Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2026

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency as of June 30, 2026 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Agency 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 the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 GAAS 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Agency'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 identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2026 on our consideration of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency'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 Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 22, 2026

This section of the annual financial report for Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") presents our discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2026. Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency financially as a whole. The agency-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Agency, presenting both an aggregate view of the Agency's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Agency's operations in more detail than the agency-wide financial statements by providing information about the Agency's most significant funds, the General Fund, the Special Education Fund, the Career Connect Fund, the Career Connect Capital Projects Fund, the Career Connect Campus Capital Projects Fund, and the Special Education Capital Projects Fund, as well as information on the Agency's capital projects and internal service funds. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Agency-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Reporting the Agency as a Whole - Agency-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Agency's financial statements, report information on the Agency as a whole and its activities. We prepare these statements to include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Agency's net position, the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position. The relationship between revenue and expenses is the Agency's operating results. However, the Agency's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the Agency.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Agency, which encompass all of the Agency's services, including instruction, support services, and community services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Agency's Fund Financial Statements

The Agency's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Agency as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the Agency establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The governmental and proprietary funds of the Agency use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds

The General Fund, Special Education Fund, Career Connect Fund, General Education Capital Projects Fund, Special Education Capital Projects Fund, Career Connect Capital Projects Fund, and Career Connect Campus Capital Projects Fund are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Agency and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

Proprietary Funds

The Agency has one internal service fund that is reported as a proprietary fund. This fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting, as in the agency-wide statements described above.

Overall Financial Summary

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Agency as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the Agency's net position as of June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Governmental Activities	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 217.3	$ 214.3
Capital assets	113.4	115.1
Total assets	330.7	329.4
Deferred Outflows of Resources	32.6	32.5
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	51.4	61.0
Noncurrent liabilities	81.4	91.0
Total liabilities	132.8	152.0
Deferred Inflows of Resources	48.3	50.4
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	113.4	115.1
Restricted	20.8	15.6
Unrestricted	48.0	28.8
Total net position	**$ 182.2**	**$ 159.5**

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the Agency's governmental activities is discussed below. The Agency's governmental net position was $182.2 million at June 30, 2026. Net investment in capital assets totaling $113.4 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Agency's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Agency's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of governmental activities net position ($48.0 million) was unrestricted.

The $48.0 million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact of recording the Agency's share of the net pension liability and OPEB asset from the state-managed retirement system. The unrestricted net position balance enables the Agency to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund and the change in the net pension liability and OPEB asset will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Agency as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Governmental Activities	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	$ 10.1	$ 9.1
Operating grants	77.5	78.9
General revenue:		
Taxes	75.9	72.8
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	9.0	7.3
Other	8.9	35.3
Total revenue	181.4	203.4
Expenses		
Instruction	30.8	28.4
Support services	53.6	55.3
Community services	3.6	5.0
Intergovernmental transfers	64.0	58.3
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	6.7	2.3
Total expenses	158.7	149.3
Change in Net Position	22.7	54.1
Net Position - Beginning of year	159.5	105.4
Net Position - End of year	**$ 182.2**	**$ 159.5**

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was $158.7 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs ($10.1 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ($77.5 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with $75.9 million in taxes, $9.0 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements). The Agency experienced an increase in net position of $22.7 million.

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

Financial Summary of Individual Funds

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

As the Agency completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $141.4 million, which is an increase of $7.4 million from last year. General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable agency operating purposes. The Special Education Fund fund balance is available to fund future costs related to the Agency's special education programs. The Career Connect Fund fund balance will fund future costs related to a county-wide vocational and trade education program, and the capital projects funds fund balances are available to fund capital project needs within the Agency.

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance increased by $0.1 million to $13.8 million. The change is mainly due to healthy increases in investment rates on the funds on hand available to invest compared to prior years, while continuing to maintain expenditures within reasonable increases.

In the Special Education Fund, the fund balance decreased by $0.5 million to $13.2 million. The change is primarily due to an increase in instructional and support service expenses, paired with minimal increases or reductions in revenue that did not fully offset the increase expenditures.

In the Career Connect Fund, the fund balance decreased by $4.9 million to $6.5 million. The change is due to the ongoing expenditures for the Career Connect Campus project, including the final construction commitments.

Combined, the fund balance of our capital project funds in the current year increased by $12.7 million to $107.9 million. The change is due to transfers into the these funds for future capital project needs.

Significant Capital Asset and Long-term Financing Activity

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2026, the Agency had $113.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment, as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	2026	2025
Land	$ 2,130,377	$ 2,130,377
Construction in progress	993,490	83,704,544
Buildings and improvements	120,082,005	38,194,834
Furniture and equipment	16,869,148	11,379,356
Total capital assets	140,075,020	135,409,111
Less accumulated depreciation	26,697,186	20,358,524
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	**$ 113,377,834**	**$ 115,050,587**

This year's additions of approximately $5 million are comprised of $0.9 million for new playgrounds at the Woodsedge and West Campus buildings, $2.3 million for final construction project costs on the new Career Connect Campus building, and $1.8 million for new equipment and furniture primarily at the Career Connect Campus building.

