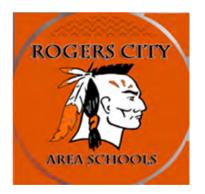
Audited Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended June 30, 2023



Straley Lamp & Kraenzlein P.C.

2022 - 2023 School Year

Board of Education

| President | 2019/2024 | Gregory C. Zurakowski |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Vice-President | 2019/2024 | Diane F. Schultz |
| Secretary | 2021/2026 | Shannon McKinstry |
| Treasurer | 2021/2026 | Ivy E. Cook |
| Assistant Treasurer / Secretary | 2023/2028 | Thomas B. Catalano |
| Trustee | 2023/2028 | Andrew K. Grambau |
| Trustee | 2023/2028 | Scott M. Orr |

Administrative Staff

| Superintendent | Nicholas Hein |
|--|-----------------|
| 6-12 Principal | Nicholas Hein |
| Elementary Principal / Federal Programs Director | Steven Kowalski |
| Administrative / Food /Media Officer | Victoria Paull |
| Business / Personnel Manager | Robin Hughes |
| Finance Assistant | Tammy Budnick |
| Technology/Student Account Coordinator | Jason Bark |
| Maintenance and Transportation Director | Aaron Spens |

| Independent Auditors | Straley Lamp & Kraenzlein P.C. |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Legal Counsel | Thrun Law Firm, P.C. |

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Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Rogers City Area Schools Rogers City, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rogers City Area Schools, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023 the School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rogers City Area Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is 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 31, 2023, on our consideration of Rogers City Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Rogers City Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Rogers City Area Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Straley Lamp & Kraenzlein P.C.

October 31, 2023



The following is management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements and related footnotes, which follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and the related notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Rogers City Area Schools (the "School District") financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's governmental funds. The annual report is arranged as follows:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary information for General Fund and Food Service Fund Pension Plan Schedules OPEB Schedules

Other Supplemental Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements General Fund Individual Comparative Statements Student Activity Fund Building and Site Fund (Sinking Fund)

Reporting the School District as a Whole – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information about the School District as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position and is one way to measure the School District's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position, as reported in the statement of activities, are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results.



However, the School District's goal is to provide services to students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the school report card, student achievement, and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of Rogers City Area Schools.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, food service, student activities and inter-district transfers. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue) and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School District may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose (the Food Service Fund, Activities Fund, and Sinking Fund are examples) or to show that it is meeting its legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds – All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows in and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and the governmental funds in reconciliations.



The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

| <u>Ta</u> | <u>ble 1</u> | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------|-------------|--|
| | 2023 | | 2022 | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 2,739,379 | \$ | 2,281,996 | |
| Property and equipment | | 2,985,259 | | 2,838,650 | |
| Total assets | | 5,724,638 | | 5,120,646 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 3,821,416 | | 1,983,112 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | 704,742 | | 681,121 | |
| Long-term liabilities | | 11,165,620 | | 7,653,416 | |
| Total liabilities | | 11,870,362 | | 8,334,537 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 2,825,870 | | 4,887,029 | |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets | | 2,985,259 | | 2,748,650 | |
| Restricted | | 395,733 | | 384,931 | |
| Unrestricted | | (8,531,170) | | (9,251,389) | |
| Total net position | \$ | (5,150,178) | \$ | (6,117,808) | |

The above analysis focuses on the net position. The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed next. The School District's net position was \$(5,150,178) at June 30, 2023, including the net pension liability of \$10,599,615 and net other post-employment benefits liability of \$566,005 recorded in accordance with GASB No. 68, and No. 75, respectively. Under GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 the School District allocated its proportionate share of the Michigan Public Schools Employee Retirement System's (MPSERS) net pension liability (NPL), net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources for each, and pension and post-employment benefit contributions expense. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension and OPEB plans, not by the School District management.

Capital assets, net of related debt totals \$2,985,259 and compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets and long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. The remaining amount of the net position consisted of restricted of \$395,733 and unrestricted of \$(8,531,170).

Management's Discussion and Analysis



The School District's unrestricted net position of \$(8,531,170) for governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as provide for future uncertainties. Recording the net pension liability and OPEB liabilities under GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 75 has significantly impacted this calculation. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position, when considered separately from the net pension liability and OPEB liability and OPEB liability and to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 as compared to fiscal year 2022.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis



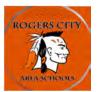
Table 2

| | 2023 | | 2022 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----|-----------|
| Revenue | | | |
| Program revenue: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 61,798 | \$ | 66,622 |
| Operating grants | 1,124,318 | | 1,343,990 |
| General revenue: | | | |
| Property taxes | 2,361,890 | | 2,080,630 |
| State aid | 3,209,229 | | 3,050,463 |
| Investment earnings | 27,481 | | 1,609 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets | (48,599) | | (61,002) |
| Miscellaneous | 88,198 | | 35,941 |
| | | | |
| Total revenue | 6,824,315 | | 6,518,253 |
| Functions/Program Expenses | | | |
| Instruction | 3,316,501 | | 2,831,291 |
| Supporting services | 1,710,691 | | 1,785,461 |
| Community services | 32,087 | | 37,870 |
| Food services | 356,041 | | 408,211 |
| Student activities | 177,246 | | 157,122 |
| Capital outlay | 21,706 | | 20,137 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 10,637 | | 5,061 |
| Depreciation (unallocated) | 354,561 | | 326,879 |
| Total expenses | 5,979,470 | | 5,572,032 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | \$ 844,845 | \$ | 946,221 |

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$5,979,470. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs \$61,798, or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$1,124,318. The School District paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$2,361,890 in property taxes, \$3,209,229 in state aid, and \$115,679 of other revenues (i.e., investment earnings and other general revenues) less a \$48,599 loss on the sale of capital assets.

