MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

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

JUNE 30, 2023

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October 16, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Montrose Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montrose Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montrose Community Schools, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, 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 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 Montrose Community Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2023 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based IT Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2023, on our consideration of the Montrose Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Montrose Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Montrose Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

Lowis & Knopl, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



As administration of Montrose Community Schools, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- * The liabilities and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18,141,690 (net position).
- * The District's total net position increased by \$1,663,700. The increase is primarily due to increased revenues along with an increase in pension and OPEB related items.
- * The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$276,093. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,723,471, or 23%, of total general fund expenditures. Total fund balance for the general fund was \$6,501,716, or 31%, of total general fund expenditures.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the District financially as a whole. The District-Wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The financial statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities included in the fund financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's most significant fund - the General Fund. All other funds are presented in one column as non-major funds.

MAJOR FEATURES OF DISTRICT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
	Fund Financial Statements		
	District-Wide		
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds (if any)
Scope	Entire District (except Fiduciary Funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as certain student activities monies
Required Financial Statements	* Statement of Net Position * Statement of Activities (Pages 1 and 2)	* Balance Sheet * Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	* Statement of Fiduciary Net Position * Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
		(Pages 3 and 5)	
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/ Liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, The District's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received	All additions and deductions during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are reported on a modified accrual basis and consist of governmental funds. Governmental funds include most of the District's basic services which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending on future District programs.

Fiduciary funds are for assets that belong to others, such as certain student activities funds where the District is the trustee or fiduciary. The District cannot use these assets to finance its operations but it is responsible to ensure that these funds are used for their intended purposes. Only measurable and currently available funds are reported. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources. Some of these funds are established by State law and by bond covenants while others can be established for the District to control and manage money for a particular purpose such as school lunch and athletics.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION:

NET POSITION SUMMARY				
	2023	2022 *		
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Other Assets	\$9,383,921	\$9,536,472		
Capital Assets	15,961,929	15,470,749		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$25,345,850	\$25,007,221		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,566,531	6,447,204		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$36,912,381	\$31,454,425		
LIABILITIES				
Other Liabilities	33,666,404	22,579,824		
Long-Term Liabilities	15,624,417	16,431,275		
Total Liabilities	\$49,290,821	\$39,011,099		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,763,250	12,248,716		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$55,054,071	\$51,259,815		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,732,326	903,267		
Restricted	365,294	281,615		
Unrestricted	(21,239,310)	(20,990,272)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$18,141,690)	(\$19,805,390)		
* The 2022 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 96.				

The above analysis focuses on the net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The net position differs from fund balances and a reconciliation appears on page 4.

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, and capital projects (i.e. land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$365,294, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. In the case of the School District, these amounts are restricted for debt service and capital projects. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see table), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District wide results of operations were:

	2023	2022 *
<u>REVENUES</u>		,
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$752,785	\$459,080
Operating Grants	8,282,548	6,997,496
Total Program Revenues	\$9,035,333	\$7,456,576
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	2,277,902	2,126,710
State Sources - Unrestricted	12,449,801	11,673,140
Interdistrict Sources	157,964	138,234
Other General Revenues	260,133	86,975
Total General Revenues	\$15,145,800	\$14,025,059
Total Revenues	\$24,181,133	\$21,481,635
EXPENSES		
Instruction & Instructional Support	12,910,392	10,144,097
Support Services	5,807,742	5,700,755
Community Services	149,844	113,239
Outgoing Transfers and Other Uses	786,778	0
Food Service	1,223,095	1,214,175
Student Activities	385,354	295,001
Interest on Long-Term Debt	608,656	664,206
Depreciation/Amortization	645,572	610,136
Total Expenses	\$22,517,433	\$18,741,609
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$1,663,700	\$2,740,026
* The 2022 figures have not been updated for the adopti	on of GASB 96.	

The District's net position increased by \$1,663,700 during the current fiscal year. The increase in net position differs from the change in fund balances and a reconciliation appears on page 6.

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

Student Enrollment

Student enrollment increased from 1,443 in 2021-22 to 1,464 in 2022-23.

General Fund Budgeting and Operating Highlights

The School District's budgets are prepared according to Michigan law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District amended the budget of the General Fund two times. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriation. A schedule showing the School District's general fund original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

The general fund actual revenue and other financing sources was \$20,928,957. That amount is less than the final budget estimate of \$21,145,047. The variance was \$216,090 or 1%.

The actual expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund were \$20,652,864 which is below the final budget estimate of \$21,111,979. The variance was \$459,114 or 2%. The variance was primarily due to decreased expenditures in retirement, building repairs, supplies and grant expenditures.

The general fund had total revenues of \$20,928,957 and total expenditures of \$20,652,864 with a net increase in fund balance of \$276,093 and an ending fund balance of \$6,501,716.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$15,961,929 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets included land, land improvements, machinery and equipment, and licensed vehicles. Capital assets at fiscal year-end included the following:

	•	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)		
	2023	2022 *		
Construction in Progress	\$570,234	\$0		
Land	49,925	49,925		
Buildings and Improvements	14,050,794	14,185,538		
Equipment and Furniture	1,001,419	1,067,244		
Vehicles	151,528	168,042		
Right to Use - Equipment	138,029	0		
Total capital assets, net	\$15,961,929	\$15,470,749		

^{*} The 2022 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 96.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

<u>Capital Asset and Debt Administration</u> (Continued)

B. Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$15,624,417. Long-term debt at fiscal year-end included the following:

Long-Term Debt		
2023 2022		
\$13,164,567	\$14,630,573	
2,141,459	1,563,102	
318,391	237,600	
\$15,624,417	\$16,431,275	
	2023 \$13,164,567 2,141,459 318,391	

^{*} The 2022 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 96.

The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,465,000 during the current fiscal year due to the District making scheduled debt payments. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following factors will affect the District in the future and were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year:

* Foundation Allowance

The Board of Education and Administration agreed to an estimate of a foundation allowance of \$9,608 per pupil for the 2023-24 fiscal year, a \$458 per pupil increase from 2022-23, based on information received from various educational organizations such as Michigan School Business Officials, Michigan Association of School Administrators, and the Michigan Association of School Boards as well as discussions with local state representatives. The political debate regarding the funding of public education, the current economic climate in the State of Michigan will all affect this estimate before the final foundation allowance is known.