Debt

At the end of this year, the Agency did not have any outstanding bonds, which is the same as the previous year.

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Agency's boundaries. If the Agency issues qualified debt (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The Agency did not have any outstanding unqualified general obligation debt.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave, and early retirement incentive. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2026

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	$ 183,753,657
Receivables:	
Taxes receivable	614,876
Accounts receivable	2,691,110
Due from other governments	9,444,908
Inventories	44,447
Prepaid assets	13,291
Net OPEB asset (Note 10)	20,833,207
Capital assets: (Note 6)	
Assets not subject to depreciation	3,123,867
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	110,253,967
Total assets	330,773,330
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension costs (Note 10)	28,765,034
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 10)	3,803,933
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,568,967
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	7,880,387
Due to other governmental units	3,440,311
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	5,460,084
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	34,643,885
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 8)	1,314,196
Due in more than one year:	
Early termination obligation (Note 8)	2,735,430
Net pension liability (Note 10)	77,325,619
Total liabilities	132,799,912
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the report date (Note 10)	6,559,254
Deferred pension costs (Note 10)	23,965,756
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 10)	17,805,232
Total deferred inflows of resources	48,330,242
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	113,377,834
Restricted - Net OPEB asset	20,833,207
Unrestricted	48,001,102
Total net position	**$ 182,212,143**

See notes to financial statements.

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities: Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs				
Instruction	$ 30,820,266	$ -	$ 45,430,212	$ 14,609,946
Support services	53,642,118	10,032,890	15,063,132	(28,546,096)
Community services	3,586,310	91,127	4,388,619	893,436
Intergovernmental transfers	63,895,225	-	12,576,233	(51,318,992)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	6,672,827	-	-	(6,672,827)
Total primary government	**$ 158,616,746**	**$ 10,124,017**	**$ 77,458,196**	(71,034,533)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				17,832,968
Property taxes levied for career technical education				10,750,439
Property taxes levied for special education (ISD)				47,333,174
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				9,009,449
Interest and investment earnings				7,184,430
Other private donations				120,450
Other				1,552,245
Total general revenue				93,783,155
Change in Net Position				22,748,622
Net Position - Beginning of year				159,463,521
Net Position - End of year				**$ 182,212,143**

See notes to financial statements.

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet

June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Career Connect Fund	Career Connect Capital Projects Fund	Special Education Capital Projects Fund	Career Connect Campus Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Fund: General Education Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 4)	$ 53,430,300	$ 20,304,972	$ 12,131,630	$ 28,209,758	$ 25,611,250	$ 36,436,848	$ 7,628,899	$ 183,753,657
Receivables:								
Taxes receivable	144,369	383,425	87,082	-	-	-	-	614,876
Accounts receivable	2,235,010	94,156	361,944	-	-	-	-	2,691,110
Due from other governments	2,403,844	6,617,371	423,693	-	-	-	-	9,444,908
Due from other funds (Note 7)	220,312	-	39,235	2,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	10,259,547
Inventories	44,164	-	283	-	-	-	-	44,447
Prepaid assets	13,242	-	49	-	-	-	-	13,291
Total assets	**$ 58,491,241**	**$ 27,399,924**	**$ 13,043,916**	**$ 30,209,758**	**$ 29,611,250**	**$ 36,436,848**	**$ 11,628,899**	**$ 206,821,836**
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	$ 3,622,885	$ 1,514,661	$ 2,742,841	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,880,387
Due to other governmental units	140,340	3,299,971	-	-	-	-	-	3,440,311
Due to other funds (Note 7)	5,224,294	5,957,235	2,164,853	-	-	-	-	13,346,382
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	2,067,946	2,481,148	910,990	-	-	-	-	5,460,084
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	33,451,309	573,791	618,785	-	-	-	-	34,643,885
Total liabilities	44,506,774	13,826,806	6,437,469	-	-	-	-	64,771,049
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue - Property taxes (Note 5)	143,942	382,287	86,824	-	-	-	-	613,053
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	44,650,716	14,209,093	6,524,293	-	-	-	-	65,384,102

See notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet (Continued)

June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Career Connect Fund	Career Connect Capital Projects Fund	Special Education Capital Projects Fund	Career Connect Campus Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Fund: General Education Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	$ 44,164	$ -	$ 283	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 44,447
Prepaids	13,242	-	49	-	-	-	-	13,291
Restricted:								
Special education	-	13,190,831	-	-	29,611,250	-	-	42,802,081
Career and technical education	-	-	6,519,291	30,209,758	-	36,436,848	-	73,165,897
Committed - Building and site improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,628,899	11,628,899
Unassigned	13,783,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,783,119
Total fund balances	13,840,525	13,190,831	6,519,623	30,209,758	29,611,250	36,436,848	11,628,899	141,437,734
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	**$ 58,491,241**	**$ 27,399,924**	**$ 13,043,916**	**$ 30,209,758**	**$ 29,611,250**	**$ 36,436,848**	**$ 11,628,899**	**$ 206,821,836**

See notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2026

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	$ 141,437,734
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets	140,075,020
Accumulated depreciation	(26,697,186)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	113,377,834
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	613,053
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(963,601)
Early termination incentive obligations	(3,086,025)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(72,526,341)
Net OPEB asset and related deferred inflows and outflows	6,831,908
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	(6,559,254)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities	3,086,835
Net Position of Governmental Activities	**$ 182,212,143**

See notes to financial statements.