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$844,845, which was a decrease of \$101,376 from the previous year operations.

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



The School District's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health. As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,984,706 which is an increase of \$170,671 from fiscal year 2021-22.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the course of the year, the School District performs budget amendments as necessary to reflect changes from the original budget adopted in June of 2022. These budget amendments reflect changes in enrollment, personnel, and other costs that became more defined during the fiscal year. Two budget amendments were made during the 2022-23 fiscal year with the final amendment being adopted in June 2023; (a schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements).

A large portion of the School District's General Fund revenue is in the form of state aid and federal grants, approximately 59% and 9%, respectively. Generally, the amount of assistance from state aid, state grants and federal grants is not known until the fiscal year has been partially completed.

Overall, the budget for revenues and expenditures increased by \$472,261 and \$658,188, respectively, between the original and final budget. The most significant revenue budget amendment for the General Fund was for an increase in federal sources, increasing the budget approximately \$364,000. The most significant expenditure budget amendments for the General Fund were an increase in instruction and supporting services, which increased approximately \$400,000 and \$258,000, respectively.

A large portion of the School District funding is in the form of state and federal grants. It is common to receive notification of grant awards subsequent to the adoption of the original budget. Grant awards can vary significantly from the original estimates. All these items necessitated budget amendments periodically during the 2022-23 fiscal year.

In addition, the School District General Fund received property tax levies of \$1,840,896 for general purposes and \$155,046 in special education taxes levied by the COP-ESD Educational Service District.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Debt Administration

At the end of this year, the School District had no outstanding debt, which has decreased by \$90,000 from the prior year.

On June 12, 2017, Rogers City Area Schools issued the 2017 Capital Project Bond in the amount of \$500,000 at 1.6% to 2.5%. This debt was fully satisfied as of June 30, 2023.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$2,985,259 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The capital assets experienced a net increase (including additions, deductions, adjustments and depreciation) of approximately \$146,609 from last year. This represented additions of \$558,444 and disposals and adjustments of \$(88,515).

Table 3

| | <u></u> | | | |
|---|---------|------------------------|----|--------------------|
| | | 2023 | | 2022 |
| Assets not being depreciated – Land | \$ | 109,763 | \$ | 109,763 892,185 |
| Land improvements Buildings and improvements | | 1,035,646 8,085,504 | | 8,022,054 |
| Furniture and equipment Vehicles | | 1,079,405 671,784 | | 727,872 760,299 |
| Total capital assets | | 10,982,102 | | 10,512,173 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | | (7,996,843) | | (7,673,523) |
| Net capital assets | \$ | 2,985,259 | \$ | 2,838,650 |

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The School District's Board of Education and administration began reviewing revenue and expenditure projections for the 2023-2024 fiscal year early in the 2023 school year for the budget to be adopted by July 1. The budget is developed to support programs and services designed to achieve the goals and objectives of the School District.

The School District's Board of Education and administration considers many factors during the process of establishing the District's 2023-2024 budget. The School District will continue to receive and allocate ESSER funds to benefit the students and the District. The School District has plans to utilize approximately \$300,000 of these funds for safety updates at the High School during fiscal year 2023-2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Under state law, the School District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for General Fund operations. As a result, the School District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriations to the School District. Once the final student count is validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if the actual School District resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Robin L. Hughes, Business/Personnel Manager Rogers City Area Schools 1033 West Huron Avenue, Suite B Rogers City, Michigan 49779 (989) 734-9100 This page left blank

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

| | Governmental Activities | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 636,668 | |
| Investments | | 725,618 | |
| Accounts receivable | | 29,004 | |
| Due from other governmental units | | 1,298,158 | |
| Prepaid deposit on capital asset | | 49,931 | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | | 109,763 | |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | | 2,875,496 | |
| Total assets | | 5,724,638 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | |
| Related to OPEB | | 725,339 | |
| Related to pensions | | 2,368,188 | |
| State aid funding for pension | | 727,889 | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 3,821,416 | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 102,260 | |
| Salaries payable | | 362,244 | |
| Accrued payroll liabilities | | 149,011 | |
| Due to other governmental units | | 32,674 | |
| Tax anticipation note payable | | 58,169 | |
| Unearned revenue | | 384 | |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | | 566,005 | |
| Net pension liability | | 10,599,615 | |
| Total liabilities | | 11,870,362 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Related to OPEB | | 1,401,186 | |
| Related to pensions | | 696,795 | |
| State aid funding for pension | | 727,889 | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 2,825,870 | |
| Net Position | | | |
| Investment in capital assets, net of related debt | | 2,985,259 | |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Building and site (Sinking fund) | | 364,650 | |
| Teaching supplies | | 31,083 | |
| Unrestricted | | (8,531,170) | |
| Total net position | \$ | (5,150,178) | |

