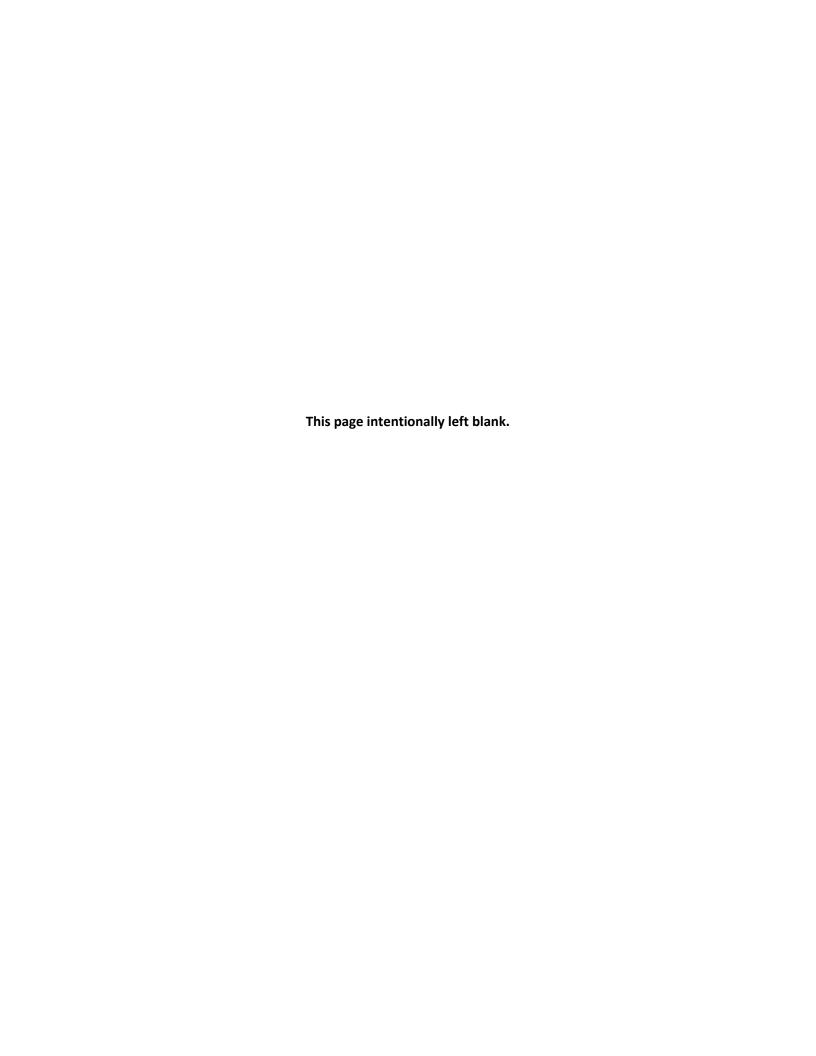
Milan Area Schools



Year Ended June 30, 2023 Financial
Statements and
Single Audit Act
Compliance





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 16, 2023

Board of Education Milan Area Schools Milan, Michigan

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Milan Area Schools (the "District"), 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

### Independent Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS** 

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of Milan Area Schools (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### **Financial Highlights**

Total net position	\$ (58,950,984)
Change in total net position	4,354,954
Fund balances, governmental funds	6,819,127
Change in fund balances, governmental funds	383,199
Unassigned fund balance, general fund	3,558,320
Change in fund balance, general fund	41,883
Installment debt outstanding	82,926,201
Change in installment debt	(2,587,307)

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the net reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, community service, athletics, and food service. The District had no business-type activities during the current year.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains various individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and 2016 debt service fund which are major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. The budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund herein to demonstrate compliance with that budget.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This is limited to this management's discussion and analysis and the schedules for the MPSERS pension and other postemployment benefit plan immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$58,950,984 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, resulted in a net position of \$21,226,863 at June 30, 2023. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students it serves; 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 needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position			
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
		2023		2022
Current and other assets	\$	11,508,969	\$	10,378,195
Capital assets, net		65,346,221		67,124,150
Total assets		76,855,190		77,502,345
Deferred outflows of resources	22,890,318			13,121,783
Other liabilities		5,037,342		4,362,351
Long-term liabilities		145,271,474		128,355,156
Total liabilities		150,308,816		132,717,507
Deferred inflows of resources		8,387,676		21,212,559
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		21,226,863		18,940,752
Restricted		697,127		405,545
Unrestricted (deficit)		(80,874,974)		(82,652,235)
Total net position	\$	(58,950,984)	\$	(63,305,938)

The District reported a deficit in total net position of \$58,950,984 as of year end. Restricted net position represents amounts subject to external restrictions such as amounts restricted for food service and debt service. The District also reported a deficit of \$80,874,974 as unrestricted net position. The negative balance is mainly related to the District's proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

	Changes in Net Position			
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Activities
	2023 2022			2022
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,337,590	\$	787,498
Operating grants and contributions		13,989,231		10,973,777
General revenues:				
Property taxes		10,034,063		10,011,417
Unrestricted state aid		13,817,214		13,254,573
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to specific programs		1,314,999		1,461,907
Unrestricted investment earnings		138,085		6,289
Total revenues		40,631,182		36,495,461
Expenses:				
Instruction		14,955,786		13,529,910
Supporting services		12,982,977		11,356,493
Community service		839,645		734,538
Athletics		651,396		577,510
Food service		751,082		758,381
Interest on long-term debt		3,409,652		3,217,276
Unallocated depreciation/amortization		2,685,690		2,583,304
Total expenses		36,276,228		32,757,412
Change in net position		4,354,954		3,738,049
Net position, beginning of year		(63,305,938)		(67,043,987)
Net position, end of year	\$	(58,950,984)	\$	(63,305,938)

The District's net position increased by \$4,354,954 during the current year as compared to an increase of \$3,738,049 in the previous year. The significant factors affecting this increase are as follows:

- · Overall, revenue increased during the year. The revenue increase is primarily due to the increase in state aid revenue and additional grant funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The District also saw a small increase in property tax revenue.
- Overall, expenses increased during the year. This was primarily the result of increased expenses for grant funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Staff wages increased according to bargained agreements, the District experienced an increase to insurance premiums and retirement rates increased during the 2022/2023 school year.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,819,127, an increase of \$383,199 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52% of this total amount, \$3,558,320, is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable because the underlying assets are included in inventory and prepaid items, is committed or assigned because the amounts are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, or is restricted for food service and debt service, and not available for current expenditure.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,558,320, while the total fund balance for the general fund is \$4,973,829. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 11% of total general fund expenditures. This percentage is slightly lower than in 2021-2022. An unassigned fund balance of 10-12% is generally recommended.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$41,883 during the current fiscal year. The unassigned fund balance decreased by \$325,674. The Board of Education has a stated goal to keep fund balance for the general fund at approximately 10% of expenditures. As a result, the District has developed its budget intentionally to meet that goal. When the District negotiated contracts with all bargaining units in the summer of 2021, the District negotiated contracts that included spending which would both benefit employees and bring fund balance in line with this goal.