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Career Connect Fund	Career Connect Capital Projects Fund	Special Education Capital Projects Fund	Career Connect Campus Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Fund General Education Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue								
Local sources	$ 22,694,303	$ 51,702,160	$ 15,561,564	$ 1,067,527	$ 987,833	$ 1,412,007	$ 257,473	$ 93,682,867
State sources	30,165,509	25,072,315	1,969,601	-	-	-	-	57,207,425
Federal sources	8,850,583	10,419,122	2,048,216	-	-	-	-	21,317,921
Interdistrict sources	10,614,014	3,771	-	-	-	-	-	10,617,785
Total revenue	72,324,409	87,197,368	19,579,381	1,067,527	987,833	1,412,007	257,473	182,825,998
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction	6,525,337	25,556,260	6,011,898	-	-	-	-	38,093,495
Support services	28,375,759	25,815,891	9,227,553	-	-	-	-	63,419,203
Community services	1,208,902	222,698	3,019,443	-	-	-	-	4,451,043
Capital outlay	389,219	192,950	3,797,480	-	1,127,214	-	26,568	5,533,431
Intergovernmental transfers	31,635,593	31,882,396	377,236	-	-	-	-	63,895,225
Total expenditures	68,134,810	83,670,195	22,433,610	-	1,127,214	-	26,568	175,392,397
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	4,189,599	3,527,173	(2,854,229)	1,067,527	(139,381)	1,412,007	230,905	7,433,601
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in (Note 7)	-	-	-	2,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	10,000,000
Transfers out (Note 7)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	-	(10,000,000)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(2,000,000)	2,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	189,599	(472,827)	(4,854,229)	3,067,527	3,860,619	1,412,007	4,230,905	7,433,601
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	13,650,926	13,663,658	11,373,852	27,142,231	25,750,631	35,024,841	7,397,994	134,004,133
Fund Balances - End of year	**$ 13,840,525**	**$ 13,190,831**	**$ 6,519,623**	**$ 30,209,758**	**$ 29,611,250**	**$ 36,436,848**	**$ 11,628,899**	**$ 141,437,734**

See notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2026

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	$	7,433,601
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, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Capitalized capital outlay		5,000,074
Depreciation expense		(6,672,827)
Revenue in the statement of activities that was previously reported in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances		120,450
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		(1,581,080)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, compensated absences, and early retirement incentives) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		18,550,812
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		(102,408)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	**$**	**22,748,622**

See notes to financial statements.

Proprietary Fund
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2026

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Assets - Current assets - Due from other funds (Note 7)	$ 3,086,835
Liabilities	-
Net Position - Unrestricted	**$ 3,086,835**

See notes to financial statements.

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue - Charges to other funds	$ 242,303
Operating Expenses - Retirement program benefits	344,711
Change in Net Position - Operating loss	(102,408)
Net Position - Beginning of year	3,189,243
Net Position - End of year	**$ 3,086,835**

See notes to financial statements.

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Proprietary Fund
Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Net Change in Cash	$ -
Cash - Beginning of year	-
Cash - End of year	**$ -**
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities	
Operating loss	$ (102,408)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities - Changes in assets and liabilities - Due to and from other funds	102,408
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**$ -**

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") is a regional educational service agency in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The Agency follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Agency:

Reporting Entity

The Agency is governed by an elected five-member Board of Education. In accordance with government accounting principles, there are no separate legal entities appropriate to be reported within these financial statements.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives, the agency-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The agency-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The agency-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the agency-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The Agency accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the Agency to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into two broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. The Agency reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources of the Agency other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Special Education Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources that provide special education programs for the Agency. These programs are funded primarily by taxes, state aid categoricals, Medicaid funding, and federal grants. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- The Career Connect Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources that provide technical career education programs for the Agency. These programs are funded primarily by taxes, staid aid categoricals, federal grants, and donations received from private donors. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- The Career Connect Capital Projects Fund, the Career Connect Campus Capital Projects Fund, and the Special Education Capital Projects Fund are used to account for non-bond-funded resources specifically designed for the acquisition and construction of facilities and for major capital improvements.