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2023

| | | | Program | Net (Expense) | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| | | - 4 | Operating | | Revenue and |
| | T | | arges for | Grants and | Changes in |
| | Expenses | S | ervices | Contributions | Net Position |
| Functions / Programs | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 3,316,501 | \$ | - | \$ 385,370 | \$ (2,931,131) |
| Supporting services | 1,710,691 | | 8,888 | 228,035 | (1,473,768) |
| Community services | 32,087 | | - | 500 | (31,587) |
| Food services | 356,041 | | 52,910 | 317,640 | 14,509 |
| Student activities | 177,246 | | - | 192,773 | 15,527 |
| Capital outlay | 21,706 | | - | - | (21,706) |
| Interest on long-term debt | 10,637 | | - | - | (10,637) |
| Depreciation - unallocated | 354,561 | | - | | (354,561) |
| Total Governmental Activities | 5,979,470 | | 61,798 | 1,124,318 | (4,793,354) |
| General revenues: | | | | | |
| Property taxes, levied for general | purposes | | | | 1,995,942 |
| Property taxes, levied for sinking | fund | | | | 252,210 |
| Property taxes, levied for debt | | | | | 113,738 |
| State aid | | | | | 3,209,229 |
| Investment earnings | | | | | 27,481 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital asse | ets | | | | (48,599) |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | 88,198 |
| Total general revenues | | | | | 5,638,199 |
| Change in net position | | | | | 844,845 |
| Net position - beginning, restated | | | | | (5,995,023) |
| Net position - ending | | | | | \$ (5,150,178) |

Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

| | General Fund | Special Revenue Fund Food Service Fund | | Capital Projects Fund Building and Site Fund (Sinking Fund) | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|---------|---|---------|
| Assets | | | | | <u></u> |
| | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 125,022 | \$ | 3,506 | \$ | 364,650 |
| Investments | 619,818 | | 105,800 | | - |
| Accounts receivable | 24,829 | | 4,175 | | - |
| Due from other governmental units | 1,237,226 | | 60,932 | | - |
| Due from other funds | 77,366 | | - | | - |
| Total assets | \$ 2,084,261 | \$ | 174,413 | \$ | 364,650 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 98,102 | \$ | 4,158 | \$ | - |
| Salaries payable | 355,577 | | 6,667 | | - |
| Accrued payroll liabilities | 147,939 | | 1,072 | | - |
| Due to other governments | 32,674 | | - | | - |
| Tax anticipation note payable | 58,169 | | - | | - |
| Unearned revenue | 384 | | - | | - |
| Due to other funds | - | | 77,366 | | - |
| Total liabilities | 692,845 | | 89,263 | | - |
| | | | | | |
| Fund balances | | | | | |
| Restricted | 31,083 | | 85,150 | | 364,650 |
| Committed | - | | - | | - |
| Unassigned | 1,360,333 | | - | | - |
| Total fund balances | 1,391,416 | | 85,150 | | 364,650 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ 2,084,261 | \$ | 174,413 | \$ | 364,650 |

| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | | Go | Total overnmental Funds |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----|-------------------------------|
| \$ | 143,490 | \$ | 636,668 |
| | - | | 725,618 |
| | - | | 29,004 |
| | - | | 1,298,158 |
| | - | | 77,366 |
| \$ | 143,490 | \$ | 2,766,814 |
| | | | |
| \$ | - | \$ | 102,260 |
| • | - | • | 362,244 |
| | - | | 149,011 |
| | - | | 32,674 |
| | - | | 58,169 |
| | - | | 384 |
| | | | 77,366 |
| | - | | 782,108 |
| | | | |
| | - | | 480,883 |
| | 143,490 | | 143,490 |
| | - | | 1,360,333 |
| | 143,490 | | 1,984,706 |
| \$ | 143,490 | \$ | 2,766,814 |

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

June 30, 2023

| Total Governmental Fund Balances | | \$ 1,984,706 |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds: | | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | \$ 109,763 | |
| Capital assets being depreciated, net | 2,875,496 | |
| | | 2,985,259 |
| Prepaid deposit on capital asset | | 49,931 |
| Some employee fringe benfits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities: | | |
| Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows | (1,241,852) | |
| Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows | (8,200,333) | |
| | | (9,442,185) |
| Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as deferred inflow of resources in the | | |
| statement of net position and is not reported in the funds. | | (727,889) |
| | | |
| Total Net Position - Governmental Activities | | \$ (5,150,178) |

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2023

| | General Fund | | | e Capital Projects Fund Building and Site Fund (Sinking Fund) | |
|--|-----------------|----|----------|---|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ 1,965,000 | \$ | 57,758 | \$ | 252,400 |
| State sources | 3,937,112 | | 11,117 | | - |
| Federal sources | 613,405 | | 306,522 | | - |
| Interdistrict sources | 155,046 | | - | | - |
| Other sources | 4,500 | | - | | - |
| Total revenues | 6,675,063 | | 375,397 | | 252,400 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Instruction | 3,986,215 | | - | | - |
| Supporting services | 2,445,568 | | - | | - |
| Community services | 42,430 | | - | | - |
| Food services | - | | 413,655 | | - |
| Student activities | - | | - | | - |
| Capital outlay | - | | - | | 272,681 |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | - | | - | | - |
| Interest and fees | 8,667 | | - | | - |
| Total expenditures | 6,482,880 | | 413,655 | | 272,681 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 192,183 | | (38,258) | | (20,281) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | 81,401 | | 41 | | - |
| Transfer to other funds | (41) | | - | | - |
| | 81,360 | | 41 | | - |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over | | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | 273,543 | | (38,217) | | (20,281) |
| Fund Balances, beginning of the year, restated | 1,117,873 | | 123,367 | | 384,931 |
| Fund Balances, end of the year | \$ 1,391,416 | \$ | 85,150 | \$ | 364,650 |

| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| \$ 306,618 - - - - | \$ 2,581,776 3,948,229 919,927 155,046 4,500 | | | |
| 306,618 | 7,609,478 | | | |
| - - 177,246 | 3,986,215 2,445,568 42,430 413,655 177,246 272,681 | | | |
| 90,000 | 90,000 | | | |
| 2,345 | 11,012 | | | |
| 269,591 | 7,438,807 | | | |
| 37,027 | 170,671 | | | |
| (81,401) (81,401) | 81,442 (81,442) | | | |
| (44,374) | 170,671 | | | |
| 187,864 | 1,814,035 | | | |
| \$ 143,490 | \$ 1,984,706 | | | |

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2023

| Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | | \$ 170,671 |
|--|--|---------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. | | |
| Capital asset additions Depreciation expense Proceeds from sale of capital asset Loss on disposal of capital asset | \$ 558,444 (354,561) (8,675) (48,599) | 146,609 |
| Prepaid deposit on capital asset | | 49,931 |
| Some employee costs do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore; are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. | | |
| Net change in OPEB expense Net change in pension expense | 478,160 (90,901) | 387,259 |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. | | |
| Debt service - bond principal payments | | 90,000 |
| 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. | | |
| Net change in accrued interest payable: | | 375 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | | \$ 844,845 |

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement. - 22 -

Note 1--Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Rogers City Area Schools (the "School District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below:

A. Description of Operations and Reporting Entity.

Description of Operations. The School District operates under a locally elected seven-member Board form of government and provides educational and supportive services as mandated by the State of Michigan and/or federal agencies. The Rogers City Area Schools were organized in 1896. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board is responsible for adopting and amending budgets and for administering the school programs in accordance with governing laws and provides services to approximately 466 students in grades K-12.

Reporting Entity. A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. The funds of the Rogers City Area Schools include the General Fund, Building and Site Fund (Sinking Fund), Food Services Fund, Student Activities Fund, 2017 Buses and Technology Fund, 2017 Bond Debt Service Fund, and 2014 School Bond Debt Service Fund of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

B. Fund Accounting.

Fund Accounting. The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources of the School District pertaining to education and those transactions not accounted for and reported in another fund. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Food Service Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources of the School District pertaining to activities concerned with providing food to pupils in the School District. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Building and Site Fund (Sinking Fund) - This fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of section 1212(1) of the State of Michigan's School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95.

The expenditures are classified in accordance with the latest revised edition of the *Accounting Manual for Michigan School Districts* (Bulletin 1022, as revised) issued by the Michigan Department of Education as follows:

Instruction - Instruction includes the activities dealing directly with the teaching of pupils or the interaction between teacher and pupils. Teaching may be provided for pupils in a school classroom; in another location, such as in a home or hospital; and other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence. Included here are the activities of aides, assistants of any type, and supplies and machines which assist directly in the instruction process.

Supporting Services - Supporting services are those services which provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health), and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction and, to a lesser degree, community services. Supporting services exist as adjuncts for the fulfillment of the objectives of instruction, rather than as entities within themselves.

Community Services – Community services consist of those activities that are not directly related to providing education for pupils in a school system. These include services provided by the school system for the community as a whole or some segment of the community, such as community recreation programs, civic activities, public libraries, programs of custody and care of children, and community welfare activities.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service and capital projects. The special revenue funds of the School District are the Food Service Fund and Student Activities Fund. The Food Service Fund provides nutritional free or low cost meals to students. Major sources of funding are comprised of federal and state grants, as well as charges for services.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources for the acquisition of capital assets by the School District.

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

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. The School District currently has no fiduciary funds.

C. Basis of Presentation.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The financial activities of Rogers City Area Schools are all considered governmental and do not reflect any business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the way governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

D. Basis of Accounting.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues. Exchange and non-exchange transactions: Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenues from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available in advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

Unearned Revenue. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows. 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

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 a acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Expenses/Expenditures. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash equivalents include petty cash, time and savings accounts, and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

Inventories. Inventories are not considered significant and are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Investments. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, investments were limited to investments held in investment pools at the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). Investments within MILAF consisted of cash management and Max Class funds. Local government investment pools allow School Districts within the State of Michigan to consolidate their funds for investment purposes. Investments in cash management funds are valued at cost which equals market value. The investment in MILAF is considered an external investment pool as defined by the GASB and, as such, are recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables. All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectable; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectable amounts is recorded. Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year.

Amounts due from other governments include State Aid and amounts due from grantors for specific programs. State Aid payments to be received by the School District in July and August are recorded as a receivable and revenue of the previous fiscal year. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

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).