The fund balance of the 2016 debt service fund increased by \$115,186 during the current fiscal year. A larger portion of the District's tax revenues were received after the May 1st principal/interest due date than in the previous year. This in turn caused the tax receipts after the May 1st payments, which contribute to the fund balance to be greater than last year.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were several noteworthy changes between the original and final amended budgets:

- Revenues increased by \$4,887,961 due to several things that were not known at the time of the original budget. The foundation allowance for fiscal year 2023 increased by \$450 per pupil, the original budget estimate was \$400. Property values increased leading to an increase in the local revenues collected. The inclusion of new grants such as: ESSER III, Section 11t and ARP Childcare, along with increases to other District grant allocations also led to major increases to the revenue budget. In the 2022/2023 fiscal year the District also experienced an increase in MPSERS UAAL contributions due to a one time UAAL payment, this caused a significant increase to our revenues.
- Expenditures were increased by \$3,735,462 due to more current information being available. The increase was due, in part, to grant allocations that were unknown at the time of the original budget. The District also experienced a significant increase to its health insurance premiums. Expenditures also increased due to the use of increased of grant funds allocated to the District. Also, in the 2022/2023 fiscal year the District also experienced an increase in MPSERS UAAL contributions due to a one time UAAL payment, which resulted in a significant increase to retirement expenditures.

Once additional information was known, subsequent budget amendments recognized the additional revenue and changes in expenditure categories.

Budget to actual comparisons were generally favorable. Actual revenue was less than final budget by \$794,212, primarily due to revenue deferred as unearned for future periods. Revenue under budget was more than offset by expenditures coming in below budget by \$1,323,974 due to the District carefully and conservatively responding to changing circumstances. Net change in fund balance was \$957,262 more than what was shown in the final amended budget.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023, amounted to \$65,346,221 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. This reflects a decrease of \$1,777,929 from the previous year.

Major capital asset events during the year included:

- The purchase of equipment for food service, cleaning, and athletics totaling approximately \$76,000.
- The purchase of a school bus for approximately \$97,000.
- The purchase of new chromebooks for approximately \$232,000.
- Entering into a new financed purchase agreement of copiers for approximately \$203,000.
- The District entering into new long-term subscription arrangements for approximately \$286,000.

Depreciation/amortization expense was recognized in the amount of \$2,685,690.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

	Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)			
		2023		2022
Capital assets not being depreciated -				1.607.045
Land Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:	\$	1,607,945	\$	1,607,945
Land improvements		1,722,052		2,075,723
Buildings and improvements		60,413,061		62,426,072
Equipment		810,774		406,999
Vehicles		528,382		548,822
Subscription assets		264,007		58,589
Total capital assets, net	\$ 65,346,221 \$ 67,124,150			67,124,150

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

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$41,700,000. The District's total bonded long-term debt decreased by \$13,180,000 during the current fiscal year as a result of scheduled principal payments. Another significant change in long-term debt also reflects borrowings from the School Bond Loan Fund of \$10,363,225.

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

### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

The following factors were also considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year:

- The State Aid Foundation Grant was unknown at the time of the original budget adoption. Based on information received from state organizations the District budgeted a \$450 per student increase due to the varying estimates given in State of Michigan budget projection conversations. When the state has adopted a budget revenues will be adjusted accordingly.
- The District projected a loss of students from the 22/23 audited February count for the preliminary 23/24 budget. This loss of students follows the trend for Milan and many districts across the state.
- The District will continue to utilize American Rescue Plan/ESSER III and Section 11t funds during the 23/24 school year. These funds will be used according to grant guidelines. This will be the last year for both of these grants. Once these grants are expended, the District should be done receiving COVID related funding.
- The retirement rate was budgeted at each individual of the staff member's retirement rate based on their chosen retirement rate, plus an additional 16.89% that has to be included in the revenue and expenditure budgets for 23/24 to account for UAAL Stabilization costs that the District is charged and then the state is offsetting through state aid. The District's required contribution for defined contribution employees will remain the same in the 23/24 school year as in the previous year. These figures will be adjusted, if necessary, in future amendments.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

- · All employee groups eligible for health care coverage continue to contribute either 20% or 30% of the illustrative rates toward their health insurance premiums. Given the large increase to the premiums in the 22/23 school year, the District is planning for the possibility of another substantial increase to the health insurance premium for the 23/24 school year. Budget adjustments, if necessary, will be made in future amendments.
- · The District, along with the Intermediate School District, will continue to explore cost savings through consolidation of services. The District has shared costs in many areas in the past including internet costs, software implementations, student databases, and other.
- In the 22/23 school year, the District made the final payment on its 2016 Debt Obligations. During the 23/24 school year, the District will be able to begin repaying the School Bond Loan Fund instead of having to borrow from it.
- · In 23/24, the District will be in the last year of three-year bargained labor agreements. Staff wages will increase according to the negotiated contracts. The District will begin the negotiation process for new contracts that will be effective in the 24/25 school year.
- Because of conservative budgeting practices over the last several years, the District has been able to
  maintain a healthy fund balance in 2022-2023 of 15.12% total expenditures (unassigned fund balance
  constitutes 10.82% of total expenditures) while not having to ask for concessions or cuts to the classrooms or
  facilities. The District will continue to do its best to keep as much money in the classroom as possible and
  continue to enhance programs and facilities for students.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Superintendent, 100 Big Red Drive, Milan, Michigan 48160.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,978,413
Receivables	6,085,383
Prepaid items and other assets	445,173
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,607,945
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	63,738,276
Total assets	76,855,190
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	2,540,090
Deferred pension amounts	16,265,697
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	4,084,531
Total deferred outflows of resources	22,890,318
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,934,506
State aid note payable	218,132
Unearned revenue	884,704
Bonds, notes and other long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	5,470,321
Due in more than one year	82,730,169
Net pension liability (due in more than one year)	53,967,899
Net other postemployment benefit liability (due in more than one year)	3,103,085
Total liabilities	150,308,816
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred pension amounts	1,666,682
Deferred other postemployment benefit amounts	6,720,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,387,676
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	21,226,863
Restricted for food service	397,985
Restricted for debt service	299,142
Unrestricted (deficit)	(80,874,974)
Total net position	\$ (58,950,984)