Retirement Rate

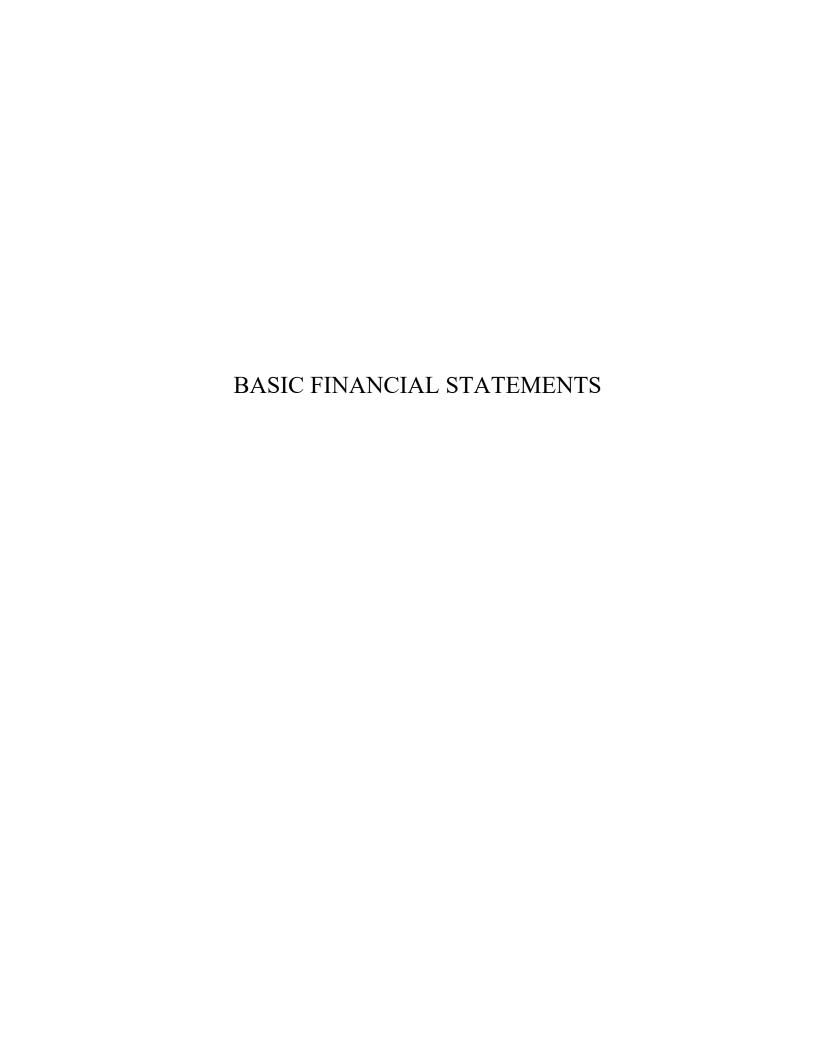
The continuing cost of health insurance to current and potential retirees continues to drive the rate increase the Michigan School Employees Retirement System recommends to the legislature for approval. In 2023-24, the rate is anticipated to increase to 31.34%. Additionally, the District will be required to pay 16.89%, for all wages earned for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

* The Montrose Community Schools' 2023/2024 adopted budget is as follows:

REVENUE	\$19,630,047
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	21,374,462
NET (UNDER) BUDGET	(\$1,744,415)

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Montrose Community Schools.



MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,857,795
Receivables:	
Accounts Receivable	27,471
Due from Other Governmental Unit	4,357,612
Prepaid Expenditures	141,043
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable - Construction in Progress	570,234
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable - Land	49,925
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	15,341,770
Total Assets	\$25,345,850
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	56,849
Related to Pensions	9,145,000
Related to Postemployment Benefits	2,364,682
Total Deferred Outflows of Resource	\$11,566,531
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$36,912,381
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	236,712
Due to Other Governmental Units	378,565
Salaries Payable	703,250
Accrued Expenditures	335,782
Unearned Revenue	40,349
Non-Current Liabilities - Due Within One Year	1,524,855
Non-Current Liabilities - Due in More than One Year	14,099,562
Net Pension Liability	30,328,307
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	1,643,439
Total Liabilities	\$49,290,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit	2,081,170
Related to Pensions	112,660
Related to Other Postemployment Benefit	3,569,420
Total Deferred Inflows of Resource	\$5,763,250
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$55,054,071
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,732,326
Restricted	365,294
Unrestricted	(21,239,310)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$18,141,690)

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program	Revenues	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges For Services	Program Specific Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities:	Lapenses	Bervices	Contributions	1 vet i osition
Instruction	\$12,910,392	\$175,192	\$7,066,300	(\$5,668,900)
Support Services	5,807,742	89,246	257,090	(5,461,406)
Community Services	149,844	0	0	(149,844)
Outgoing Transfers and Other Uses	786,778	0	0	(786,778)
Food Service	1,223,095	207,827	959,158	(56,110)
Student Activities	385,354	280,520	0	(104,834)
Interest - Long-Term Obligations	608,656	0	0	(608,656)
Depreciation/Amortization - Unallocated	645,572	0	0	(645,572)
•				
Total Governmental Activities	\$22,517,433	\$752,785	\$8,282,548	(\$13,482,100)
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes, Levied for				759,457
Property Taxes, Levied for				1,335,560
Property Taxes, Levied for	Capital Projects			182,885
State Sources - Unrestricted				12,449,801
Interdistrict Sources				157,964
Interest				1,086
Other General Revenues				259,047
Total General Revenues				\$15,145,800
Change in Net Position				\$1,663,700
Net Position - Beginning of Y	<i>Y</i> ear			(19,805,390)
Net Position - End of Year				(\$18,141,690)

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

AGODTO	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ2.505.015	Φ1 2 (1 000	Φ4.057.705
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,595,815	\$1,261,980	\$4,857,795
Receivables:	25 (90	1 701	27.471
Accounts Receivable	25,680	1,791	27,471
Due from Other Funds	92,287	1,737	94,024
Due from Other Governmental Units	4,343,544	14,068	4,357,612
Prepaid Expenditures	33,830	107,213	141,043
TOTAL ASSETS	\$8,091,156	\$1,386,789	\$9,477,945
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$235,808	\$904	\$236,712
Due to Other Funds	1,737	92,287	94,024
Due to Other Governmental Units	378,565	0	378,565
Salaries Payable	702,850	400	703,250
Accrued Expenditures	237,629	17,118	254,747
Unearned Revenue	32,851	7,498	40,349
Total Liabilities	\$1,589,440	\$118,207	\$1,707,647
FUND BALANCES			
Non-Spendable			
Prepaid Expenditures	33,830	107,213	141,043
Restricted			
Debt Retirement	0	92,420	92,420
Food Service	0	313,091	313,091
Capital Projects	0	353,909	353,909
Committed			
Student Activities	0	401,949	401,949
Assigned			
Subsequent Year Expenditures	1,744,415	0	1,744,415
Unassigned	4,723,471	0	4,723,471
Total Fund Balances	\$6,501,716	\$1,268,582	\$7,770,298
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
FUND BALANCES	\$8,091,156	\$1,386,789	\$9,477,945