Prepaid Assets. Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$2,500 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

| Description | Governmental Activities Estimated Lives |
|----------------------------|--|
| Buildings and improvements | 5-50 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 5-20 years |
| School buses | 7 years |
| Fleet vehicles | 3-5 years |

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) are required to be recognized as a subscription liability and right-ofuse SBITA asset for arrangements that meet the definition of a SBITA under GASB 96. The initial subscription liability is measured at the present value of the subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Right-of-use SBITA assets are initially measured at the amount equal to the initial measurement of the SBITA liability plus any SBITA payments made prior to the SBITA term, less incentives, and adding any ancillary charges necessary to place the SBITA into service. The School District did not have any material SBITAs that required recognition for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Leases. The School District recognizes leases in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, recognizing a lease liability and a right-of-use lease asset for arrangements what meet the definition of lease under GASB 87. The School District was not a party within any lease agreements that required recognition for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Vacation and Sick Leave. School District policy does not provide for payments of unused sick or vacation pay, therefore, no provision has been recorded.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the noncurrent portion of capital leases, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

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

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

State Categorical Revenue. The School District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expenses for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred inflows.

Interfund Activity. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Economic Dependency. The School District received approximately 59% of the General Fund revenue from the State of Michigan. Due to the significance of this revenue source to the School District, the School District is considered economically dependent.

Fund Equity. The School District has implemented GASB Statement 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance-amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- **Restricted fund balance**-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- **Committed fund balance**-amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance-amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The School District establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the School District through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In the General Fund, the School District strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 10%-15% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses to be used for unanticipated emergencies. The School District has no policy on replenishing deficiencies.

The School District has not established a specific policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. Therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement 54, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position. Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Encumbrances. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the School District. Commitments outstanding at year end are charged against the subsequent year's appropriation once received and approved.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification. Certain items reported in the prior year may have been reclassified to conform with the presentation for the current year.

Change in Accounting Principle. The School District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, (SBITAs) as of July 1, 2022. This statement is required to be applied retroactively by restating financial statements for all prior periods presented. There was no restatement of fund balance or net position. The School District did not have any material SBITA agreements to recognize as a subscription liability or a right-of-use SBITA asset.

Note 2--Legal Compliance

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting. Prior to adoption of the budgets, the school administration prepares and submits their proposed operating budgets commencing the following July 1. A public hearing is conducted to obtain interested party comments. Prior to July 1 the budget is adopted by the Board of Education. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as emended by the Board of Education. Unused appropriations at June 30 are not carried forward to the following year.

The provisions of the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, P.A. 621 became effective in 1980. The Act provides major revenue categories and expenditure functions that constitute minimal levels.

Note 2--Legal Compliance (continued)

In the body of the financial statements, the School District's actual expenditures are budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the School District for these budgetary funds were adopted at the functional level.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Rogers City Area Schools did incur expenditures that exceeded the amounts appropriated by P.A. 621, which provides that a school district shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated, as follows:

| Budget Item | Appropriated | Expended | Variance | |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| General Fund Instruction Debt service | \$ 3,914,080 | \$ 3,986,215 8,667 | \$ (72,135) (8,667) | |

Note 3--Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in accounts of federally insured banks and credit unions that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations; U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Board of Education authorized the following financial institutions for the investment of the School District's funds for the year ended June 30, 2023: Huntington Bank, Huron State Bank, Alpena Alcona Area Credit Union and the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund.

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following deposits reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

| | I | Primary | |
|----------------------------|----|----------|--|
| | Go | vernment | |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | |
| Cash - Petty cash | \$ | 255 | |
| Cash - checking /savings | | 636,413 | |
| | \$ | 636,668 | |
| Investments: | | | |
| MILAF Max Plus | \$ | 725,614 | |
| MILAF Cash Mgmt Class | | 4 | |
| | \$ | 725,618 | |

Note 3--Deposits and Investments (continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the School District investments were measured as follows:

| | Not Measured | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Investment Type | at Fair Value | | Fair Value | | Weighted Average Maturity (Days) | Standard & Poor's Rating | |
| Investment Type | 1 a | | 1 41 | value | Maturity (Days) | 1 001 3 Ratilig | |
| MILAF Max Plus | \$ | 725,614 | \$ | - | N/A | AAAm | |
| MILAF Cash Mgmt Class | | 4 | | | N/A | AAAm | |
| Total | \$ | 725,618 | \$ | _ | | | |
| Portfolio weighted average maturity | | | | | 0.0027 | | |

1 day maturity equals .0027, 1 year equals 1.0000

The School District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. The two of the pooled investment funds utilized by the Educational Service District are the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund Cash Mgmt Class and Max Class (MILAF). These external pooled investment funds of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated, nor is it registered, with the SEC. MILAF reports as of June 30, 2023, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

MILAF Cash Mgmt Class and Max Class funds are considered external investment pools as defined by the GASB and as such are recorded at amortized cost, which approximate fair value. The MILAF (MAX Class) fund requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. These funds are not subject to the fair value disclosures.

Fair Value Measurements. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is also established which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

There are three (3) levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs may be used in situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period). Unobservable inputs reflect the organization's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

Note 3--Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

The School District did not have any investments at June 30, 2023 subject to the fair value measurement.

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

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2023, the School District did not have any investments with ratings below prime.