# **Statement of Activities**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program		
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 14,955,786	\$ -	\$ 13,387,829	\$ (1,567,957)
Supporting services	12,982,977	· -	7 13,307,023	(12,982,977)
Community service	839,645	965,393	_	125,748
Athletics	651,396	65,098	_	(586,298)
Food service	751,082	307,099	601,402	157,419
Interest on long-term debt	3,409,652	-	-	(3,409,652)
Unallocated depreciation/amortization	2,685,690			(2,685,690)
Total governmental activities	\$ 36,276,228	\$ 1,337,590	\$ 13,989,231	(20,949,407)
	General revenue	s		
	Property taxes			10,034,063
	Unrestricted sta	ate aid		13,817,214
	Grants and con	tributions not		
	restricted to s	pecific programs		1,314,999
	Unrestricted in	vestment earnings		138,085
	Total general rev	enues		25,304,361
	Change in net po	sition		4,354,954
	Net position, beg		(63,305,938)	
	Net position, end	d of year		\$ (58,950,984)

# **Balance Sheet**

Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		2016 Debt		Nonmajor Governmental		
	General		Service		Funds	Totals
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,729,591	\$	216,180	\$	1,032,642	\$ 4,978,413
Accounts receivable	39,771		-		-	39,771
Due from other governments	5,997,457		-		48,155	6,045,612
Due from other funds	-		102,413		470,479	572,892
Inventory	12,279		-		17,007	29,286
Prepaid items	365,887		-		50,000	415,887
•						
Total assets	\$ 10,144,985	\$	318,593	\$	1,618,283	\$ 12,081,861
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 413,185	\$	-	\$	28,986	\$ 442,171
Accrued liabilities	277,945		-		-	277,945
Salaries and benefits payable	2,864,680		-		2,210	2,866,890
State aid note payable	218,132		-		-	218,132
Due to other funds	572,892		-		_	572,892
Unearned revenue	 824,322				60,382	 884,704
Total liabilities	 5,171,156				91,578	 5,262,734
Fund balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	12,279		-		17,007	29,286
Prepaid items	365,887		-		50,000	415,887
Restricted for:						
Food service	-		-		330,978	330,978
Debt service	-		318,593		328,049	646,642
Committed for -						
Student/school activity	-		-		800,671	800,671
Assigned for:						
Curriculum	90,000		-		-	90,000
Technology	75,000		-		-	75,000
Buses	90,000		-		-	90,000
Paddock Early Childhood Center	554,889		-		-	554,889
Athletics	16,334		-		-	16,334
Athletics sounds system	86,120		-		-	86,120
Buildings and grounds	75,000		-		-	75,000
Harkness estate donation	50,000		-		-	50,000
Unassigned	 3,558,320					 3,558,320
Total fund balances	4,973,829		318,593		1,526,705	6,819,127
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,144,985	\$	318,593	\$	1,618,283	\$ 12,081,861

# F

# Reconciliation

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

# Fund balances - total governmental funds

6,819,127

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets	113,942,614
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(48,596,393)

Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable

in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Bonds, notes and other long-term liabilities	(82,926,201)
Unamortized deferred charge on refunding	2,540,090
Unamortized bond premium	(4,639,183)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(347,500)
Compensated absences	(635.106)

Certain pension and other postemployment benefit-related amounts, such as the net pension liability, net other postemployment benefit liability and deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net pension liability	(53,967,899)
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(3,103,085)
Deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	16,265,697
Deferred inflows related to the net pension liability	(1,666,682)
Deferred outflows related to the net other postemployment benefit liability	4,084,531
Deferred inflows related to the net other postemployment benefit liability	(6,720,994)

# Net position of governmental activities \$ (58,950,984)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	2016 Debt Service	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Totals
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 8,275,037	\$ 3,484,554	\$ 3,734,200	\$ 15,493,791
State sources	21,292,540	200,163	199,455	21,692,158
Federal sources	 2,894,951	 	550,282	 3,445,233
Total revenues	 32,462,528	 3,684,717	4,483,937	 40,631,182
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	16,637,250	_	-	16,637,250
Supporting services	14,854,723	-	496,210	15,350,933
Athletics	714,103	-	-	714,103
Food service	-	-	822,693	822,693
Debt service:				
Principal	198,032	9,100,000	4,080,000	13,378,032
Interest and fiscal charges	44,084	231,504	2,290,347	2,565,935
Capital outlay	 439,953	 	 	 439,953
Total expenditures	 32,888,145	 9,331,504	7,689,250	 49,908,899
Revenues under expenditures	 (425,617)	 (5,646,787)	(3,205,313)	 (9,277,717)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of long-term debt	427,500	5,761,973	3,471,443	9,660,916
Transfers in	40,000	-	-	40,000
Transfers out	 	 	 (40,000)	 (40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	467,500	5,761,973	 3,431,443	9,660,916
Net change in fund balances	41,883	115,186	226,130	383,199
Fund balances, beginning of year	 4,931,946	 203,407	1,300,575	 6,435,928
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,973,829	\$ 318,593	\$ 1,526,705	\$ 6,819,127

# R

### Reconciliation

Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 383,199

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 and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.

Capital assets purchased/constructed 907,761

Depreciation/amortization expense (2,685,690)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Issuance of bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities (9,660,916)
Principal payments on bonds, notes, and other long-term liabilities 13,378,032

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 governmental funds.

Change in net pension liability and related deferred amounts353,233Change in net other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred amounts2,504,705Change in accrued interest payable on long-term debt(1,057,225)Amortization of bond premium and deferred charge on refunding213,508Change in the accrual for compensated absences18,347

# Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 4,354,954

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		iginal ıdget		inal Idget	Actual	O	ver (Under) Final Budget
Revenues							
Local sources		,426,397		,084,301	\$ 8,275,037	\$	190,736
State sources	18	,755,567	22	,047,214	21,292,540		(754,674)
Federal sources	2	,186,815	3	,125,225	 2,894,951		(230,274)
Total revenues	28	,368,779	33	,256,740	 32,462,528		(794,212)
Expenditures							
Instruction:							
Basic programs	12	,381,510	13	,329,789	13,318,206		(11,583)
Added needs	2	,614,023	3	,552,017	3,080,152		(471,865)
Adult and continuing education		226,840		238,103	238,892		789
Total instruction	15	,222,373	17	,119,909	16,637,250		(482,659)
Supporting services:							
Pupil services	4	,173,751	3	,993,911	3,563,952		(429,959)
Instructional support	1,	,118,416	1	,171,259	1,114,449		(56,810)
General administration		570,845		662,767	627,044		(35,723)
School administration	1	,931,010	2	,176,527	2,121,813		(54,714)
Business services		14,500		12,000	2,374		(9,626)
Operations and maintenance	3	,427,959	4	,504,278	4,097,633		(406,645)
Transportation	1	,469,608	1	,420,688	1,318,564		(102,124)
Central support		859,557		,156,672	1,081,480		(75,192)
Community service		846,015		,011,322	927,414		(83,908)
Total supporting services		,411,661		,109,424	14,854,723		(1,254,701)
Athletics		610,591		743,254	 714,103		(29,151)
Debt service:							
Principal		198,032		198,032	198,032		_
Interest and fiscal charges		34,000		41,500	44,084		2,584
Total debt service		232,032		239,532	242,116	_	2,584
Capital outlay					 439,953		439,953
Total expenditures	30	,476,657	34	,212,119	 32,888,145		(1,323,974)
Revenues under expenditures	(2	,107,878)		(955,379)	 (425,617)		529,762
Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of long-term debt		_		_	427,500		427,500
Transfers in		40,000		40,000	 40,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		40,000		40,000	467,500		427,500
Net change in fund balance	(2	,067,878)		(915,379)	41,883		957,262
Fund balance, beginning of year	4	,931,946	4	,931,946	 4,931,946		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2	,864,068	\$ 4	,016,567	\$ 4,973,829	\$	957,262