Additionally, the Agency reports the following nonmajor governmental fund type:

- Capital projects funds are used to account for non-bond-funded resources specifically designed for the acquisition and construction of facilities and for major capital improvements. The Agency has the General Education Capital Projects Fund for related improvements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the Agency). The Agency reports the following fund as a major enterprise fund:

- The Internal Service Fund accounts for retirement incentives provided to retirees of the Agency.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value except for investment in external investment pools, which are valued at amortized cost.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as advances to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the agency-wide financial statements as internal balances. The Agency considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both agency-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the agency-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with initial individual costs of more than $5,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50
Furniture and equipment	5 to 20
Vehicles	5 to 20

Long-term Obligations

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The Agency reports deferred outflows related to deferred pension and OPEB costs.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Agency reports deferred inflows related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB cost reductions.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net position of the Agency is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. The Agency itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on July 1 and December 1 by the 27 municipalities within the Agency's boundaries. Property tax revenue is recognized when levied to the extent it is deemed to be collectible. The municipalities bill and collect property taxes until March 15, at which time real property taxes are turned over to the counties for reimbursement from their revolving tax funds. The municipalities continue to collect delinquent personal property taxes. The Agency considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Grants and Contributions

The Agency receives federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as noncapital subsidies revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported as other nonoperating revenue.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability and net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension 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. MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences and Early Retirement Incentive

The Agency has accrued a liability for future absences, recognizing the obligation relating to compensation for absences attributable to services already rendered. Teachers and other employees receive compensation for vacations, holidays, illnesses, and certain other qualifying absences. The number of days compensated for annual and sick leave is based on years of service to the Agency. It is the policy of the Agency to accumulate earned but unused annual leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the Agency. A leave liability is recognized due to the leave attributable to services already renders, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the current year, the Agency adopted GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The new accounting standard impacted the organization and disclosure requirements of management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison disclosures in the required supplementary information. The adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact on the district's financial statements.

During the current year, the Agency adopted GASB Standard No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires expanded disclosures of certain types of capital assets by major category and assets held for sale by the Agency.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

In December 2025, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*, which improves financial reporting requirements for subsequent events by clarifying the subsequent events time frame and the distinction between recognized and nonrecognized events. This statement also establishes specific note disclosure requirements and requires disclosure of the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Agency's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2027.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. The presentation of the budget information is consistent except that capital outlay is presented within the functional categories in the budget. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Agency to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The Agency changed budgeted amounts during the year in response to revised revenue estimates.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The Agency did not have significant budget variances.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the Agency's investment policy authorize the Agency to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Agency is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Agency’s deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Agency has designated two financial institutions for the deposit of its funds.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2026, the Agency had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit or checking or savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency's policy for custodial credit risk states custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law, as described in the policy, and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Agency will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. At June 30, 2026, the Agency does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Agency's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The Agency's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools; and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Agency's cash requirements.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Agency has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of investments (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Amortized Cost	Rating	Rating Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Cash management	$ 49,181,188	AAAm	S&P
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - MAX class	38,959,562	AAAm	S&P
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Term	95,913,083	AAAm	S&P

Investment Restrictions

The Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - MAX class investment may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days, with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Michigan. In addition, redemptions made prior to the 14-day period are subject to a penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amount so redeemed. The Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Cash management investment has no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals except for a 1-day minimum investment period.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Agency's investment policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The Agency does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the Agency's investment policy prohibit investments in foreign currency.

Fair Value Measurements

The Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Agency's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The Agency does not have any investments within the fair value hierarchy mentioned above as of June 30, 2026.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the table below.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The Agency holds shares or interests in investment companies where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

At June 30, 2026, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Term	$ 95,913,083	$ -	N/A	None

The valuation method for the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Term investment portfolio measured at the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) is principally based on the use of prices that are quoted in active markets for the respective securities. The Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Term investment portfolio invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government or obligations of the State of Michigan, high-grade commercial paper (rated prime at the time of purchase or better), U.S. government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and approved money market funds. The portfolio is designed to provide a fixed rate, fixed term investment with a minimum maturity of 60 days and a maximum maturity of one year. The investment strategy of the portfolio is to match the cash flows required to meet the planned redemptions according to the master construction schedule.

Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue (Continued)

At June 30, 2026, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	Governmental Funds	
	Deferred Inflow - Unavailable	Liability - Unearned
Delinquent property taxes	$ 613,053	$ -
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	34,643,885
Total	$ 613,053	$ 34,643,885

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2025	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2026
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,130,377	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,130,377
Construction in progress	83,704,544	(83,637,787)	926,733	-	993,490
Subtotal	85,834,921	(83,637,787)	926,733	-	3,123,867
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	38,194,834	79,614,473	2,272,698	-	120,082,005
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	11,379,356	4,023,314	1,800,643	(334,165)	16,869,148
Subtotal	49,574,190	83,637,787	4,073,341	(334,165)	136,951,153
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	14,450,018	-	4,153,978	-	18,603,996
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	5,908,506	-	2,518,849	(334,165)	8,093,190
Subtotal	20,358,524	-	6,672,827	(334,165)	26,697,186
Net capital assets being depreciated	29,215,666	83,637,787	(2,599,486)	-	110,253,967
Net governmental activities capital assets	$ 115,050,587	$ -	$ (1,672,753)	$ -	$ 113,377,834

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities, as the Agency's assets to benefit multiple activities, and allocation is not practical.