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances:		\$7,770,298
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net position are different because:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Pensions		9,145,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Postemployment Benefits		2,364,682
Deferred Inflows Related to State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemple	oyment Benefits	(2,081,170)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Pensions	•	(112,660)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(3,569,420)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Refunding		56,849
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource		
and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Construction in Progress	\$570,234	
Capital Assets	\$32,880,581	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(17,488,886)	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		15,961,929
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt		(81,035)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as		
liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$13,164,567	
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	2,141,459	
Compensated Absences Payable	318,391	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(15,624,417)
Net Pension Liability		(30,328,307)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	-	(1,643,439)
TOTAL NET POSITION -		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	=	(\$18,141,690)

$\frac{\text{MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS}}{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\frac{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023}}}$

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	04.060.060	***	#2.200.020
Local Sources	\$1,069,863	\$2,220,957	\$3,290,820
State Sources	17,101,162	44,558	17,145,720
Federal Sources	2,414,939	1,171,690	3,586,629
Interdistrict Sources	157,964	0	157,964
Total Revenues	\$20,743,928	\$3,437,205	\$24,181,133
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	12,833,890	0	12,833,890
Student Services	808,938	0	808,938
Instructional Support	843,210	0	843,210
General Administration	519,670	0	519,670
School Administration	1,057,070	0	1,057,070
Business Administration	332,254	0	332,254
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,974,298	0	1,974,298
Transportation	685,683	0	685,683
Support Services - Other	644,186	0	644,186
Community Services	149,901	0	149,901
Outgoing Transfers and Other Uses	802,922	0	802,922
Food Service	0	1,223,234	1,223,234
Student Activities	0	385,354	385,354
Debt Retirement		2,022,251	2,022,251
Capital Projects	0	80,556	80,556
Total Expenditures	\$20,652,022	\$3,711,395	\$24,363,417
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$91,906	(\$274,190)	(\$182,284)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer In	47,000	842	47,842
Transfers Out	(842)	(47,000)	(47,842)
Lease/Bond Proceeds	138,029	398,713	536,742
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	\$184,187	\$352,555	\$536,742
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$276,093	\$78,365	\$354,458
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,225,623	1,190,217	7,415,840
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$6,501,716	\$1,268,582	\$7,770,298

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

$\underline{\text{RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES}}$

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$354,458
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Construction in Progress Capital Outlay Depreciation/Amortization Expense Total	\$570,234 566,518 (645,572)	491,180
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of repayments reported as		
expenditures in the governmental funds.		1,465,000
Issuance of Lease		(138,029)
Lease Payments		16,144
Net Change - MI School Bond Loan Fund		(456,472)
Amortization of:		
Bond Discounts		(6,400)
Bond Premiums		7,406
Deferred Charge on Refunding		(6,242)
Change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities		11,590
Change in accrued compensated absences		(80,791)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental Funds.		
State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits		(811,194)
Pension Related Items		(369,741)
OPEB Related Items	-	1,186,791
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	=	\$1,663,700

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

B) REPORTING ENTITY

The District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the GASB for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are part of the District's reporting entity and which organizations are legally separate component units of the District. Based on application of the criteria, the District does not contain component units.

The District receives funding from local, state, federal and interdistrict government sources and must comply with the accompanying requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" body that has separate legal standing and is fiscally independent of the governmental entities. As such, the Board of Education has decision-making authority, the authority to levy taxes, and determine its budget, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

C) BASIS OF PRESENTATION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D) BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Other Non-Major Funds:

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

1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

D) BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Debt Retirement Funds - The Debt Retirement Fund are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Capital Projects Sinking Funds - The Capital Projects Sinking Funds records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the school district has complied with the applicable provision of §1212 of the Revised School Code.

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

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

E) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (if any) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities to the beneficiaries of a fiduciary activity. Liabilities to beneficiaries are recognized when an event has occurred that compels the District to disburse fiduciary resources.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources. For this purpose, the School District considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

E) <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (Continued)

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

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

F) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

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

G) PREPAID COSTS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

H) CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$5,000 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

Land and construction in progress, if any, are not depreciated. Right to use assets of the District are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period of the estimated useful lives. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles and Buses	5-10 years
Right-to-Use Equipment	3-6 years

I) <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities columns of the statement of net position.

J) UNEARNED REVENUE

The District reports unearned revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

K) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation, sick leave, and severance benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts are included both for employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and for other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination.

1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

L) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

M) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, pension and other postemployment benefits related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow is recognized for pension and other postemployment benefit related items. These amounts are expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

Deferred Inflows

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

N) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

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

1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

O) NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

P) FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

Q) FUND BALANCE POLICIES

Fund balances for each of the District's governmental funds are displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- * Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- * Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's Debt Retirement Fund and Food Service balances are considered restricted.
- * Committed fund balance amounts that have been formally set aside by specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the Board of Education.
- * Assigned fund balance amounts the District intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The intent is expressed by the Board of Education.
- * Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

In the general fund, the goal of the District shall be to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of no less than 5% of the preceding year's expenditures.

1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

R) <u>LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION BASED IT ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)</u>

Lessee/subscriber: The District is a lessee for a noncancelable lease/subscription of office equipment and an IT arrangement. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes a lease/SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease/subscription, the District initially measures the lease/SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease/SBITA term. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease/SBITA payments made. The lease/SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/SBITA liability, adjusted for lease/SBITA payments made at or before the lease/SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases included how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease/SBITA payments to present value, (2) lease/SBITA term, and (3) lease/SBITA payments.

- * The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases/SBITA.
- * The lease/SBITA term includes the noncancelable period of the lease/subscription. Lease/SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease/SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease/SBITA and will remeasure the lease/SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/SBITA liability.

Lease/SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and lease/SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position.

S) REVENUE

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

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

1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

S) <u>REVENUE</u> (Continued)

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

All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The District levies its property taxes on December 1 and various municipalities collect its property taxes and remit them to the District through February. The delinquent real property taxes of the District are purchased by the County, and delinquent personal property taxes continue to be collected by the municipalities and recorded as revenue as they are collected. The county sells tax notes, the proceeds of which have been used to pay the District for these delinquent real property taxes. These delinquent real property taxes have been recorded as revenue in the current year.

T) <u>USE OF ESTIMATES</u>

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.

U) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTING MANUAL

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a basis substantially consistent with the Michigan Public School Accounting Manual (Bulletin 1022), which outlines the accounting procedures and policies for school districts required by the Michigan State Board of Education.

V) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

V) BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2023. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the District had no investments.