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Reporting Entity**

Milan Area Schools (the "District") has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities during the current year.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for expenditure-driven grants, which use a period of one year. 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, are recorded only when payment is due.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for and reported in another fund.

The 2016 debt service fund accounts for all financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest of the 2016 bond issue and a portion of the school bond loan fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *debt service funds* are used to account for financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

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

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

The District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Assets Fund (MILAF) are recorded at amortized cost, and its investments in money market funds and in the Michigan CLASS government investment pool are stated at fair value.

### Receivables and Payables

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

Accounts payable and other payables reflected in the financial statements are based on when the liability is incurred.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the District are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	8

# **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows for the charge on refunding. This amount represents 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. The District also reports deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability. A portion of these costs represent contributions to the plan subsequent to the plan measurement date.

# **Compensated Absences**

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate various earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. These are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Employees accrue 10-13 days of sick leave per year, which accumulates if not used. Sick time is paid upon termination only to employees who have ten or more years of service with the District. The maximum payout upon termination varies, depending on the employee's classification (teacher, administrator, etc.).

Administrators and other support staff working year-round accrue vacation time in varying amounts. Teachers and other personnel working less than twelve months during the year may receive paid vacation time, but are paid only for the number of days they are required to work each year. Upon termination, an employee may elect to receive the unused portion of their vacation time in cash.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

### Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The District has noncancellable subscription-based information technology arrangements. The District recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments. The District uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs. The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price (if applicable) that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District's deferred inflows of resources are related to pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

#### **Fund Equity**

Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of the resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balance, if any, is reported for amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Education. A formal resolution of the Board of Education is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. The District reports assigned fund balance for amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the Superintendent or his/her designee. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund, as well as for any deficits reported in other governmental funds.

When the District incurs an expenditure for purposes for which various fund balance classifications can be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

#### Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefit expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

### 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The general and special revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are adopted on a functional basis. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the District incurred expenditures which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Final Budget		Actual		Over Budget	
General fund						
Instruction -						
Adult and continuing education	\$	238,103	\$	238,892	\$	789
Debt service -						
Interest and fiscal charges		41,500		44,084		2,584
Capital outlay		-		439,953		439,953

### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,978,413
Deposits and investments	
Cash on hand	\$ 5,705
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts)	2,299,116
Investments	2,673,592
Total	\$ 4,978,413

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# **Statutory Authority**

State statutes authorize the District to invest in:

- Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than five years after the purchase dates.
- Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- · Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- · Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allows for all of the above investment types.

#### Investments

The District chooses to disclose its investments by specific identification. As of year end, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amortized cost/fair value	Rating
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund American Funds money market funds Michigan CLASS government investment pool	n/a n/a n/a	\$ 2,667,182 4,316 2,094	S&P AAAm S&P AAAm S&P AAAm
		\$ 2,673,592	

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment are identified above for investments held at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$1,843,768 of the District's bank balance of \$2,343,768 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk 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. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The investments listed above are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All investments held at year end are reported above.

Fair Value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's only recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023 were related to its investments in money market funds. These investments are valued using quoted market pricing of the underlying securities (Level 1 inputs).

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share. The District holds shares in Michigan CLASS whereby the fair value of the investment is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment pool as a practical expedient.

At year end, the net asset value of the District's investment in Michigan CLASS was \$2,094. The investment pool had no unfunded commitments, specific redemption frequency or redemption notice period required. The Michigan CLASS investment pool invests in U.S. treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated 'A-1' or better) collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102% by Treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program seeks to provide safety, liquidity, convenience, and competitive rates of return, and is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	General		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Totals		
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments	\$	39,771 5,997,457	\$ - 48,155	\$	39,771 6,045,612	
	\$	6,037,228	\$ 48,155	\$	6,085,383	

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 1,607,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,607,945
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:		7	<del>- 7</del>	
Land improvements	9,270,496	-	-	9,270,496
Buildings and improvements	97,935,959	11,608	-	97,947,567
Equipment	2,577,754	512,404	(182,766)	2,907,392
Vehicles	1,909,036	97,354	(142,160)	1,864,230
Subscription assets (note 11)	58,589	286,395		344,984
	111,751,834	907,761	(324,926)	112,334,669
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	(7,194,773)	(353,671)	-	(7,548,444)
Buildings and improvements	(35,509,887)	(2,024,619)	-	(37,534,506)
Equipment	(2,170,755)	(108,629)	182,766	(2,096,618)
Vehicles	(1,360,214)	(117,794)	142,160	(1,335,848)
Subscription assets (note 11)	-	(80,977)	-	(80,977)
	(46,235,629)	(2,685,690)	324,926	(48,596,393)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	65,516,205	(1,777,929)		63,738,276
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 67,124,150	\$ (1,777,929)	\$ -	\$ 65,346,221

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$2,685,690 is reported as unallocated depreciation, and not allocated to individual functions.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

\* The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in the current year. In accordance with this Statement, subscription assets have been added to the beginning balances shown above and a corresponding subscription liability has been recorded for the same amount.