Construction Commitments

The Agency had total construction commitments of $77.0 million related to the CTE Center project. The commitments listed below do not include any unexecuted commitments. In the table below, see total amount of spent to date and remaining commitment. The retainer accrual as of June 30, 2026 in the amount of $0.5 million is not included in construction commitments spent to date.

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
CTE Center	$ 76,362,713	$ 653,273

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due From			
Fund Due To	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Career Connect Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 214,016	$ 6,296	$ 220,312
Career Connect Fund	39,235	-	-	39,235
Internal Service Fund	1,185,059	1,743,219	158,557	3,086,835
Career Connect Capital Projects Fund	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Special Education Capital Projects Fund	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Total	$ 5,224,294	$ 5,957,235	$ 2,164,853	$ 13,346,382

Interfund balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance until amounts are transferred from fund investment accounts.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
General Fund	General Education Capital Projects Fund	$ 4,000,000
Special Education Fund	Special Education Capital Projects Fund	4,000,000
Career Connect Fund	Career Connect Capital Projects Fund	2,000,000
	Total	$ 10,000,000

Transfers from the General Fund to the General Education Capital Projects Fund, transfers from the Special Education Fund to the Special Education Capital Projects Fund, and transfers from the Career Connect Fund to the Career Connect Capital Projects Fund are to provide funding for future capital projects.

Note 8 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2026 can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 950,195	$ 173,920	$ (160,514)	$ 963,601	$ 963,601
Early termination obligation	3,188,432	242,302	(344,709)	3,086,025	350,595
Total governmental activities long-term debt	$ 4,138,627	$ 416,222	$ (505,223)	$ 4,049,626	$ 1,314,196

Other Long-term Liabilities

The liability for compensated absences reported in the agency-wide financial statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits. A liability for retirement incentives reported in the agency-wide statements consists of payments due to individuals who were eligible and elected to accept the incentive offer. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Agency 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 Agency has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions claims, and health, vision, and dental claims. The Agency participates in the SET-SEG risk pool for claims relating to workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the Agency participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Agency participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the Agency. Certain agency employees also receive defined contribution retirement and health care benefits through the System. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension and postemployment health care plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment health care 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 pension plan and the postemployment health care plan.

Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation times years of services times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire 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 0.50 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.

Depending on the member’s date of hire, MPSERS offers the option of participating in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

Members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation, with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but with an actuarial reduction.

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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.

MPSERS provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS, with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. Depending on the member's date of hire, this subsidized portion ranges from 80 percent to the maximum allowed by the statute.

Contributions

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the Agency to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the state Legislature. Under these provisions, each school district's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Under the OPEB plan, retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate.

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

The Agency's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are multiple different pension and health care benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire and the elections available at that time. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2025	20.96% - 30.11%	0.00% - 1.25%
October 1, 2025 - September 30, 2026	15.21% - 26.08%	0.00% - 3.83%

Depending on the plan selected, member pension contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. For certain plan members, a 4 percent employer contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is required. In addition, for certain plan members, a 3 percent employer match is provided to the defined contribution pension plan.

The Agency's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2026 were $19,023,859, which includes the Agency's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. For the year ended June 30, 2026, the Agency's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of $6,559,254 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate.

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The Agency's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2026 were $1,022,427, which includes the Agency's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2026, the Agency reported a liability of $77,325,619 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2025. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Agency's proportion was 0.385991 and 0.354860 percent, representing a change of 8.77 percent.

Net OPEB Asset

At June 30, 2026, the Agency reported an asset of $20,833,207 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2026 was measured as of September 30, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2025. The Agency's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Agency's proportion was 0.342701 and 0.362934 percent, representing a change of (5.57) percent.

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

For 2026, the Agency recognized pension expense of $6,512,441, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2026, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 2,995,043	$ (688,733)
Changes in assumptions	2,775,438	(4,086,845)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(18,479,167)
Changes in proportion and differences between the Agency's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,604,065	(711,011)
The Agency's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	15,390,488	-
Total	$ 28,765,034	$ (23,965,756)

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The $6,559,254 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2027. 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	Amount
2027	$ 1,058,463
2028	(6,334,967)
2029	(4,312,365)
2030	(1,002,341)
Total	$ (10,591,210)

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the Agency recognized OPEB recovery of $6,434,357.

At June 30, 2026, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (14,263,401)
Changes in assumptions	2,780,415	(220,955)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(2,927,520)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	536,070	(393,356)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	487,448	-
Total	$ 3,803,933	$ (17,805,232)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB recovery as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will increase the net OPEB asset and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB recovery):

Years Ending	Amount
2027	$ (3,718,672)
2028	(3,824,066)
2029	(3,572,532)
2030	(2,310,585)
2031	(809,442)
Thereafter	(253,450)
Total	$ (14,488,747)

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2025 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75 percent
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	6.50% - 7.75%	Year 1 graded to 3.5 percent in year 15
Mortality basis		PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables, scaled 100 percent (retirees: 116 percent for males and 116 percent for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2023 valuation. The total pension liability and OPEB liability as of September 30, 2025 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2024 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2024, for pension and OPEB include an increase in the health care cost trend rate of 0.50 percent for members under 65. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2024.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability and OPEB liability was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2025 depending on the plan option. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total OPEB liability.