As of June 30, 2023 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, \$4,777,124 of the District's bank balance of \$5,370,046 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$4,857,795.

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

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

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

Concentration of credit risk. The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

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

2) <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

3) RECEIVABLES – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consist of taxes, accounts (fees), intergovernmental grants and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables (due from other governmental units) follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT
State Aid	\$ 3,064,647
Federal Grants	1,155,087
Other	137,878
	·
TOTAL	\$ 4,357,612

4) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$49,925	\$0	\$0	\$49,925
Construction in Progress	0	570,234	0	570,234
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$49,925	\$570,234	\$0	\$620,159
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings and Improvements	27,033,519	362,139	0	27,395,658
Furniture and Equipment	4,987,513	66,350	0	5,053,863
Vehicles and Buses	243,106	0	0	243,106
Right to Use - Equipment	0	138,029	0	138,029
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$32,264,138	\$566,518	\$0	\$32,830,656
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Buildings and Improvements	(12,847,981)	(496,883)	0	(13,344,864)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,920,269)	(132,175)	0	(4,052,444)
Vehicles and Buses	(75,064)	(16,514)	0	(91,578)
Total Accum. Depreciation/Amortization	(\$16,843,314)	(\$645,572)	\$0	(\$17,488,886)
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	\$15,420,824	(\$79,054)	\$0	\$15,341,770
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$15,470,749	\$491,180	\$0	\$15,961,929

Depreciation/amortization expense was unallocated on the Statement of Activities as the District considers all fixed assets to have mixed use.

Net investment in capital assets consists of the following:

Construction in Progress	\$ 570,234
Capital Assets	32,880,581
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(17,488,886)
Add: Deferred Charge on Refunding	56,849
Less: Related Long-Term Liabilities	(13,286,452)
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 2,732,326

5) SHORT-TERM DEBT

The District has various options for short-term financing including tax anticipation notes, state aid anticipation notes and lines of credit. The District entered into <u>no</u> short-term financing arrangements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

6) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due
Governmental Activities:	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending	in One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$14,630,573	\$0	\$1,466,006	\$13,164,567	\$1,491,006
Notes from Direct Borrowings					
and Direct Placements	1,563,102	594,501	16,144	2,141,459	33,849
Compensated Absences	237,600	80,791	0	318,391	0
T + 1 C					
Total Governmental	Φ1 6 401 0 75	ф.с л.т. 2 02	#1.402.15 0	Φ1.5. CQ.4. 41.5	01.504 055
<u>Activities</u>	\$16,431,275	\$675,292	\$1,482,150	\$15,624,417	\$1,524,855

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS BONDS

2011 School Building & Site Bonds Series A - dated May 17, 2011, in the amount of \$12,800,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.6% to 6.2% per annum, matures in 2026. These bonds were issued under the ARRA Construction funding program and the interest to be paid on the bonds will be subsidized by the US Treasury up to 5.43% for each interest payment. The total subsidy and resultant interest savings to the District is \$6,350,797 over the 15 year life of the bonds.

4,070,000

2015 Refunding Bonds – dated March 19, 2015, in the amount of \$2,020,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 3% per annum, matures in 2027.

1,505,000

2019 Refunding Bonds - dated December 19, 2019, in the amount of \$7,585,000, bearing interest at rates varying from 2.412% to 2.612% per annum, matures in 2030.

7,585,000

Bond Issuance Discount

Bond Premium

(12,715) 17,282

TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

\$ 13,164,567

NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS

Michigan School Bond Loan Fund - The School District has entered into a loan agreement with the Michigan School Bond Loan Fund to borrow monies over a period of years sufficient to extinguish the interest and principal requirements as they become due. The School is required to begin repaying the debt at the point where the School District's State Equalized Valuation times its levy will be in excess of its interest and principal requirements. The loan shall bear interest at the average interest rate computed to the nearest one-eighth of one percent, paid by the State on obligations issued pursuant to Section 16 of Article IX of the State Constitution of 1983. Interest of \$57,759 has been assessed for the year ended June 30, 2023, and is included in the amount owing the State at that date. The state may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments, or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

2,019,574

6) <u>GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS (Continued)

Copier Lease – Konica Minolta Business Solutions requires monthly payments of \$2,773 including interest, matures March 2026.

\$ 79,182

Equipment Lease – Turf Tank requires annual payments of \$10,000 including interest, matures August 2028.

42,703

TOTAL NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS

\$ 2,141,459

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences include unused sick pay and vacation pay. Unused sick pay is calculated using the termination payoff rate for eligible employees times the number of unused days. Vacation payouts are computed using an average daily rate times the number of days.

318,391

TOTAL GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

\$ 15,624,417

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$2,141,459 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding exclusive of employment benefit obligation payments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Notes from Direct P	U	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30, 2024	\$1,491,006	\$478,562	\$33,849	\$9,426	\$2,012,843
June 30, 2025	2,041,091	403,632	37,157	6,118	2,487,998
June 30, 2026	2,047,470	293,227	32,415	2,542	2,375,654
June 30, 2027	1,810,000	189,702	8,985	1,015	2,009,702
June 30, 2028	1,865,000	146,046	9,479	521	2,021,046
June 30, 2029-2030	3,910,000	150,020	0	0	4,060,020
Thereafter	0	0	2,019,574	0	2,019,574
TOTAL	\$13,164,567	\$1,661,189	\$2,141,459	\$19,622	\$16,986,837

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$557,935.

INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

DUE FROM

2		General Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Student Activities	Total
JE J	General Fund	\$0	\$842	\$895	\$1,737
D	Cafeteria Fund	92,287	0	0	92,287
	<u>TOTAL</u>	\$92,287	\$842	\$895	\$94,024

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

8) INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

		TRANFERS FROM					
J. T.C		General	General Cafeteria				
R		Fund	Fund	TOTAL			
SFE	General Fund	\$0	\$47,000	\$47,000			
AN	Cafeteria Fund	842	0	842			
K							
	<u>TOTAL</u>	\$842	\$47,000	\$47,842			

Transfers are made to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers were made from the Cafeteria fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.

9) TAX ABATEMENTS

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions granted by cities and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities. There were no property taxes abated.

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

There are no significant abatements made by the District.

10) RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position consists of the following:

Debt Retirement	\$92,420
Less: Accrued Interest	(81,035)
Sinking Capital Projects	353,909
TOTAL	\$365,294

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

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

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

Benefits Provided - Pension

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension Reform of 2017

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

Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

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

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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

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

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

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

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

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Member Contributions

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

Employer Contributions

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

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

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 were determined as of the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2019 are amortized over an 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

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

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%
October 1, 2021 – September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$3,566,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$3,533,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$33,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$676,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$643,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$33,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

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

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Pension Liabilities

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	_September 30, 2021_	September 30, 2022
Total Pension Liability	\$86,392,473,395	\$95,876,795,620
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	62,717,060,894	58,268,076,344
Net Pension Liability	\$23,675,412,501	\$37,608,719,276
Proportionate Share	0.08077%	0.08064%
Net Pension Liability for the District	\$19,124,859	\$30,328,307

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,947,483.

