
General Fund:					
Special Revenue Funds:					
Food Service	\$	-	\$	31,421	
Debt Service Fund		1,964		-	
Capital Projects Fund:					
2024 Construction:					
Debt Service Fund		103,135		-	
Total Major Funds		105,099		31,421	
•		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Nonmajor Funds					
Special Revenue Funds:					
Food Service:					
General Fund		31,421		-	
Debt Service Fund:					
General Fund		-		1,964	
2024 Construction		-		103,135	
Total Nonmajor Funds		31,421		105,099	
Total All Funds	\$	136,520	\$	136,520	

Amounts transferred in/out of funds during the year ended June 30, 2025 are detailed as follows:

	Tr	ansfer In	Ti	ransfers Out
Major Fund				
General Fund:				
Capital Projects Fund:				
Capital improvements	\$	-	\$	40,961
T . 184 : F . 1				
Total Major Funds		-		40,961
Nonmajor Funds				
Capital Projects Fund:				
Capital improvement:				
General Fund		40,961		
Total Nonmajor Funds		40,961		
Total All Funds	\$	40,961	\$	40,961

The transfer between funds during the year ended June 30, 2025 was to fund future capital improvements and maintain the District's buildings and other assets.

Note E - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

		lances 1, 2024	Δ	dditions	De	ductions	Balances ne 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:		.,					
Land	\$	2	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2
Construction in progress		-		336,400		-	336,400
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2	\$	336,400	\$	_	336,402
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		366,175	\$	-	\$	-	366,175
Buildings and improvements	13	3,112,361		-		-	13,112,361
Furniture and equipment		898,512		15,500		-	914,012
Vehicles		97,111		-		25,515	71,596
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	14	1,474,159	\$	15,500	\$	25,515	14,464,144
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		182,288	\$	17,946	\$	-	200,234
Buildings and improvements	į	5,004,230		305,441		-	5,309,671
Furniture and equipment		513,236		44,047		-	557,283
Vehicles		37,204		10,256		6,379	41,081
Total accumulated depreciation		5,736,958	\$	377,690	\$	6,379	6,108,269
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	{	3,737,201					 8,355,875
Net Capital Assets	\$ 8	3,737,203					\$ 8,692,277

Depreciation expense for the District was \$377,690. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

Note F - Short-term Obligations

On August 21, 2023, the District borrowed \$450,000 in anticipation of State aid. The note was due and paid in full on August 20, 2024. The interest rate on the borrowing was 3.46%, resulting in a net interest cost of \$13,408 in the current year, which has been recorded in the General Fund's Other Business Services expenditure function as of June 30, 2025, as required by the Michigan Department of Education.

On August 20, 2024, the District borrowed \$550,000 in anticipation of State aid. The note was due and paid in full on July 21, 2025. The interest rate on the borrowing was 3.33%, resulting in a net interest cost of \$16,840 in the current year, which has been recorded in the General Fund's Other Business Services expenditure function as of June 30, 2025, as required by the Michigan Department of Education.

Note G - Long-term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

	Debt utstanding uly 1, 2024	Adj	justment*	Debt Added	Debt Retired	Debt Outstanding one 30, 2025
General obligation bonds:						
2017 Refunding	\$ 460,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 390,000
2019 Building & Site	4,590,000		-	-	200,000	4,390,000
2021 Refunding	855,000		-	-	110,000	745,000
2024 Building & Site	-		-	5,900,000	-	5,900,000
Bond premium	58,398		-	127,066	11,995	173,469
School bond loan fund	1,862,782		-	81,010	310,312	1,633,480
Compensated absences	-		239,294	12,698	-	251,992
Severance pay	 90,000		-	-	-	90,000
	\$ 7,916,180	\$	239,294	\$ 6,120,774	\$ 702,307	\$ 13,573,941

^{*}See Note L - Change in Accounting Estimate

Long-term bonds and other obligations at June 30, 2025 are comprised of the following:

	Final Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	0	utstanding Balance	[Amount Oue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds						
\$1,940K Refunding, May 25, 2017: Annual maturities of \$60K to \$70K	May 1 2021	2 20 2 60%	Ċ	200.000	Ċ	6 E 000
\$5,300K Building and Site, January 30, 2019:	May 1, 2031	2.30 - 2.60%	\$	390,000	\$	65,000
Annual maturities of \$210K to \$290K	May 1, 2042	3.00 - 4.00		4,390,000		210,000
\$1,150K Refunding, February 10, 2021:	May 1 0001	1.00 0.00		745.000		115 000
Annual maturities of \$115K to \$130K \$5,390K Building and Site, October 29, 2024:	May 1, 2031	1.00 - 2.00		745,000		115,000
Annual maturities of \$120K to \$730K	May 1, 2045	4.25 - 4.38		5,900,000		-
Bond premium				173,469		11,995
Other Obligations						
State school bond loan				1,633,480		-
Compensated absences				251,992		12,600
Severance pay				90,000		7,500
			\$	13,573,941	\$	422,095