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and 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 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (Pension)	Target Allocation (OPEB)	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	21.00 %	16.00 %	5.80 %
Private equity pools	16.00	16.00	9.30
International equity pools	14.00	11.00	5.60
Fixed-income pools	15.00	26.00	2.50
Real estate and infrastructure pools	8.00	5.00	7.00
Absolute return pools	13.00	15.00	4.40
Real return/opportunistic pools	9.00	7.00	7.00
Short-term investment pools	4.00	4.00	1.30
Total	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.4 percent.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Agency, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the Agency's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net pension liability of the Agency	$ 122,024,092	$ 77,325,619	$ 40,097,513

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Agency, calculated using the current discount rate. It also reflects what the Agency's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB asset of the Agency	$ (17,949,126)	$ (20,833,207)	$ (23,357,402)

Note 10 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Agency, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate. It also reflects what the Agency's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB asset of the Agency	$ (23,334,369)	$ (20,833,207)	$ (18,207,068)

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2026, the Agency reported a payable of $2,105,131 and $50,339 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Note 11 - Tax Abatements

The Agency receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and Brownfield redevelopment agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the Agency. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities; brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, the Agency’s property tax revenue was reduced by approximately $2,670,000 under these programs.

The Agency is reimbursed for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of nonhomestead properties from the State of Michigan under the school aid formula. The Agency received approximately $1,150,000 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The Agency is not reimbursed for lost revenue from debt service millages. There are no abatements made by the Agency.

Required Supplementary Information

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Original Budget - Over (Under) Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts
Revenue					
Local sources	$ 20,866,075	$ 22,305,171	$ 1,439,096	$ 22,694,303	$ 389,132
State sources	36,038,318	33,602,695	(2,435,623)	30,165,509	(3,437,186)
Federal sources	9,085,051	8,704,826	(380,225)	8,850,583	145,757
Interdistrict sources	8,051,733	11,086,472	3,034,739	10,614,014	(472,458)
Total revenue	74,041,177	75,699,164	1,657,987	72,324,409	(3,374,755)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction - Basic programs	6,133,047	6,476,766	343,719	6,567,524	90,758
Support services:					
Pupil	1,505,437	1,292,345	(213,092)	1,272,214	(20,131)
Instructional staff	6,715,418	5,634,356	(1,081,062)	5,434,199	(200,157)
General administration	670,091	596,513	(73,578)	585,353	(11,160)
School administration	609,723	647,766	38,043	657,124	9,358
Business	1,588,561	1,745,950	157,389	1,614,577	(131,373)
Operations and maintenance	1,258,225	1,288,963	30,738	1,249,759	(39,204)
Pupil transportation services	1,020,271	843,468	(176,803)	702,032	(141,436)
Central	21,195,576	20,400,925	(794,651)	16,453,235	(3,947,690)
Other	-	473,518	473,518	754,298	280,780
Community services	1,443,267	1,346,238	(97,029)	1,208,902	(137,336)
Intergovernmental transfers	30,224,121	31,648,760	1,424,639	31,635,593	(13,167)
Total expenditures	72,363,737	72,395,568	31,831	68,134,810	(4,260,758)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,677,440	3,303,596	1,626,156	4,189,599	886,003
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(1,691,000)	(4,000,000)	(2,309,000)	(4,000,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,560)	(696,404)	(682,844)	189,599	886,003
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	13,650,926	13,650,926	-	13,650,926	-
Fund Balance - End of year	**$ 13,637,366**	**$ 12,954,522**	**$ (682,844)**	**$ 13,840,525**	**$ 886,003**

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Special Revenue Fund - Special Education Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Original Budget - Over (Under) Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under) Actual Amounts
Revenue					
Local sources	$ 50,533,028	$ 50,794,447	$ 261,419	$ 51,702,160	$ 907,713
State sources	18,170,664	24,813,729	6,643,065	25,072,315	258,586
Federal sources	10,749,436	10,419,122	(330,314)	10,419,122	-
Interdistrict sources	-	-	-	3,771	3,771
Total revenue	79,453,128	86,027,298	6,574,170	87,197,368	1,170,070
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction - Added needs	21,051,393	26,380,876	5,329,483	25,566,035	(814,841)
Support services:					
Pupil	9,259,733	10,325,932	1,066,199	10,087,987	(237,945)
Instructional staff	7,111,143	8,078,145	967,002	7,663,522	(414,623)
General administration	266,151	251,693	(14,458)	247,518	(4,175)
School administration	531,635	518,039	(13,596)	511,329	(6,710)
Business	716,337	763,644	47,307	747,160	(16,484)
Operations and maintenance	3,545,629	3,789,435	243,806	3,879,759	90,324
Pupil transportation services	335,000	323,000	(12,000)	227,748	(95,252)
Central	2,658,756	2,678,660	19,904	2,634,043	(44,617)
Community services	222,497	218,698	(3,799)	222,698	4,000
Intergovernmental transfers	31,827,321	31,883,405	56,084	31,882,396	(1,009)
Total expenditures	77,525,595	85,211,527	7,685,932	83,670,195	(1,541,332)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,927,533	815,771	(1,111,762)	3,527,173	2,711,402
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(4,000,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	927,533	(3,184,229)	(4,111,762)	(472,827)	2,711,402
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	13,663,658	13,663,658	-	13,663,658	-
Fund Balance - End of year	**$ 14,591,191**	**$ 10,479,429**	**$ (4,111,762)**	**$ 13,190,831**	**$ 2,711,402**