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

Custodial credit risk – **deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, there was \$192,831 of the School District's bank balance of \$719,498 that was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

Custodial credit risk – **investments.** For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank or counterparty failure, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that in are the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment in MILAF are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), which insures up to \$500,000 of coverage for cash and securities (although coverage of cash is limited to \$250,000). As of June 30, 2023, there was \$225,618 that was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name. The carrying amount of all investments is \$725,618.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4--Capital Assets

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

| | | | Disposals | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Balances | | and | Balances |
| | July 1, 2022 | Additions | Adjustments | June 30, 2023 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 109,763 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 109,763 |
| | 109,763 | | | 109,763 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land improvements | 892,185 | 143,461 | - | 1,035,646 |
| Buildings and improvements | 8,022,054 | 63,450 | - | 8,085,504 |
| Furniture and equipment | 727,872 | 351,533 | - | 1,079,405 |
| Vehicles | 760,299 | | (88,515) | 671,784 |
| | 10,402,410 | 558,444 | (88,515) | 10,872,339 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Land improvements | (821,315) | (23,950) | - | (845,265) |
| Buildings and improvements | (5,846,019) | (230,478) | - | (6,076,497) |
| Furniture and equipment | (606,146) | (45,348) | - | (651,494) |
| Vehicles | (400,043) | (54,785) | 31,241 | (423,587) |
| | (7,673,523) | (354,561) | 31,241 | (7,996,843) |
| Net capital assets | \$ 2,838,650 | \$ 203,883 | \$ (57,274) | \$ 2,985,259 |

Depreciation expense was not allocated to governmental functions. It appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated".

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5--Long-Term Debt (including current portions)

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

| | alances / 1, 2022 | Addit | tions | (De | eduction) | Balanc June 30, 2 | | Due w one y | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----------|----------------------|---|----------------|---|
| Other Debt - General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 Capital Project Bond (Series) | \$ 90,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (90,000) | \$ | - | \$ | - |

Other Debt – **General Obligation Bonds.** 2017 Capital Project Bond, \$500,000, due in installments of \$70,000 to \$90,000 through May 1, 2023, with an interest rate of 1.60% to 2.50%. Purpose of issue: Buses and technology.

Note 6--Short-Term Debt - State Aid Anticipation Note

Rogers City Area Schools borrowed \$400,000 at 1.97% annual interest. These funds were used for cash flow for operations until the State of Michigan began payment of State Aid for the 2022-2023 school year. The balance was repaid in seven installments beginning with the January 20, 2023 State Aid payment. The following is a summary of short-term obligations for the School District for the year ended June 30, 2023:

| | Ba | lances | | | | | Ba | alances | Du | e within |
|-----------------------|------|--------|----|----------|-----|-----------|------|------------|----|----------|
| | July | 1,2022 | Α | dditions | _(D | eduction) | June | : 30, 2023 | or | ne year |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tax anticipation note | \$ | 71,501 | \$ | 400,000 | \$ | (413,332) | \$ | 58,169 | \$ | 58,169 |

Note 7--Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

| | D | ue From | |
|--------------|--------------|---------|--|
| | Food Service | | |
| | Fund | | |
| Due To | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 77,366 | |

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that ingerfund goods and services are provided, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Note 7--Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

During the year ending June 30, 2023 there were interfund transfers from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund and the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund totaling \$41 and \$81,401, respectively. The transfer to the Food Service Fund was to cover student accounts with deficit balances. The transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund was made to close out the Debt Service Fund as the bond was paid in full. Under the Revised Municipal Finance Act, a transfer from a Debt Service Fund to the General Fund is allowable if there is no other bonded debt and there is a surplus in the debt retirement fund for which the debt has been satisfied.

Note 8--Governmental Fund Balances

The detail of the various components of governmental fund balances at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

| General Fund Restricted for teacher supplies | \$ 31,083 |
|--|-----------------|
| Food Service Fund Restricted for Food Service | 85,150 |
| Building and Site (Sinking Fund) | |
| Restricted for Capital Projects | 364,650 |
| Total Restricted Fund Balance | \$ 480,883 |
| Student Activity Fund | |
| Committed for Student Activity | \$ 143,490 |
| Total Committed Fund Balance | \$ 143,490 |
| General Fund | |
| Unassigned | \$ 1,360,333 |
| Total Unassigned Fund Balance | \$ 1,360,333 |

Note 9--Property Taxes

The assessed values of real and personal property situated in the School District are established annually by local taxing authorities as of December 1 and are equalized by the State at an estimated 50% of current market value. The property tax is levied on July 1 and becomes delinquent after September 14 for City of Rogers City residents (representing approximately 40% of collections), with the remainder levied December 1 and payable by February 14. Uncollected property taxes as of March 1 are added to the County delinquent tax rolls. By agreement with Presque Isle County, the County purchases at face value the real property taxes receivable returned delinquent each March 1. The property value used for determining the amount of property tax levied is known as the "taxable value" (TV).

Note 9--Property Taxes (continued)

This differs from the State Equalized Value (SEV) by increases being limited to a cost-of-living adjustment or 5 percent, whichever is less. The Taxable Value (TV) for the 2022-23 school year in the Rogers City Area Schools was established at \$222,032,872 for homestead property and \$101,764,400 for non-homestead property.

The State of Michigan levies 6.0000 mills on all property with the proceeds dedicated to the Michigan State Aid Fund. A local operating millage of 18.0000 mills, approved by the voters of the district, is levied against non-homestead property. The School District voters also approved an additional 1.1519 mills for a building and site sinking fund and an additional .5200 for a bus and technology bond debt retirement fund.