The District obtains loans from the Michigan School Bond Loan Fund (SBLF) for the payment of annual maturities of its general obligation bonds. There is no fixed maturity schedule for the repayment of these loans. Instead, the principal and interest are payable when taxes levied for debt service are no longer needed to retire the bond debt. During the year, the District retired \$310,312 of outstanding interest and accrued additional interest in the amount of \$81,010. At June 30, 2025, the District owed the SBLF \$1,633,480.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term general obligation bonds outstanding are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	_			Principal Interest		
2026	\$	200.000	\$	420.005	ć	010.005
2026	Ş	390,000	Ş	428,005	\$	818,005
2027		405,000		165,335		570,335
2028		530,000		407,415		937,415
2029		570,000		392,970		962,970
2030		590,000		376,835		966,835
2031		610,000		359,758		969,758
2032		460,000		341,750		801,750
2033		475,000		324,700		799,700
2034		495,000		307,113		802,113
2035		515,000		288,100		803,100
						•
2036		535,000		268,238		803,238
2037		555,000		246,200		801,200
2038		575,000		223,313		798,313
2039		600,000		199,575		799,575
2040		625,000		174,775		, 799,775
2041		650,000		148,913		798,913
2042		680,000		122,011		802,011
2043		705,000		93,838		798,838
2044		730,000		63,875		793,875
2045		730,000		31,938		761,938
	\$	11,425,000	\$	4,964,653	\$	16,389,653

Note H - Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (the "System") is a cost- sharing, multiple-employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan and 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 the 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 at www.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 age and service requirements range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension but is permanently reduced by .50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

Certain employees have the option to participate in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. Some members who do not receive an annual increase are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

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

Contributions

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

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

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

	Member	District
Closed	0.0 - 4.0%	23.03%
Closed	3.0 - 7.0%	23.03%
Closed	3.0 - 6.4%	19.17%
Open	6.2%	20.10%
Open	0.0%	13.90%
	Plan Status Closed Closed Closed Open	Closed 0.0 - 4.0% Closed 3.0 - 7.0% Closed 3.0 - 6.4% Open 6.2%

The District's contributions to MPSERS under all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2025 inclusive of the MSPERS UAAL Stabilization, totaled \$1,115,335.

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

As of June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of \$6,457,813 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the System during the measurement period by the percent of the pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. As of September 30, 2024 the District's proportion was 0.02637778%, which was an increase from 0.02545208% at September 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025 the District recognized pension expense of \$743,324. As of June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflo of Resource		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	175,205	\$	70,165	
Changes of assumptions		673,265		473,153	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,232,424	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		543,145		42,012	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		1,034,804			
Total	\$	2,426,419	\$	1,817,754	

^{*} This amount, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 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:

Years Ending June 30		Amount
2026	\$	2,929
2027		219,839
2028	(3	354,225)
2029	(2	94,682)

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2025

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return:

MIP and Basic Plans:

Pension Plus Plan:

6.00% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75% Cost-of-Living Adjustments: 3% annual non-compounded for MIP members

Mortality:

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

for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality

improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Active Members: PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables scaled by

100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale

MP-2021 from 2010.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by
 the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total
 pension liability as of September 30, 2024 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September
 30, 2023 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [4.4612 for non-university employers].
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2024 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at (www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Investments

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.3%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.6%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	6.5%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0%	2.2%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	7.1%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	5.2%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0%	6.9%
Short-term Investment Pools	2.0%	1.4%
Total	100.0%	

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

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, 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 the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Current Single Discount					
-	1% Decrease 5.00%	Rate Assumption 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,467,223	\$ 6,457,813	\$ 3,951,900			

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 Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System September 30, 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available here: (www.michigan.gov/orsschools).

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

Payables to the pension plan totaling \$173,251 arise from the normal legally required contributions based on the accrued salaries payable at year end, expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The payables are included in the "Due to Other Governmental Units" at June 30, 2025.

Note I - Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS or "System") 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 www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

OPEB Contribution Rates:

Benefit Structure	Member	District
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	8.31%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	7.06%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$47,300 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Credit, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2025, the District reported an asset of \$1,143,000 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of September 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the System during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. As of September 30, 2024 the District's proportion was 0.02655423%, which was an increase from 0.02624924% at September 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$376,341. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	eferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,211,231
Changes of assumptions		249,648		28,695
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		216,383
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		115,345		26,289
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		19,707		
Total	\$	384,700	\$	1,482,598

^{*} This amount, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an addition 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:

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2026	\$ (366,990)
2027	(219,803)
2028	(206,344)
2029	(194,823)
2030	(108,179)
Thereafter	(21,466)

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 expense

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

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

Mortality:

Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality Tables, scaled by

116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality

improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

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

and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-

2021 from 2010.