At June 30, 2023, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$303,389	(\$67,811)
Changes of Assumptions	5,211,490	0
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments	71,120	0
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	234,640	(44,849)
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date	3,324,361	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$9,145,000	(\$112,660)

\$3,324,361, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending Sept. 30,		Amount
	2023	\$1,716,839
	2024	1,230,671
	2025	1,022,584
	2026	1,737,885

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

OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2022
Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$12,046,393,511	\$12,522,713,324
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,520,015,621	10,404,650,683
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$1,526,377,890	\$2,118,062,641
Proportionate Share	0.08135%	0.07759%
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability for the District	\$1,241,708	\$1,643,439

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB benefit of \$587,136.

At June 30, 2023, the Reporting Unit reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred (Inflows)
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$0	(\$3,218,867)
Changes of Assumptions	1,464,850	(119,276)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on OPEB Plan Investments	128,448	0
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	211,428	(231,277)
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date	559,956	0
TOTAL	\$2,364,682	(\$3,569,420)

\$559,956, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

Year Ending Sept. 30,	Amount
2023	(\$587,762)
2024	(554,833)
2025	(510,865)
2026	(41,665)
2027	(61,715)
Thereafter	(7,854)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Inflation - 3.0%.

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Assumptions:

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for morality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for morality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Disabled Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Experience Study - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2021. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

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

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

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit - Pre 65, 7.75% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 5.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

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

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

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

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

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2022 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation*	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.1%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	6.7%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	8.7%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	5.3%
Fixed Income Pools	13.0%	-0.2%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	2.7%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	10.0%	5.8%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	-0.5%
Total	100.00%	

^{*} Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.2% inflation.

Rate of Return - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was (4.18)% and (4.99)%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

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

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

_		Pension	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$40,022,098	\$30,328,307	\$22,340,186

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

	Other Postemployment Benefit					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase					
District's proportionate share of the net other	<u> </u>					
postemployment benefit liability	\$2,756,710	\$1,643,439	\$705,926			

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

	Other Postemployment Benefit				
	Current Healthcare 1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate 1% In				
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate			
District proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$688,194	\$1,643,439	\$2,715,720		

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

12) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District limits its exposure to such claims through its participation in and payments of premiums to SET-SEG, Inc. Insurance Trust. This pool maintains a loss fund and is also required by the terms of the participation agreement to obtain insurance and reinsurance as necessary.

The terms of the participation agreement with the pool indicate that, should losses of the pool incurred in a given coverage period exceed the loss fund and the aggregate excess reinsurance, the fund may access its member districts on a pro-rata basis to cover excess losses. In past years the loss fund has exceeded the amount necessary to maintain prudent loss reserves, resulting in annual premium refunds to member districts. The District's management believes that participation in this pool provides sufficient coverage to protect the District from any significant adverse financial impact.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2023 or any of the prior 3 years.

13) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, the District is involved in various pending or threatened legal actions. The District believe that any ultimate liability arising from these actions will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that require compliance with specific terms and conditions and are subject to audits by the contracting agencies. Management believes that the effect of any disallowed expenditures would be immaterial to the financial statements.

14) UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

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

15) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District implemented the following new pronouncement: *GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*.

Summary:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements was issued in May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

There was no material impact on the District's financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement 96.

16) SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The District entered into a five year lease for eleven buses effective July 1, 2023. The lease calls for annual payments of \$195,173.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
				Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$870,539	\$1,087,195	\$1,069,863	(\$17,332)
State Sources	15,026,026	17,196,079	17,101,162	(94,917)
Federal Sources	2,361,484	2,540,032	2,414,939	(125,093)
Total Revenues	\$18,258,049	\$20,823,306	\$20,585,964	(\$237,342)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	11,423,850	12,966,663	12,833,890	132,773
Student Services	819,667	829,767	808,938	20,829
Instructional Support	925,397	876,122	843,210	32,912
General Administration	567,342	583,883	519,670	64,213
School Administration	1,077,814	1,083,429	1,057,070	26,359
Business Administration	337,580	336,140	332,254	3,886
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	1,834,332	2,086,559	1,974,298	112,261
Transportation	640,973	707,613	685,683	21,930
Support Services - Other	549,593	690,050	644,186	45,864
Community Services	121,248	153,662	149,901	3,761
Total Expenditures	\$18,297,796	\$20,313,888	\$19,849,100	\$464,788
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(\$39,747)	\$509,418	\$736,864	\$227,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(102,607)	(476,350)	(460,771)	15,579
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$142,354)	\$33,068	\$276,093	\$243,025
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			6,225,623	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$6,501,716	

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINTED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.08064%	0.08077%	0.07985%	0.07970%	0.07723%	0.07549%	0.07658%	0.07430%	0.07093%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$30,328,307	\$19,124,859	\$27,432,421	\$26,395,100	\$23,217,890	\$19,563,793	\$19,105,549	\$18,148,195	\$15,622,729
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$7,443,290	\$7,269,409	\$6,889,256	\$6,893,862	\$6,669,860	\$6,214,146	\$6,495,866	\$6,157,111	\$6,011,383
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	407.46%	263.09%	398.19%	382.88%	348.10%	314.83%	294.12%	294.75%	259.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.77%	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINTED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$2,744,710	\$2,425,500	\$2,194,628	\$2,117,353	\$2,103,094	\$1,770,743	\$1,755,626	\$1,433,375	\$1,101,538
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	2,744,710	2,425,500	2,194,628	2,117,353	2,103,094	1,770,743	1,755,626	1,433,375	1,101,538
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$7,824,344	\$7,353,817	\$7,096,896	\$6,881,896	\$6,880,478	\$6,537,979	\$6,106,731	\$6,157,111	\$6,011,383
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	35.08%	32.98%	30.92%	30.77%	30.57%	27.08%	28.75%	23.28%	18.32%

$\underline{\textbf{SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY}}$

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINTED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.07759%	0.08134%	0.07837%	0.07935%	0.07860%	0.07538%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$1,643,439	\$1,241,708	\$4,198,352	\$5,695,852	\$6,248,229	\$6,675,296
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$7,443,290	\$7,269,409	\$6,889,256	\$6,893,862	\$6,669,860	\$6,214,146
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	22.08%	17.08%	60.94%	82.62%	93.68%	107.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	83.09%	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINTED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$591,041	\$603,897	\$553,685	\$544,853	\$510,219	\$586,869
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	591,041	603,897	553,685	544,853	510,219	586,869
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$7,824,344	\$7,353,817	\$7,096,896	\$6,881,896	\$6,880,478	\$6,537,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.55%	8.21%	7.80%	7.92%	7.42%	8.98%

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund (Food Service). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

During the year, Montrose Community Schools did not have any significant budget variances.