Note 10---Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and/or Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by cities within the boundaries of the School District. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Districts property tax revenue were reduced by approximately \$411 under these agreements.

Note 11--Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description.

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25% 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 plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Contributions

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

The School District's 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 a 17-year period beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

| Pension Contribution Rates | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Benefit Structure | Member | Employer | | | |
| Basic | 0.0% - 4.0% | 20.14% | | | |
| Member Investment Plan | 3.0% - 7.0% | 20.14% | | | |
| Pension Plus | 3.0% - 6.4% | 17.22% | | | |
| Pension Plus 2 | 6.2% | 19.93% | | | |
| Defined Contribution | 0.0% | 13.73% | | | |

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$959,265 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$10,599,615 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 School 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 School District's proportion was 0.02818%, which was a decrease of .00219% from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,041,066, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Deferred | |
|---|----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| | Ο | utflows of | Ir | nflows of |
| | R | lesources | R | esources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 106,033 | \$ | 23,700 |
| Changes of assumptions | | 1,821,394 | | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 24,856 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between School Districts and proportionate share of contributions | | - | | 673,095 |
| School Districts contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 415,905 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 2,368,188 | \$ | 696,795 |

The School District reported \$727,889 as deferred outflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment. The UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year 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:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)

| Year Ending September 30 | Amount |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 2023 | \$ 730,017 |
| 2024 | 206,644 |
| 2025 | 186,412 |
| 2026 | 548,320 |
| | \$ 1,671,393 |

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

| Valuation Date: | September 30, 2021 |
|--|--|
| Actuarial Cost Method: | Entry Age, Normal |
| Wage Inflation Rate: | 2.75% |
| Investment Rate of Return: | |
| MIP and Basic Plans (Non-Hybrid):Pension Plus Plan (Hybrid):Pension Plus 2 Plan: | 6.00% net of investment expenses6.00% net of investment expenses6.00% net of investment expenses |
| Projected Salary Increases: | 2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at $2.75%$ |
| Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: | 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members |

Mortality: For retirees, RP-2014 Male and Female Combined Healthy Life Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

For active members, RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Notes:

- 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 valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2022, is 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.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.3922 for non-university employers.
- *Recognition period for assets in years is 5.000.*
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2022 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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* |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Domestic equity pools | 25.0% | 5.1% |
| Private equity pools | 16.0% | 8.7% |
| International equity pools | 15.0% | 6.7% |
| Fixed income pools | 13.0% | (0.2)% |
| Real estate and infrastructure pools | 10.0% | 5.3% |
| Absolute return pools | 9.0% | 2.7% |
| Real return/opportunistic pools | 10.0% | 5.8% |
| Short term investment pools | 2.0% | (0.5)% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | |

*Long term rate of return are net of administration expenses and 2.2% inflation.

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus Hybrid plan, the Pension Plus 2 plan, and the hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus Hybrid plan and the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension plan.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.00% (6.00% for the Hybrid plan and the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School 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 higher:

| 1% Decrease | Current Single Discount Rate Assumption | 1% Increase |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 5.00% / 5.00% / 5.00% | 6.00% / 6.00% / 6.00% | 7.00% / 7.00% / 7.00% |
| \$ 13,987,554 | \$ 10,599,615 | \$ 7,807,801 |

* Discount rates listed in the following order: Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2.

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

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS ACFR, available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payable to the Pension Plan. At year end, the School District owed \$209,173 related to required pension plan payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are reported in the financial statements as accrued expenses. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay (primarily for teachers) and the contributions due funded from state aid revenue section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization rate contributions.

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide 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, and 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

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

Contributions

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

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

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

| OPEB Contribution Rates | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|--|--|
| Benefit Structure | Member | Employer | | |
| Premium Subsidy | 3.00% | 8.09% | | |
| Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF) | 0.00% | 7.23% | | |

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$203,556 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$566,005 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 School 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 School District's proportion was .02672 percent which was a decrease of .00355 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2021.

For the year ending June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(278,806). At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Out | eferred flows of sources | I | Deferred nflows of Resources |
|--|-----|--------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| Differences between actual and expected experience | \$ | - | \$ | 1,108,586 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 504,498 | | 41,079 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | | 44,238 | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions | | 7,967 | | 251,521 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 168,636 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 725,339 | \$ | 1,401,186 |

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB 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:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To be Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses)

| Year Ending September 30 | Amount | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------|--|
| | | | |
| 2023 | \$ | (103,586) | |
| 2024 | | (245,972) | |
| 2025 | | (221,600) | |
| 2026 | | (50,424) | |
| 2027 | | (46,301) | |
| Thereafter | | (7,964) | |
| | \$ | (675,847) | |

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

| Valuation Date: | September 30, 2021 |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Actuarial Cost Method: | Entry Age, Normal |
| Wage Inflation Rate: | 2.75% |
| Investment Rate of Return: | 6.00% net of investment expenses |
| Projected Salary Increases: | 2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at $2.75%$ |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: | Pre-65: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15, 3.0% Year 120 Post-65: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15, 3.0% Year 120 |
| Mortality: | For retirees, RP-2014 Male and Female Combined Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006. |
| | For active members, RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006. |
| Other Assumptions: | |
| Opt-Out Assumptions | 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan. |
| Survivor Coverage | 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death. |
| Coverage Election at Retirement | 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for one or more dependents. |

Notes:

- 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 OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022, is 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.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 6.2250 for non-university employers.
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2022 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a 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* |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | |
| Domestic equity pools | 25.0% | 5.1% |
| Private equity pools | 16.0% | 8.7% |
| International equity | 15.0% | 6.7% |
| Fixed income pools | 13.0% | (0.2)% |
| Real estate and infrastructure pools | 10.0% | 5.3% |
| Absolute return pools | 9.0% | 2.7% |
| Real return/opportunistic pools | 10.0% | 5.8% |
| Short term investment pools | 2.0% | (0.5)% |
| | | |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | |

*Long term rates of return are net of administration expenses and 2.2% inflation.