Other Assumptions:

Opt Out Assumptions: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of

those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree

health plan.

Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have

coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election at 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect

Retirement: coverage for one 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 OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023
valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2024 is based on the results of an actuarial
valuation date of September 30, 2023 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures,
including the experience study.

- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [6.2834 for non-university employers].
- Recognition period for assets in years: 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2024 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (883,320)	\$ (1,143,000)	\$ (1,367,521)

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

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

	Current Healthcare			
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,367,523)	\$ (1,143,000)	\$ (902,200)	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2024 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

Payables to the OPEB plan totaling \$2,871 arise from the normal legally required contributions based on the accrued salaries payable at year end, expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The payables are included in the "Due to Other Governmental Units" at June 30, 2025.

Note J - Risk Management and Employee Benefits

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

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in fiscal 2024-25, and as of year ended June 30, 2025, there were no material pending claims against the District.

Note K - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District has an unrestricted net position deficit of \$5,327,351, and a total net position deficit of \$4,128,920 as of June 30, 2025. These deficit net positions result primarily from the net pension liability of \$5,849,148 (net of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension plans).

Note L- Change in Accounting Estimate

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the District re-evaluated its policies and estimates used to recognize liabilities for compensated absences to more accurately reflect obligations related to current employment arrangements, as required by applicable accounting standards.

This change, which enhances the accuracy and consistency of the District's financial reporting, led to an increase of \$239,294 to the compensated absences liability reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Note M – Change within the Financial Reporting Entity

The governmental fund financial statements now include the 2024 Construction Capital Projects Fund as a result of the issuance of bonds for future capital improvements.

Note N - Commitments

On October 29, 2024, the District issued \$5,900,000 of general obligation 2024 School Building and Site bond whose proceeds are being used for school building and site purposes, including land improvements, building renovations and additions, furniture and equipment purchases. At June 30, 2025, unspent balances committed to these construction projects totaled \$5,411,765.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MPSERS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN

	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02637778%	0.02545208%	0.02392826%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,457,813	\$ 8,237,837	\$ 8,999,112
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,790,409	\$ 2,623,233	\$ 2,397,502
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	231.43%	314.03%	375.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.44%	65.91%	60.77%

Note: The amounts presented for each of the last ten fiscal years were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016
0.02320213%	0.02342153%	0.02276000%	0.02124000%	0.02005000%	0.01983000%	0.02062000%
\$ 5,493,200	\$ 8,045,550	\$ 7,538,744	\$ 6,385,290	\$ 5,194,872	\$ 4,946,919	\$ 5,037,151
\$ 2,008,263	\$ 2,129,145	\$ 2,034,902	\$ 1,885,409	\$ 1,692,460	\$ 1,645,658	\$ 1,775,736
263.05%	377.88%	370.47%	338.67%	306.94%	300.60%	283.67%
72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) MPSERS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN

	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.02655423%	0.02624924%	0.02460139%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (1,143,000)	\$ (148,492)	\$ 521,073
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,790,409	\$ 2,623,233	\$ 2,397,502
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(40.96)%	(5.66)%	21.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)	143.08%	105.04%	83.09%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year.

Note: GASB Statement No 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

Year Ended Year Ended June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021		Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	
0.02302957%	0.02391678%	0.02326000%	0.02220000%	0.01995000%	
\$ 351,518	\$ 1,281,286	\$ 1,669,701	\$ 1,764,914	\$ 1,766,753	
\$ 2,088,263	\$ 2,129,145	\$ 2,034,902	\$ 1,885,409	\$ 1,692,460	
16.83%	60.18%	82.05%	93.61%	104.39%	
87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%	

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MPSERS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN

	Year Ended June 30, 2025	Year Ended June 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2022	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,115,335	\$ 1,118,891	\$ 919,151	\$ 798,813	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,115,335	1,118,891	919,151	798,813	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,070,765	\$ 2,906,921	\$ 2,680,960	\$ 2,399,394	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	36.32%	38.49%	34.28%	33.29%	

ear Ended ne 30, 2021	ear Ended ne 30, 2020	ear Ended ne 30, 2019	ear Ended ne 30, 2018	ear Ended ne 30, 2017	ear Ended ne 30, 2016
\$ 664,071	\$ 382,093	\$ 354,436	\$ 333,613	\$ 320,046	\$ 333,335
664,071	382,094	355,420	333,613	320,025	333,335
\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ (984)	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 2,151,084	\$ 2,109,172	\$ 2,000,605	\$ 1,865,711	\$ 1,694,913	\$ 1,740,269
30.87%	18.12%	17.77%	17.88%	18.88%	19.00%