PENSION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2022.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2022 were:

* Discount rate for MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus plans decreased to 6.00% from 6.80%.

OPEB INFORMATION

Benefit changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2022.

Changes of assumptions - the assumption changes for 2022 were:

* Discount rate decreased to 6.00% from 6.95%.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special R Cafeteria Fund	Student Activities	Debt Fund	Sinking Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$414,768	\$400,883	\$92,420	\$353,909	\$1,261,980
Accounts Receivable	1,620	171	0	0	1,791
Due from Other Funds	842	895	0	0	1,737
Due from Other Govt. Units	14,068	0	0	0	14,068
Prepaid Expenditures	107,213	0	0	0	107,213
TOTAL ASSETS	\$538,511	\$401,949	\$92,420	\$353,909	\$1,386,789
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$904	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$904
Due to Other Funds	92,287	0	0	0	92,287
Salaries Payable	400	0	0	0	400
Accrued Expenditures	17,118	0	0	0	17,118
Unearned Revenue	7,498	0	0	0	7,498
Total Liabilities	\$118,207	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$118,207
FUND BALANCE Non-Spendable					
Prepaid Expenditures	107,213	0	0	0	107,213
Restricted					
Debt Retirement	0	0	92,420	0	92,420
Food Service	313,091	0	0	0	313,091
Capital Projects Committed	0	0	0	353,909	353,909
Student Activities	0	401.040	0	0	401.040
	<u>0</u>	401,949	0	9252 000	401,949
Total Fund Balance	\$420,304	\$401,949	\$92,420	\$353,909	\$1,268,582
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$538,511	\$401,949	\$92,420	\$353,909	\$1,386,789

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special R	evenue		Sinking	Total Non-Major
	Cafeteria Fund	Student Activities	Debt Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Local Sources	\$210,004	\$491,860	\$1,336,208	\$182,885	\$2,220,957
State Sources	44,558	0	0	0	44,558
Federal Sources	914,600	0	257,090	0	1,171,690
Total Revenues	\$1,169,162	\$491,860	\$1,593,298	\$182,885	\$3,437,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from Other Funds	842	0	0	0	842
Loan Proceeds	0	0	398,713	0	398,713
Total Other Financing Sources	\$842	\$0	\$398,713	\$0	\$399,555
Total Revenues & Other					
Financing Sources	\$1,170,004	\$491,860	\$1,992,011	\$182,885	\$3,836,760
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Food Service	1,223,234	0	0	0	1,223,234
Student Activities	0	385,354	0	0	385,354
Debt Retirement				0	
Principal	0	0	1,465,000	0	1,465,000
Interest	0	0	555,751	0	555,751
Dues and Fees	0	0	1,500	0	1,500
Capital Projects	0	0	0	80,556	80,556
Total Expenditures	\$1,223,234	\$385,354	\$2,022,251	\$80,556	\$3,711,395
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers to Other Funds	47,000	0	0	0	47,000
Total Expenditures and Other	-				
Financing Uses	\$1,270,234	\$385,354	\$2,022,251	\$80,556	\$3,758,395
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$100,230)	\$106,506	(\$30,240)	\$102,329	\$78,365
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	520,534	295,443	122,660	251,580	1,190,217
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$420,304	\$401,949	\$92,420	\$353,909	\$1,268,582

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

DATE OF ISSUE - May 17, 2011

Original amount of issue - \$12,800,000

2011 SCHOOL BUILDING & SITE BONDS - SERIES A

		NOVEMBER	MAY	
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	INTEREST	TOTAL
	REQUIREMENT	REQUIREMENT	REQUIREMENT	PAYMENT
PAYMENT DATE		_		
2024	\$980,000	\$125,680	\$125,680	\$1,231,360
2025	1,540,000	95,790	95,790	1,731,580
2026	1,550,000	48,050	48,050	1,646,100
TOTAL	\$4,070,000	\$269,520	\$269,520	\$4,609,040

DATE OF ISSUE - March 19, 2015

Original amount of issue - \$2,020,000

2015 REFUNDING BONDS

	PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENT	NOVEMBER INTEREST REQUIREMENT	MAY INTEREST REQUIREMENT	TOTAL PAYMENT
PAYMENT DATE				
2024	\$510,000	\$22,575	\$22,575	\$555,150
2025	500,000	14,925	14,925	529,850
2026	495,000	7,425	7,425	509,850
TOTAL	\$1,505,000	\$44,925	\$44,925	\$1,594,850

DATE OF ISSUE - December 19, 2019

Original amount of issue - \$7,585,000

2019 REFUNDING BONDS

	PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENT	NOVEMBER INTEREST REQUIREMENT	MAY INTEREST REQUIREMENT	TOTAL PAYMENT
PAYMENT DATE				
2024	\$0	\$94,851	\$94,851	\$189,702
2025	0	94,851	94,851	189,702
2026	0	94,851	94,851	189,702
2027	1,810,000	94,851	94,851	1,999,702
2028	1,865,000	73,023	73,023	2,011,046
2029	2,000,000	50,065	50,065	2,100,130
2030	1,910,000	24,945	24,945	1,959,890
TOTAL	\$7,585,000	\$527,437	\$527,437	\$8,639,874