# 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

		General	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Totals
Fund Financial Statements:					
Accounts payable	\$	413,185	\$	28,986	\$ 442,171
Accrued liabilities		277,945		-	277,945
Salaries and benefits payable		2,864,680		2,210	2,866,890
	\$	3,555,810	\$	31,196	3,587,006
Government-wid	e Fin	ancial Staten	nents	-	
Accrued interes	t on	long-term de	ebt		347,500
					\$ 3,934,506

## 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of year end, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	ue from ier Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General 2016 debt service Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ - 102,413 470,479	\$	572,892 - -	
	\$ 572,892	\$	572,892	

The District often reports interfund balances between many of its funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interfund transfers consisted of \$40,000 transferred from the nonmajor food service fund to the general fund to cover certain allocable costs.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

## 9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

During the year, the District financed some of its operations through the issuance of State Aid Anticipation Notes. These notes were issued for terms of less than one year, and accordingly, are recorded as liabilities of the respective fuds from which they were issued. At year end, outstanding notes consisted of \$218,132 with interest at 1.97% with final payment due on July 20, 2023. Short-term note activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance	
State aid notes	\$	_	\$	1,526,923	\$	1,308,791	\$	218,132

## 10. BONDS, NOTES AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds, notes and other long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance*	Additions Ded		Ending Deductions Balance		Due Within One Year			
Governmental activities									
General obligation									
bonds	\$ 54,880,000	\$	-	\$	13,180,000	\$	41,700,000	\$	4,190,000
Installment purchase									
agreements	32,208		203,094		38,299		197,003		46,101
Direct borrowings -									
School bond loan fund	30,542,711		10,363,225		-		40,905,936		-
Subscription liabilities (note 11)	 58,589		224,406		159,733		123,262		69,597
Total installment debt	 85,513,508		10,790,725		13,378,032		82,926,201		4,305,698
Unamortized									
bond premium	5,168,700		-		529,517		4,639,183		529,517
Compensated									
absences	653,453		1,194,720		1,213,067		635,106		635,106
Total bonds, notes and other									
long-term liabilities	\$ 91,335,661	\$	11,985,445	\$	15,120,616	\$	88,200,490	\$	5,470,321

<sup>\*</sup> The District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in the current year. In accordance with this Statement, subscription liabilities have been added to the beginning balances shown above and a corresponding subscription asset has been recorded for the same amount.

Compensated absences are typically liquidated by the general fund.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Bonds payable consist of the following issues:

# **General obligation bonds**

2018 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$2,070,000 to \$2,345,000 through 2030, interest at 5.00%.

\$ 15,930,000

2019 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,525,000 to \$2,940,000 through 2034, interest at 5.00%.

25,770,000

# **Total general obligation bonds**

\$ 41,700,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		ipal Interest		Total
2024	\$ 4,190,000	\$	2,085,000	\$	6,275,000
2025	4,250,000		1,875,500		6,125,500
2026	4,315,000		1,663,000		5,978,000
2027	4,370,000		1,447,250		5,817,250
2028	4,445,000		1,228,750		5,673,750
2029-2033	17,190,000		3,042,000		20,232,000
2034	2,940,000		147,000		3,087,000
	<u> </u>				
Totals	\$ 41,700,000	\$	11,488,500	\$	53,188,500

# Installment Purchase Agreements

The District has entered into installment purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of copiers. The original amount of installment purchase agreements still outstanding at year end was \$203,094 with interest at 7.47%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment purchase agreements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 46,101 49,665 53,504 47,733	\$ 13,159 9,595 5,755 1,649	\$ 59,260 59,260 59,259 49,382
	\$ 197,003	\$ 30,158	\$ 227,161

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

School Bond Loan Fund

The School Bond Loan Fund balance represents amounts borrowed from the State of Michigan School Bond Loan Program to supplement property tax revenue for making payments on the District's general obligation bonds. Although interest accrues each year, no payment is due until such time as the District's property tax revenue is sufficient to support the debt service requirements on the general obligation bonds. Changes to the School Bond Loan Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	School Bond Loan Fund										
	Principal Interest					Total					
Beginning balance Additions	\$	29,368,311 9,233,416	\$	1,174,400 1,129,809	\$	30,542,711 10,363,225					
Ending balance	\$	38,601,727	\$	2,304,209	\$	40,905,936					

## 11. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The District is involved in nine arrangements that qualify as long-term subscription-based information technology ("SBITA") arrangements. Below is a summary of the nature of these arrangements. These arrangements qualify as intangible, right-to-use subscription assets as the District has the control of the right to use another party's IT software and the noncancelable term of the arrangement surpasses one year. The present values are discounted using an interest rate of 3.5 percent based on the District's incremental borrowing rate.

Remaining Term of	
Arrangements	

**Asset Type** 

Subscription assets 1-5 years

The assets acquired through subscription-based information technology arrangements in governmental activities are summarized as follows:

Subscription assets Less accumulated amortization	\$ 344,984 (80,977)
Net book value	\$ 264,007

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The net present value of future minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	ı	Principal	Interest
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	69,597 20,101 10,805 11,183 11,576	\$ 4,309 1,878 1,175 797 405
Total	\$	123,262	\$ 8,564

# 12. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The composition of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Capital assets, net	\$ 65,346,221
Capital related bonds payable outstanding	(41,700,000)
Installment purchase agreements	(197,003)
Subscription liabilities	(123,262)
Unamortized bond premium	(4,639,183)
Deferred charge on refunding	 2,540,090
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,226,863

## 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

An independent third party administers the District's flexible benefit program.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2023	2022		
Accrued claims, beginning of year Incurred claims Claim payments	\$ 32,000 430,573 (430,573)	\$	32,000 427,763 (427,763)	
Accrued claims, end of year	\$ 32,000	\$	32,000	

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

## 14. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied as of July 1 and December 1, and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due dates are September 14, and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (collected within 60 days after year end). Amounts received subsequent to August 31 are recognized as revenue when collected.

#### 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District received reduced property tax revenues during 2023 as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (IFT's) entered into by cities, villages, townships, and authorities within the District boundaries.

The IFT's were entered into based upon the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Developments Districts Act (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption), PA 198 of 1974, as amended. IFT's provide a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assist in the building of new facilities, and to promote the establishment of high-tech facilities. Properties qualifying for IFT status are taxed at 50% of the millage rate applicable to other real and personal property within the District boundaries. The abatements amounted to approximately \$91,000 in reduced District tax revenues for 2023.

## 16. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS

# **Plan Description**

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

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

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

The System's financial statements are available at the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Pension Benefits Provided

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

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

Participants in the defined contribution plan consist of one of the following: (1) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan; (2) members who elected to transfer from the defined benefit plan to the defined contribution plan under the reform (P.A. 300) of 2012; or (3) members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after February 1, 2018 and did not elect participation in the Pension Plus 2 plan. Members who worked for a Michigan public school on or after September 4, 2012 and elected to be enrolled in the defined contribution plan receive a 100% match of the member contribution rate up to a maximum of 3% based on the member's gross earnings. Additionally, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for MPSERS members who elected to convert from a Basic or MIP benefit plan to the defined contribution benefit plan. Members electing the Pension Plus or Pension Plus 2 benefit plan receive a 50% match of the member's contribution percent up to a maximum of 1% based on the member's gross earnings. Effective October 1, 2017, there is a mandatory employer contribution of 4% of the member's gross earnings for members who elect the Defined Contribution benefit plan. The employer must match 100% of the employee contribution for any member who elected the Personal Healthcare Fund up to a maximum of 2% of the member's gross earnings. For all members with a Personal Health Care Fund (PHF), the first 2% of DC contributions must go into the PHF and must be matched 100% by the employer.