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Special Revenue Fund - Career Connect Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Original Budget - Over (Under) Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - (Under) Over Actual Amounts
Revenue					
Local sources	$ 15,188,652	$ 15,612,265	$ 423,613	$ 15,561,564	$ (50,701)
State sources	1,551,701	1,912,854	361,153	1,969,601	56,747
Federal sources	2,221,421	2,060,107	(161,314)	2,048,216	(11,891)
Other	22,768	22,768	-	-	(22,768)
Total revenue	18,984,542	19,607,994	623,452	19,579,381	(28,613)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction - Added needs	6,059,158	6,575,280	516,122	6,062,791	(512,489)
Support services:					
Pupil	1,648,176	1,652,984	4,808	1,638,248	(14,736)
Instructional staff	3,323,951	3,361,910	37,959	3,238,991	(122,919)
General administration	100,060	390,246	290,186	379,741	(10,505)
School administration	1,160,041	983,931	(176,110)	906,020	(77,911)
Business	164,685	171,872	7,187	166,929	(4,943)
Operations and maintenance	1,610,322	6,359,523	4,749,201	5,403,038	(956,485)
Pupil transportation services	-	2,000	2,000	522	(1,478)
Central	1,779,833	1,304,544	(475,289)	1,236,009	(68,535)
Other	-	4,642	4,642	4,642	-
Community services	2,777,578	3,277,484	499,906	3,019,443	(258,041)
Intergovernmental transfers	313,210	377,236	64,026	377,236	-
Total expenditures	18,937,014	24,461,652	5,524,638	22,433,610	(2,028,042)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	47,528	(4,853,658)	(4,901,186)	(2,854,229)	1,999,429
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(46,995)	(2,000,000)	(1,953,005)	(2,000,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	533	(6,853,658)	(6,854,191)	(4,854,229)	1,999,429
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	11,373,852	11,373,852	-	11,373,852	-
Fund Balance - End of year	**$ 11,374,385**	**$ 4,520,194**	**$ (6,854,191)**	**$ 6,519,623**	**$ 1,999,429**

See notes to required supplementary information.

Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Plan Years
Plan Years Ended September 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.38599 %	0.35486 %	0.35160 %	0.35479 %	0.34331 %	0.33275 %	0.33008 %	0.31828 %	0.30456 %	0.29347 %
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 77,325,619	$ 86,876,802	$ 113,800,685	$ 133,433,825	$ 81,278,962	$ 114,304,004	$ 109,311,961	$ 95,681,471	$ 78,923,572	$ 73,217,461
Agency's covered payroll	$ 44,441,686	$ 38,965,687	$ 35,313,745	$ 35,081,664	$ 32,270,753	$ 30,147,104	$ 29,324,674	$ 28,214,648	$ 25,949,644	$ 25,305,032
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	173.99 %	222.96 %	322.26 %	380.35 %	251.87 %	379.15 %	372.76 %	339.12 %	304.14 %	289.34 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.44 %	74.44 %	65.91 %	60.77 %	72.32 %	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Contributions
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	$ 18,822,443	$ 16,864,887	$ 15,180,839	$ 15,560,735	$ 11,194,607	$ 10,339,620	$ 9,180,243	$ 8,805,283	$ 8,196,468	$ 7,281,956
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	18,822,443	16,864,887	15,180,839	15,560,735	11,194,607	10,339,620	9,180,243	8,805,283	8,196,468	7,281,956
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Agency's Covered Payroll	$ 46,783,888	$ 43,110,963	$ 37,943,038	$ 34,849,254	$ 33,488,329	$ 31,675,281	$ 29,663,964	$ 29,319,604	$ 27,733,502	$ 26,591,414
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	40.23 %	39.12 %	40.01 %	44.65 %	33.43 %	32.64 %	30.95 %	30.03 %	29.55 %	27.38 %