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass - Through Project Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue July 1, 2022	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustments Prior Years	Current Year Cash/ Payments In Kind Received	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2023
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies:	84.010								
Title I Regular (21-22)		221530-2022	\$296,557	\$129,169	\$295,786	\$0	\$0	\$129,169	\$0
Title I Regular (22-23)		231530-2023	297,708	0	0	297,708	0	0	297,708
Total ALN 84.010			\$594,265	\$129,169	\$295,786	\$297,708	\$0	\$129,169	\$297,708
Rural Education - Title V	84.358								
Title V Part B (21-22)		220660-2022	36,476	28,034	28,034	1,206	0	29,240	0
Title V Part B (22-23)		230660-2023	8,442	0	0	6,977	0	0	6,977
Total ALN 84.358			\$44,918	\$28,034	\$28,034	\$8,183	\$0	\$29,240	\$6,977
English Language Acquisition Grant - Title III	84.365								
Title III (21-22)		220570-2022	473	0	0	461	0	461	0
Title III (22-23)		230570-2023	473	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ALN 84.365			\$946	\$0	\$0	\$461	\$0	\$461	\$0
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367								
Title IIA (21-22)		220520-2022	72,395	24,596	24,596	25,081	0	49,677	0
Title IIA (22-23)		230520-2023	94,451	0	0	47,780	0	0	47,780
Total ALN 84.367			\$166,846	\$24,596	\$24,596	\$72,861	\$0	\$49,677	\$47,780
Student Support & Academic Enrichment - Title IV	84.424								
Title IV Part A (21-22)		220750-2022	31,790	14,056	14,056	573	0	14,629	0
Title IV Part A (22-23)		230750-2023	39,389	0	0	37,737	0	0	37,737
Total ALN 84.424			\$71,179	\$14,056	\$14,056	\$38,310	\$0	\$14,629	\$37,737
Education Stabilization Fund									
Covid 19 - ESSER II Formula Funds	84.425D	213712-2021	1,028,649	473,284	1,013,424	15,225	0	488,509	0
Covid 19 - ESSER III Formula Funds		213713-2122	2,311,843	0	0	1,107,641	0	489,875	617,766
Covid 19 - ESSER II - Summer Programming K-8	84.425D	213722-2122	193,600	46,770	96,771	96,829	0	143,599	0
Covid 19 - ESSER II - Credit Recovery 9-12	84.425D	213742-2122	90,200	3,169	54,257	33,236	0	36,405	0
Covid 19 - ESSER II - Before and After School Programs K-1.	84.425D	213752-2122	25,000	7,385	19,206	5,748	0	13,133	0
Total ALN 84.425			\$3,649,292	\$530,608	\$1,183,658	\$1,258,679	\$0	\$1,171,521	\$617,766
Total Passed Through Michigan Department of Education			\$4,527,446	\$726,463	\$1,546,130	\$1,676,202	\$0	\$1,394,697	\$1,007,968

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Pass -		Accrued				Current	Accrued
Federal Grantor/	F 1 1	Through	Approved	(Unearned)	D ' 17	G .T	Adjustments	Year Cash/	(Unearned)
Pass Through Grantor/	Federal	Project	Grant Award	Revenue	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior	Payments In	Revenue
Program Title	ALN	Number	Amount	July 1, 2022	Expenditures	Expenditures	Years	Kind Received	June 30, 2023
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION(Continued)									
Passed Through Genesee Intermediate School District:									
Special Education - Grants to States:	84.027								
IDEA Flowthrough (21-22)		220450-2022	\$382,777	\$111,730	\$382,777	\$0	\$0	\$111,730	\$0
IDEA Flowthrough (22-23)		230450-2023	384,926	0	0	384,926	0	284,185	100,741
Covid 19 - IDEA Flowthrough ARP		231280-2223	78,082	0	0	44,121	0	14,284	29,837
Total ALN 84.027			\$845,785	\$111,730	\$382,777	\$429,047	\$0	\$410,199	\$130,578
Special Education - Preschool	84.173								
Special Education - Preschool (21-22)	01.173	220460-2022	7,557	3,124	7,557	0	0	3,124	0
Special Education - Preschool (22-23)		230460-2023	9,473	0,121	0	9,473	0	5,822	3,651
Covid 19 - Special Education - ARP Preschool		221285-2122	4,225	0	0	4,225	0	1,701	2,524
Total ALN 84.173		221203 2122	\$21,255	\$3,124	\$7,557	\$13,698	\$0	\$10,647	\$6,175
Total Special Education Cluster			\$867,040	\$114,854	\$390,334	\$442,745	\$0	\$420,846	\$136,753
Town Spoolin Education Classes			4007,0.0	Ψ11.,00.	\$250,22.	ψΞ,,	4 0	ψ. 2 0,0.0	\$150,755
Vocational Education	84.048								
Perkins (21-22)		223520-2212-15	32,868	18,726	32,688	0	0	18,726	0
Perkins (22-23)		233520-2312-15	63,927	0	0	56,142	0	48,975	7,167
Total ALN 84.048			\$96,795	\$18,726	\$32,688	\$56,142	\$0	\$67,701	\$7,167
Total Passed Through Genesee Intermediate School District	et		\$963,835	\$133,580	\$423,022	\$498,887	\$0	\$488,547	\$143,920
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			\$5,491,281	\$860,043	\$1,969,152	\$2,175,089	\$0	\$1,883,244	\$1,151,888
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:									
Local Food For Schools	10.185	230985	6,369	0	0	6,369	0	6,369	0
National Breakfast Program	10.553	221970	32,467	0	0	32,467	0	32,467	0
National Breakfast Program	10.553	231970	229,884	0	0	229,884	0	229,884	0
Total ALN #10.553	10.000	2017.0	\$262,351	\$0	\$0	\$262,351	\$0	\$262,351	\$0
Non-Cash Assistance									
Non-Cash Assistance Entitlement Commodities	10 555	N/A	40.600	0	0	40.600	0	40.600	0
Bonus Commodities	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	40,600	0		40,600	0	40,600	0
	10.555	IN/A	1,585	<u> </u>	0 \$0	1,585	<u> </u>	1,585	0 \$0
Total Commodities			\$42,185	\$0	20	\$42,185	20	\$42,185	\$0