# Other Postemployment Benefits Provided

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

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2021 valuation will be amortized over an 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

The table below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2023:

Benefit Structure	Member Rate	Employer Rate
Basic	0.00% - 4.00%	20.14% - 20.16%
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	3.00% - 7.00%	20.14% - 20.16%
Pension Plus	3.00% - 6.40%	17.22% - 17.24%
Pension Plus 2	6.20%	19.93% - 19.95%
Defined Contribution	0.00%	13.73% - 13.75%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, required and actual contributions from the District to the pension plan were \$5,194,502, which included \$2,509,091, the amount received from the State and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") stabilization rate. In addition, the District had additional contributions of \$1,461,265, which was a one-time, state payment toward the MPSERS unfunded liability.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The table below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2023:

Benefit Structure	Member Rate	Employer Rate
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	8.07% - 8.09%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.21% - 7.23%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, required and actual contributions from the District to the OPEB plan were \$1,117,876.

The table below summarizes defined contribution rates in effect for fiscal year 2023:

Benefit Structure	Member Rates	Employer Rates
Defined Contribution	0.00% - 3.00%	0.00% - 7.00%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00% - 2.00%	0.00% - 2.00%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, required and actual contributions from the District for those members with a defined contribution benefit were \$256,660.

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$53,967,899 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. 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 rolled forward from September 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.14350%, which was a decrease 0.00350% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,023,441. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Out		let Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$ 539,867	\$	120,666	\$	419,201		
Changes in assumptions	9,273,619		-		9,273,619		
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments	126,555		-		126,555		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions	-		1,546,016		(1,546,016)		
	 9,940,041		1,666,682		8,273,359		
District contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	 6,325,656		-		6,325,656		
Total	\$ 16,265,697	\$	1,666,682	\$	14,599,015		

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Ended June 30,	Amount				
2024	\$	2,241,606			
2025		1,588,815			
2026		1,446,475			
2027		2,996,463			
Total	\$	8,273,359			

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$3,103,085 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. 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 rolled forward from September 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.14651% which was an increase of 0.00135% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,284,298). At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Net Deferre Outflows (Inflows) o Resources	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,077,754	\$	(6,077,754)
Changes in assumptions		2,765,879		225,214		2,540,665
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		242,531		-		242,531
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		98,033		418,026		(319,993)
		3,106,443		6,720,994		(3,614,551)
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		978,088		-		978,088
Total	\$	4,084,531	\$	6,720,994	\$	(2,636,463)

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Ended June 30,	Amount				
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 Thereafter	\$	(1,260,591) (1,144,631) (1,011,917) (138,350) (60,704) 1,642			
Total	\$	(3,614,551)			

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The total pension and OPEB liabilities in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal
Wage inflation rate	2.75%
Investment rate of return:	
MIP and Basic plans (non-hybrid)	6.00%
Pension Plus plan (hybrid)	6.00%
Pension Plus 2 plan (hybrid)	6.00%
OPEB plans	6.00%
Projected salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Healthcare cost trend rate	Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120
	Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120
Mortality	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables,
	adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017
	from 2006. For retirees, the tables were scaled by 82% for males and
	78% for females. For active members, 100% of the table rates were
	used for both males and females.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Other OPEB assumptions:

Opt-out assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of

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

retiree health plan.

Survivor coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to

have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

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

coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension and OPEB liabilities as of September 30, 2022, are based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2021, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study. The recognition period for pension liabilities is 4.3922 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for OPEB liabilities is 6.2250 years which is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees. The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Changes in assumptions. The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for OPEB.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Long-term Expected Return on Pension Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	4.77%	1.19%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.13%	1.30%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.26%	0.94%
Fixed income pools	13.00%	-0.19%	-0.02%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.95%	0.50%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	2.52%	0.23%
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00%	5.42%	0.54%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	-0.47%	-0.01%
	100.00%		4.67%
Inflation			2.20%
Risk adjustment			-0.87%
Investment rate of return			6.00%

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Long-term Expected Return on OPEB Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Expected Money- Weighted Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00%	4.77%	1.19%
Private equity pools	16.00%	8.13%	1.30%
International equity pools	15.00%	6.26%	0.94%
Fixed income pools	13.00%	-0.19%	-0.02%
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00%	4.95%	0.50%
Absolute return pools	9.00%	2.52%	0.23%
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00%	5.42%	0.54%
Short-term investment pools	2.00%	-0.47%	-0.01%
	100.00%		4.67%
Inflation			2.20%
Risk adjustment			-0.87%
Investment rate of return			6.00%

#### Rate of Return

For the 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.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 71,217,578	\$ 53,967,899	\$ 39,753,387

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the District'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:

	19	% Decrease (5.00%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (6.00%)	1	% Increase (7.00%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,205,126	\$	3,103,085	\$	1,332,905

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

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

				Current		
			Hea	Ithcare Cost		
	1%	6 Decrease	Т	rend Rate	19	% Increase
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability	\$	1,299,424	\$	3,103,085	\$	5,127,730

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial statements available on the State of Michigan Office of Retirement Services website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$1,004,375 for the outstanding amount of pension contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a payable of \$121,980 for the outstanding amount of OPEB contributions to the Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# 17. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to be a global pandemic. While the pandemic has resulted in an increase in the demands on the District to deliver education to students in a safe environment, the Federal Government has also provided significant resources to help mitigate the impacts of COVID-19. Over the past three years, the District has been awarded funds from various sources to be used to respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Of the amount awarded, approximately \$1.8 million was expended and recognized as revenue during the current fiscal year. With these additional federal resources, at this time management does not believe that the negative financial impact of the pandemic, if any, would be material to the District.