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Nine Plan Years
Plan Years Ended September 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Agency's proportion of the net OPEB (asset) liability	0.34270 %	0.36293 %	0.34878 %	0.35598 %	0.35241 %	0.33757 %	0.33387 %	0.33023 %	0.03523 %
Agency's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability	$ (20,833,207)	$ (15,622,138)	$ (1,973,015)	$ 7,539,928	$ 5,379,122	$ 18,084,471	$ 23,964,555	$ 26,249,928	$ 27,029,254
Agency's covered payroll	$ 44,441,686	$ 38,965,687	$ 35,313,745	$ 35,081,664	$ 32,270,753	$ 30,147,104	$ 29,324,674	$ 28,214,648	$ 25,949,644
Agency's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(46.88)%	(40.09)%	(5.59)%	21.49 %	16.67 %	59.99 %	81.72 %	93.04 %	104.16 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	164.94 %	143.08 %	105.04 %	83.09 %	88.87 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Nine Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	$ 540,477	$ 974,593	$ 2,916,803	$ 2,652,237	$ 2,590,791	$ 2,604,025	$ 2,372,287	$ 2,293,313	$ 2,003,115
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	540,477	974,593	2,916,803	2,652,237	2,590,791	2,604,025	2,372,287	2,293,313	2,003,115
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Agency's Covered Payroll	$ 46,783,888	$ 43,110,963	$ 37,943,038	$ 34,849,254	$ 33,488,329	$ 31,675,281	$ 29,663,964	$ 29,319,604	$ 27,733,502
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.16 %	2.26 %	7.69 %	7.61 %	7.74 %	8.22 %	8.00 %	7.82 %	7.22 %

See notes to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Information

Significant variances between original and amended budget - During the year, there were significant variances between the Agency's original and amended budget, as follows:

	Amended Budget	Original Budget	Variance
General Fund - State sources	$ 33,602,695	$ 36,038,318	$ (2,435,623)
General Fund - Interdistrict sources	11,086,472	8,051,733	3,034,739
General Fund - Transfers out	4,000,000	1,691,000	2,309,000
Special Education Fund - State sources	24,813,729	18,170,664	6,643,065
Special Education Fund - Added needs	26,380,876	21,051,393	5,329,483
Special Education Fund - Transfers out	4,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Career Connect Fund - Operations and maintenance	6,359,523	1,610,322	4,749,201
Career Connect Fund - Transfers out	2,000,000	46,995	1,953,005

The variance between the original and amended budget for the General Fund state source revenue is primarily due to two state grants. One state grant originally had $10.2 million budgeted but was reduced to $4.7 million to be in line with current expenditures. Additionally, the second grant revenue was increased from the original budget by approximately $1.8 million because the original budget was using per child rates based on prior funding, as the 2025-2026 rates were known at the time of the original budget.

The variance between the original and amended budget for the General Fund interdistrict source revenue was primarily as a result of additional revenue collected for technology-related services not anticipated at the original budget.

The variance between the original and amended budgets for transfers out of the General Fund, the Special Education Fund, and the Career Connect Fund were attributable to transfers to the General Education Capital Projects Fund, the Special Education Capital Projects Fund, and the Career Connect Capital Projects Fund, respectively. These transfers are as a result of not having available resources known at the time of the original budgets to be used for future capital projects.

The variance between the original and amended budget for the Special Education Fund state source revenue and added needs expense is as a result of additional MPSERS 147C state aid revenue and related retirements costs for UAAL costs not originally being budgeted.

The variance between the original and amended budget for the Career Connect Fund operations and maintenance expense is due to additional facilities costs related to the construction of the new Career Center building and purchases of equipment.

During the year, there were significant variances between the Agency's amended budget and actual results, as follows:

	Actual	Amended Budget	Variance
General Fund - State sources	$ 30,165,509	$ 33,602,695	$ (3,437,186)
General Fund - Central support services	16,453,235	20,400,925	(3,947,690)
Career Connect Fund - Operations and maintenance	5,403,038	6,359,523	(956,485)

The variance between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund state source revenue is due to not fully spending grants that were anticipated to be spent during the year. The remaining funds of these grants will be incurred in the following fiscal year.

The variance between the final budget and actual results for the General Fund central services expenses is primarily related to a reduction in our technology state grant activity that was not fully expended. The remaining funds of these grants will be incurred in the following fiscal year.

The variance between the final budget and actual results for the Career Connect Fund operations and maintenance expenses is due to expected construction projects not being fully completed for the end of the year. These projects are anticipated to be completed in the following fiscal year.

Pension Information

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms in each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of benefit assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

- 2023 - The valuation includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2017 to 2022.
- 2022 - The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.80 percentage points.
- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.
- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2012 to 2017.
- 2017 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

Changes in Size or Composition of the Covered Population

There were no significant changes in size or composition of the covered population in 2025.

OPEB Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the OPEB-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms in each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of benefit assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

- 2025 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2025 actuarial valuation increased by 0.50 percentage points for members under 65.
- 2024 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2024 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increased by 0.25 percentage points for members over 65.
- 2023 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2023 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points for members under 65 and increased by 1.00 percentage point for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. The valuation includes the impact of an updated experience study for periods from 2017 to 2022.
- 2022 - The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.95 percentage points. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $1.1 billion in 2022.

- 2021 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit cost was lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by $1.3 billion in 2021.
- 2020 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.5 percentage points. This, in addition to actual per person health benefit cost being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $1.8 billion in 2020.
- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2019 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $1.4 billion in 2019.
- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2019 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by $1.4 billion in 2018.

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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*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Education
Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026 and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency

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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 22, 2026