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ъ						G .	
		Ammayad				A divistments		Accrued (Unearned)
Fadaral	U			Prior Voor	Current Voor	3		(Onearned) Revenue
							•	
ALN	Number	Amount	July 1, 2022	Expellultures	Expelialitures	1 cars	Kilia Received	Julie 30, 2023
10.555	221960	\$62,666	\$0	\$0	\$62,666	\$0	\$62,666	\$0
10.555	221980	743	0	0	743	0	743	0
10.555	231960	440,495	0	0	440,495	0	440,495	0
10.555	231980	5,006	0	0	5,006	0	5,006	0
10.555	220910	61,962	0	30,735	31,227	0	31,227	0
10.555	230910	18,264	0	0	18,264	0	18,264	0
		\$589,136	\$0	\$30,735	\$558,401	\$0	\$558,401	\$0
		\$631,321	\$0	\$30,735	\$600,586	\$0	\$600,586	\$0
10.559	210904	141,455	3,629	120,400	21,055	0	21,485	3,199
		\$1,035,127	\$3,629	\$151,135	\$883,992	\$0	\$884,422	\$3,199
10.558	231,920.00	21,974	0	0	21,974	0	21,974	0
10.558	232,010.00	1,637	0	0	1,637	0	1,637	0
		\$23,611	\$0	\$0	\$23,611	\$0	\$23,611	\$0
10.649	220,980.00	628	0	0	628	0	628	0
		\$1,065,735	\$3,629	\$151,135	\$914,600	\$0	\$915,030	\$3,199
93.778	N/A	2,567	0	0	2,567	0	2,567	0
		\$6,559,583	\$863,672	\$2,120,287	\$3,092,256	\$0	\$2,800,841	\$1,155,087
	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555 10.559 10.558 10.558	ALN Number 10.555	Federal ALN Through Project Number Approved Grant Award Amount 10.555 221960 \$62,666 10.555 221980 743 10.555 231960 440,495 10.555 231980 5,006 10.555 220910 61,962 10.555 230910 18,264 \$589,136 \$631,321 10.559 210904 141,455 \$1,035,127 10.558 231,920.00 21,974 10.558 232,010.00 1,637 \$23,611 10.649 220,980.00 628 \$1,065,735	Federal ALN Through Project Number Approved Grant Award Amount (Unearned) Revenue Revenue July 1, 2022 10.555 221960 \$62,666 \$0 10.555 221980 743 0 10.555 231960 440,495 0 10.555 231980 5,006 0 10.555 220910 61,962 0 10.555 230910 18,264 0 \$589,136 \$0 \$631,321 \$0 10.559 210904 141,455 3,629 \$1,035,127 \$3,629 10.558 231,920.00 21,974 0 10.558 232,010.00 1,637 0 \$23,611 \$0 10.649 220,980.00 628 0 \$1,065,735 \$3,629 93.778 N/A 2,567 0	Federal ALN Through Project Number Approved Grant Award Amount (Unearned) Revenue July 1, 2022 Prior Year Expenditures 10.555 221960 \$62,666 \$0 \$0 10.555 221980 743 0 0 10.555 231960 440,495 0 0 10.555 231980 5,006 0 0 10.555 220910 61,962 0 30,735 10.555 230910 18,264 0 0 \$589,136 \$0 \$30,735 \$631,321 \$0 \$30,735 10.559 210904 141,455 3,629 \$151,135 10.558 231,920.00 21,974 0 0 \$23,611 \$0 \$0 \$23,611 \$0 \$0 \$1,065,735 \$3,629 \$151,135 93.778 N/A 2,567 0 0	Through ADDITION Court C	Through Approved Grant Award Amount Prior Year Expenditures Prior Year	Through Project Amount Amount Revenue Prior Year Current Year Prior Payments In Payments

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS NOTES/RECONCILIATION TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL REVENUE RECOGNIZED FOR THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$3,092,256
FEDERAL REVENUE RECOGNIZED PER THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
TORI OSE TIMANCIAE STATEMENTS	
General Fund	\$2,414,939
Food Service Fund	914,600
Debt Retirement Fund	257,090
Total Federal Revenue	\$3,586,629
Less: QZAB Interest Subsidies (Not Part of Single Audit)	(257,090)
Less: Child Care Stabilization (Not Part of Single Audit)	(192,223)
Less: Cares CRF Tuition (Not Part of Single Audit)	(45,060)
TOTAL	\$3.092.256

1) Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Montrose Community Schools for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Montrose Community Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Montrose Community Schools.

Management has utilized the NexSys System in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. All differences between the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Grant Auditor's Report have been reconciled in the attached reconciliation on page 46 of this report.

The District qualifies for low-risk auditee status.

2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized following the cost principles in the Uniform Guidance as applicable, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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

- 3) Noncash Assistance The value of noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. The grantee received no noncash assistance during the year ended June 30, 2023 that is not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- 4) The District did not pass-through any federal awards to sub recipients.

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF "GRANT AUDITOR'S REPORT" TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Current Payments Per the Grant Auditor's Report		
Nexsys System		\$2,267,542
Add: Grants Passed Through the Genesee Intermediate School District		
Special Education - Grants to States (ALN 84.027)	\$410,199	
Special Education - Preschool (ALN 84.173)	10,647	
Perkins (ALN 84.048)	67,701	
Medicaid Administrative Outreach (ALN 93.778)	2,567	
Total Grants Passed Through Genesee Intermediate		
School District		491,114
Entitlement and Bonus Commodities		42,185
TOTAL CURRENT YEAR RECEIPTS PER SCHEDULE OF		
EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$2,800,841



October 16, 2023

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

To the Board of Education of Montrose Community Schools

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montrose Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Montrose Community Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Montrose Community Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Montrose Community Schools Page 2 October 16, 2023

Purpose of this Report

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

Laws & Knople, P.C.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS





October 16, 2023

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

To the Board of Education of Montrose Community Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Montrose Community Schools compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Montrose Community Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Montrose Community Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Montrose Community Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Montrose Community Schools Page 2 October 16, 2023

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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



Montrose Community Schools Page 3 October 16, 2023

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

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

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

Laws & Knopl, P.C.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	⊠ No		
• Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	☐ Yes	None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	⊠ No		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	⊠ No		
• Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	Yes	None reported ■		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major progra	ams: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516 (a)?	Yes	⊠ No		
Identification of major programs:				
ALN		Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund			
Dollar threshold use to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS				

There were no findings for the current year.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings for the current year.

MONTROSE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding 2022-001 (Repeat Finding)

<u>Program Name</u> – (Nutrition Cluster) National School Breakfast and National School Lunch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, passed though Michigan Department of Education. CFDA #10.553/10.555/10.559.

Pass-through Entity – Michigan Department of Education

Finding Type - Noncompliance

<u>Criteria</u> – Federal register section 7 CFR Part 210.14b requires school districts to limit its School Breakfast and Lunch Fund net resources to an amount that does not exceed three months average expenditures.

<u>Condition</u> – The District's net cash resources exceeded three months average expenditures at June 30, 2022.

Questioned Costs - None

Context – The District did not meet the three months average expenditure test at June 30, 2022.

<u>Cause/Effect</u> – Management did not monitor net cash resources to ensure they did not exceed three months average expenditures.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District review the Food Service Fund net cash resources periodically to ensure that the fund will not have an excess of three months average expenditures at the fiscal year end. The District should take this requirement into consideration when preparing the annual budget, and any subsequent adjustments to the budget.

<u>Status</u>: Michigan Department of Education is no longer requesting excess fund balances to be reported as a finding. Michigan Department of Education is requesting that auditors inform the District via a management comment in the management letter instead.



October 16, 2023

To the Board of Education of Montrose Community Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montrose Community Schools for the year ended June 30, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 21, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Montrose Community Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The application of existing policies was not changed during the 2022-2023 year. During the fiscal year, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Estimates have been used in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of employee compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Montrose Community Schools Page 2 October 16, 2023

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 16, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

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



Montrose Community Schools Page 3 October 16, 2023

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

The District had approximately \$12,000 in excess food service fund balance at June 30, 2023.

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Laws & Knopl, P.C.