# **18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### **State Aid Anticipation Notes**

On August 21, 2023, the District received proceeds of \$1,500,000 for a State of Michigan School Aid anticipation note due August 20, 2024. The note bears interest at 3.46%.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **Required Supplementary Information**

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	Y	ear	Ended June 30	),	
	2023		2022		2021
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53,967,899	\$	34,803,749	\$	51,299,289
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14350%		0.14700%		0.14934%
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,229,463	\$	13,143,080	\$	13,297,556
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	379.27%		264.81%		385.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.77%		72.60%		59.72%

		Year Ende	d Ju	ne 30,		
2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
\$ 49,933,998	\$ 45,450,765	\$ 38,627,656	\$	36,305,226	\$ 36,052,978	\$ 29,774,310
0.15078%	0.15119%	0.14906%		0.14552%	0.14761%	0.13517%
\$ 13,148,995	\$ 13,025,486	\$ 12,745,796	\$	12,305,228	\$ 12,462,109	\$ 11,568,938
379.76%	348.94%	303.06%		295.04%	289.30%	257.36%
60.31%	62.36%	64.21%		63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

# **Required Supplementary Information**

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions

	Y	'ear	Ended June 30	),	
	2023		2022		2021
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 5,194,502	\$	5,027,630	\$	4,372,092
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(5,194,502)		(5,027,630)		(4,372,092)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,321,949	\$	14,135,685	\$	12,926,948
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.27%		35.57%		33.82%

		Year Ende	d Ju	ne 30,		
2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
\$ 4,127,176	\$ 4,002,215	\$ 4,098,079	\$	3,477,521	\$ 3,475,003	\$ 2,586,933
 (4,127,176)	(4,002,215)	(4,098,079)		(3,477,521)	 (3,475,003)	 (2,586,933)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u> _
\$ 13,457,804	\$ 13,081,656	\$ 12,901,049	\$	12,140,365	\$ 12,816,320	\$ 11,859,819
30.67%	30.59%	31.77%		28.64%	27.11%	21.81%

# **Required Supplementary Information**

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability

	Y	ear	Ended June 30	),	
	2023		2022		2021
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,103,085	\$	2,215,746	\$	8,018,686
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.14651%		0.14516%		0.14968%
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,229,463	\$	13,143,080	\$	13,297,556
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.81%		16.86%		60.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	83.09%		87.33%		59.44%

Y	ear	Ended June 30	),	
2020		2019		2018
\$ 10,778,002	\$	12,140,099	\$	13,245,271
0.15016%		0.15273%		0.14957%
\$ 13,148,995	\$	13,025,486	\$	12,745,796
81.97%		93.20%		103.92%
48.46%		42.95%		36.39%

# **Required Supplementary Information**

MPSERS Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Schedule of the District's Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions

	Y	),			
	2023	2022		2021	
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,117,876	\$ 964,354	\$	1,056,715	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	 (1,117,876)	 (964,354)		(1,056,715)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	
District's covered payroll	\$ 14,321,949	\$ 14,135,685	\$	12,926,948	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.81%	6.82%		8.17%	

Υ	ear	Ended June 30	),	
2020		2019		2018
\$ 1,067,693	\$	1,015,895	\$	952,287
(1,067,693)		(1,015,895)		(952,287)
\$ 	\$		\$	-
\$ 13,457,804	\$	13,081,656	\$	12,901,049
7.93%		7.77%		7.38%

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### **Pension Information**

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. The pension plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

The amounts presented in the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00% for the MIP and Basic plans, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus Plan.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.80% for the MIP and Basic plans, 6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.05% for the MIP and Basic plans, 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan, and 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.50% for the MIP and Basic plans and 7.00% for the Pension Plus plan.

#### **OPEB Information**

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. The OPEB plan schedules are being built prospectively. Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented.

The amounts presented in the schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability were determined as of September 30 of the preceding year (the plan year).

The significant changes in assumptions for each of the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

- 2023 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.5% to 2.0%. Additionally, the discount rate used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.00%.
- 2022 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2023 employer contributions decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased to 7.75%.
- 2021 The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2022 employer contributions decreased from 3.5% to 3.0%. The healthcare cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.0%.
- 2020 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased to 6.95%.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased to 7.15%.

# COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Combining Balance Sheet**Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special I	Rever	nue	Debt Service					
	Food Service		dent/School Activity		2018 Debt Service		2019 Debt Service		Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid items	\$ 58,170 48,155 316,231 17,007 50,000	\$	800,671 - - - -	\$	72,378 - 50,897 - -	\$	101,423 - 103,351 - -	\$	1,032,642 48,155 470,479 17,007 50,000
Total assets	\$ 489,563	\$	800,671	\$	123,275	\$	204,774	\$	1,618,283
<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Unearned revenue	\$ 28,986 2,210 60,382	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	28,986 2,210 60,382
Total liabilities	91,578						-		91,578
Fund balances  Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid items Restricted: Food service Debt service Committed - Student/school activity	17,007 50,000 330,978 -		- - - - 800,671		- - 123,275		- - - 204,774 -		17,007 50,000 330,978 328,049 800,671
Total fund balances	397,985		800,671		123,275		204,774		1,526,705
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 489,563	\$	800,671	\$	123,275	\$	204,774	\$	1,618,283

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special I	Rever	iue	Debt S		
	Food Service		lent/School Activity	2018 Debt Service	2019 Debt Service	Totals
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 307,100	\$	618,528	\$ 1,182,280	\$ 1,626,292	\$ 3,734,200
State sources	51,120		-	64,338	83,997	199,455
Federal sources	 550,282			 -	 	 550,282
Total revenues	 908,502		618,528	 1,246,618	 1,710,289	 4,483,937
Expenditures						
Current:						
Supporting services	-		496,210	-	-	496,210
Food service	822,693		-	-	-	822,693
Debt service:						
Principal	-		-	2,320,000	1,760,000	4,080,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 			 913,158	 1,377,189	 2,290,347
Total expenditures	822,693		496,210	 3,233,158	 3,137,189	 7,689,250
Revenues over (under) expenditures	85,809		122,318	 (1,986,540)	(1,426,900)	(3,205,313)
Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of long-term debt Transfers out	 - (40,000)		- -	2,009,877	1,461,566 -	 3,471,443 (40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(40,000)			 2,009,877	 1,461,566	 3,431,443
Net change in fund balances	45,809		122,318	23,337	34,666	226,130
Fund balances, beginning of year	 352,176		678,353	 99,938	 170,108	 1,300,575
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 397,985	\$	800,671	\$ 123,275	\$ 204,774	\$ 1,526,705

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**SINGLE AUDIT ACT COMPLIANCE** 

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

October 16, 2023

Board of Education Milan Area Schools Milan, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Milan Area Schools (the "District") 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. We issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