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MPSERS COST-SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN

	ear Ended ne 30, 2025	ear Ended ne 30, 2024	Year Ended June 30, 2023	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 47,300	\$ 224,605	\$	211,595
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	47,300	224,605		211,595
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,070,765	\$ 2,906,921	\$	2,680,960
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.54%	7.73%		7.89%

Note: GASB Statement No 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. This schedule is being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

ear Ended ne 30, 2022	ear Ended ne 30, 2021			Year Ended June 30, 2020		Year Ended June 30, 2020						ear Ended ne 30, 2019	ear Ended ne 30, 2018
\$ 179,556	\$ 185,159	\$	166,538	\$ 155,787	\$ 134,973								
179,556	185,159		166,538	155,787	134,973								
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 								
\$ 2,399,394	\$ 2,151,084	\$	2,109,172	\$ 2,000,605	\$ 1,865,711								
7.48%	8.61%		7.90%	7.79%	7.23%								

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT June 30, 2025

Note A - Net Pension Liability and Contributions

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2024-25.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2024-25.

Note B - Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Contributions

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2024-25.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2024-25.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue					Capital Projects			
	Food		Student/School		Debt		Capital		
Assets	Service Activity			Service	Improvements		Total		
Cash equivalents and investments	\$	13,000	\$	30,034	\$	55,571	\$	211,642	\$ 310,247
Accounts receivable	*	2,031	*	-	Ψ.	-	*	,	2,031
Due from other funds		31,421		_		_		_	31,421
Due from other governmental units		2,692		_		_		_	2,692
Due nom other governmental units		2,092							2,092
Total Assets	\$	49,144	\$	30,034	\$	55,571	\$	211,642	\$ 346,391
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,099	\$	-	\$ 105,099
Unearned revenue		2,231	·	-	•	-	'	-	2,231
		, -							, -
Total Liabilities		2,231		-		105,099		-	107,330
Fund Balances									
		46.010		00.004				011 (40	000 500
Restricted		46,913		30,034		(40.500)		211,642	288,589
Unassigned	_	-		-		(49,528)		-	(49,528)
Total Fund Balances		46,913		30,034		(49,528)		211,642	239,061
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	49,144	\$	30,034	\$	55,571	\$	211,642	\$ 346,391

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

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Speci	al Rev	enue			
	Food	Stude	ent/School	Debt	Debt Capital	
	Service	ı	Activity	Service	Improvements	Total
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 7,808	\$	37,756	\$ 878,499	\$ 8,855	\$ 932,918
State sources	107,284		-	-	-	107,284
Federal sources	250,575		-	-	-	250,575
Interdistrict sources			1,461	-	-	1,461
Total Revenues	365,667		39,217	878,499	8,855	1,292,238
Expenditures						
Current:						
Supporting services	-		39,629	-	-	39,629
Food service	381,367		-	-	-	381,367
Capital outlay	-		-	-	10,921	10,921
Debt service:						
Principal repayment	-		-	380,000	-	380,000
Interest and fiscal charges			-	600,377	-	600,377
Total Expenditures	381,367		39,629	980,377	10,921	1,412,294
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(15,700))	(412)	(101,878)	(2,066)	(120,056)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			-		40,961	40,961
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,700))	(412)	(101,878)	38,895	(79,095)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	62,613		30,446	52,350	172,747	318,156
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 46,913	\$	30,034	\$ (49,528)	\$ 211,642	\$ 239,061

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOOD SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

	 Budget	Actual	,	Variance	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 8,510	\$ 7,808	\$	(702)	
State sources	111,415	107,284		(4,131)	
Federal sources	 246,100	250,575		4,475	
Total Revenues	366,025	365,667		(358)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Food service	 382,900	381,367		1,533	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,875)	(15,700)		1,175	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 62,613	62,613			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 45,738	\$ 46,913	\$	1,175	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STUDENT/SCHOOL ACTIVITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

ADAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT For the year ended June 30, 2025

	В	udget	А	ctual	Variance	
Revenues Local sources Interdistrict sources	\$	37,205 -	\$	37,756 1,461	\$	551 1,461
Total Revenues		37,205		39,217		2,012
Expenditures Current: Other student/school activity		39,067		39,629		(562)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,862)		(412)		1,450
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		30,446		30,446		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	28,584	\$	30,034	\$	1,450

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE



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

September 30, 2025

The Board of Education Adams Township School District

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 District's financial statements are free of 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 District'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.

Certified Public Accountants Grand Rapids, Michigan

Hungerford