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## **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Assistance Listing	Passed	Pass-through / Grantor
Federal Agency / Cluster / Program Title	Number	Through	Number
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Local Food for Schools	10.185	MDE	-n/a-
2000110001010010	10.103	14152	11, 4
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Seamless Summer Option - Breakfast:			
2021-2022	10.553	MDE	221971
School Breakfast Program:			
2021-2022	10.553	MDE	221970
2022-2023	10.553	MDE	231970
Seamless Summer Option - Lunch:			
2021-2022	10.555	MDE	221961
School Lunch Program:			
2021-2022	10.555	MDE	221930
2022-2023	10.555	MDE	231930
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	MDE	220910
Non-Cash Assistance -			
Entitlement Commodities	10.555	MDE	-n/a-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			
NSLP Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579	MDE	211991-EAG23
Child and Adult Care Food Program:			
2021-2022	10.558	MDE	221920
2022-2023	10.558	MDE	231920
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	MDE	220980
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			
U.S. Department of Education			
Adult Basic Education Instruction:			
2021-2022	84.002	MDE	221130-221667
2022-2023	84.002	MDE	231130-231667
Institutional Adults:			
2021-2022	84.002	MDE	221190-221667
2022-2023	84.002	MDE	231190-231667
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs:			
2021-2022	84.010	MDE	221530-2122
2022-2023	84.010	MDE	231530-2122
	34.010	IVIDE	231330 2223

Approved Award Amount		(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2022	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2023	
\$ 8,	706	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,706	\$ 8,706	
127,	751	127,751	6,422	6,422	-	-	
5,	970	-	-	5,970	5,970	-	
58,	153			54,903	58,153	3,250	
		127,751	6,422	67,295	64,123	3,250	
740,	265	740,265	35,104	35,104	-	-	
44,	759	_	-	44,759	44,759	-	
319,		-	-	302,761	319,713	16,952	
94,	628	24,784	(11,834)	58,010	29,775	(40,069)	
70	C24			70.621	70 (21		
70,	621	765,049	23,270	70,621 511,255	70,621 464,868	(23,117)	
		892,800	29,692	578,550	528,991	(19,867)	
24,	210	-	-	-	12,584	12,584	
2,	121	1,776	-	345	345	_	
2,	711			2,711	2,711		
		1,776		3,056	3,056		
	628			628	628		
		894,576	29,692	582,234	553,965	1,423	
20,	791	13,493	1,493	1,493	-	-	
21,	236	-	-	16,000	18,845	2,845	
	008	64,625	5,625	5,625	-	-	
67,	440	78,118	7,118	65,000 88,118	66,924 85,769	1,924 4,769	
		70,118	/,116	00,116	63,769	4,769	
162,	952	162,952	67,952	67,952	-	-	
185,	499			148,000	185,499	37,499	
		162,952	67,952	215,952	185,499	37,499	

continued...

# **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Assistance		Pass-through /
	Listing	Passed	Grantor
Federal Agency / Cluster / Program Title	Number	Through	Number
U.S. Department of Education (concluded)			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Flow-through:			
2021-2022	84.027A	WISD	200450-2122
2021-2022 - carryover	84.027A	WISD	200450-2122
2022-2023	84.027A	WISD	230450-2223
IDEA Preschool:			
2022-2023	84.173A	WISD	230460
Total Special Education Cluster			
Title III, Part A - English Language Acquisition:			
2021-2022	84.365A	WISD	2010580-2122
2022-2023	84.365A	WISD	231700-2223
Title II, Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction:			
2021-2022	84.367	MDE	220520-2122
2022-2023	84.367	MDE	230520-2223
Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment:			
2021-2022	84.424	MDE	220750-2122
2022-2023	84.424	MDE	230750-2223
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund:			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief			
ESSER II Program:			
Formula Funding	84.425D	MDE	213712-2021
Credit Recovery	84.425D	MDE	213742-2122
Learning Loss	84.425D	MDE	213782-2223
ESSER III Program -			
Formula Funding	84.425U	MDE	213713-2122
Section 11t	84.425U	MDE	213723-2122
Total COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund			

### **Total U.S. Department of Education**

**Total Federal Financial Assistance** 

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Approved Award Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at July 1, 2022	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue at June 30, 2023
\$ 556,689	\$ 510,117	\$ 170,142	\$ 170,142	\$ -	\$ -
46,573	-	-	46,573	46,573	-
481,564			-	456,814	456,814
	510,117	170,142	216,715	503,387	456,814
7,075				7,075	7,075
	510,117	170,142	216,715	510,462	463,889
3,568 7,581	2,108	2,108	2,108	- 5,214	- 5,214
7,301	2,108	2,108	2,108	5,214	5,214
	2,100	2,100	2,100	3,211	
45,547	45,547	3,547	3,547	-	-
43,500	, -	, -	42,000	43,500	1,500
	45,547	3,547	45,547	43,500	1,500
14,464 12,820	13,733	13,733	13,733	- 12,820	- 12,820
	13,733	13,733	13,733	12,820	12,820
569,773	569,773	144,773	144,773	-	-
40,700	22,744	9,915	22,388	12,473	-
100,777	-	-	74,000	100,777	26,777
1,280,537	-	-	774,000	1,169,179	395,179
1,047,149	61,469	61,469	420,000	563,479	204,948
	653,986	216,157	1,435,161	1,845,908	626,904
	1,466,561	480,757	2,017,334	2,689,172	1,152,595
	\$ 2,361,137	\$ 510,449	\$ 2,599,568	\$ 3,243,137	\$ 1,154,018

concluded.

## **Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Milan Area Schools (the "District") under programs of the federal government 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 Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the District's financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance or other applicable guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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

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

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

#### 2. 10% DE MINIMIS COST RATE

For purposes of charging indirect costs to federal awards, the District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as permitted by §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

#### 3. RECONCILIATION TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A reconciliation of revenues from federal sources per governmental funds financial statements and expenditures per single audit act compliance schedule of expenditures of federal awards is as follows:

Federal revenues as reported in the financial statements	\$ 3,445,233
Federal assistance received as beneficiary	 (202,096)
	_
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 3,243,137

# **Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**

### 4. PASS-THROUGH AGENCIES

The District receives certain federal grants as subawards from non-federal entities. Pass-through entities, where applicable, have been identified in the Schedule with an abbreviation, defined as follows:

Pass-through Agency Abbreviation	Pass-through Agency Name
MDE WISD	Michigan Department of Education Washtenaw Intermediate School District

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

October 16, 2023

**Board of Education** Milan Area Schools Milan, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Milan Area Schools (the "District"), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 have not been identified.



#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Rehmann Loham LLC



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

October 16, 2023

**Board of Education** Milan Area Schools Milan, Michigan

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Milan Area Schools (the "District") 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 the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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 Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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



#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Independent Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Independent Auditors' 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.

#### Purpose of this Report

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.

Rehmann Loham LLC

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued:		<u>Unmodi</u>	<u>fied</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting	:				
Material weakness(es) identified?			_yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	1?		yes	Х	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial standard?	tements		_yes	Х	_no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?			_yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified	1?		_yes	Х	none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are rectoo be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	quired		_yes	Х	_no
Identification of major programs and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for each major program:					
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Feder	al Progra	m or Cluster		Type of Report
84.425	Education Stab	ilization F	und		Unmodified
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Х	ves		no

# **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported

## SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

No matters were reported