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

| 1% Decrease | | Curre | ent Discount | 1% Increase | | | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| 5.00% | | Rate 6.00% | | 7.00% | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 949,418 | \$ | 566,005 | \$ | 243,123 | | | |

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

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

| Current | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Healthcare Cost | | | | | | | | |
| 1% | Decrease | Trend Rate | | 1% Increase | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 237,016 | \$ | 566,005 | \$ | 935,301 | | | |

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2022 MPSERS ACFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payable to OPEB. At year end, the School District owed an immaterial amount related to the required OPEB payments. Amounts accrued at year end for accounting purposes are reported in the financial statements as accrued expenses. These amounts represent current payments for June paid in July, accruals for summer pay (primarily for teachers).

Note 13--Sinking Fund

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund Millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the revised bulleting for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and Sinking Funds in Michigan.

Note 14--Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for risk of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 15--Governmental Regulations

Substantially all of the School District's facilities are subject to federal, state and local provisions regulating the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the School District expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon the capital expenditures, net revenue in excess of expenditures or financial condition of the School District. Management believes that its current practices and procedures for the control and disposition of such wastes comply with applicable federal and state requirements.

Note 16--Contingencies

The School District participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs which are subject to program compliance audits. The audits of these programs for and including the year ended June 30, 2023, have been conducted and have been reported in this audit report. However, the compliance audit reports have not yet been accepted by the grantors. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time; although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 17--Prior Period Adjustments

It was discovered that grant award funds that incurred eligible expenditures in fiscal year 2021-22 should have been recognized as a receivable and revenue within the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. This resulted in an increase to the fund balance in the General Fund and Food Service Fund, as well as the net position of governmental activities on the statement of net position. As of July 1, 2022, the School District restated beginning fund balance and net position as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

| | General Fund | | Foc | od Service Fund | Governmental Activities | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|-----|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Fund balance - beginning Prior period adjustment | \$ | 1,064,952 52,921 | \$ | 53,503 69,864 | \$ | - | |
| Fund balance - beginning, restated | \$ | 1,117,873 | \$ | 123,367 | \$ | | |
| Net Position - beginning Prior period adjustment | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (6,117,808) 122,785 | |
| Net Position - beginning, restated | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | (5,995,023) | |

Note 17--Prior Period Adjustments (continued)

Note 18--Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 31, 2023, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

On August 24, 2023, the Rogers City Area Schools issued a note in anticipation of State School Aid in the total amount of \$500,000. The anticipation note was issued for \$500,000 with interest at 3.46% to total approximately \$15,906. These funds will be used for cash flow for operations until the State of Michigan begins payment of State Aid for the 2023-2024 school year in October 2023. The note will be repaid with seven payments to begin with the January 22, 2024 State Aid payment. This debt will mature on July 22, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2023

| | Budget A | Amounts | | Variance with |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Final Budget |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Local sources | \$1,902,970 | \$1,947,686 | \$1,965,000 | \$ 17,314 |
| State sources | 3,428,410 | 3,491,657 | 3,937,112 | 445,455 |
| Federal sources | 415,230 | 779,528 | 613,405 | (166,123) |
| Interdistrict sources | 132,000 | 132,000 | 155,046 | 23,046 |
| Other sources | | - | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| Total revenues | 5,878,610 | 6,350,871 | 6,675,063 | 324,192 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Instruction | 3,514,406 | 3,914,080 | 3,986,215 | (72,135) |
| Supporting services | 2,342,956 | 2,600,626 | 2,445,568 | 155,058 |
| Community services | 57,135 | 57,980 | 42,430 | 15,550 |
| Debt Service | | - | 8,667 | (8,667) |
| Total expenditures | 5,914,498 | 6,572,686 | 6,482,880 | 89,806 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (35,888) | (221,815) | 192,183 | 413,998 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | - | 81,401 | 81,401 | - |
| Transfer to other funds | - | (100) | (41) | 59 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | 81,301 | 81,360 | 59 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | (35,888) | (140,514) | 273,543 | 414,057 |
| Fund Balances, beginning of the year, restated | 695,575 | 1,194,084 | 1,117,873 | 76,211 |
| Fund Balances, end of the year | \$ 659,687 | \$1,053,570 | \$1,391,416 | \$ 490,268 |

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Food Service Fund

Year ended June 30, 2023

| | Budget Amounts | | | | | | Variance with | | |
|---|----------------|---------|----|----------|----|--------------|---------------|----------|--|
| | Original Final | | | Actual | | Final Budget | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ | 18,570 | \$ | 60,200 | \$ | 57,758 | \$ | (2,442) | |
| State sources | | 15,688 | | 16,688 | | 11,117 | | (5,571) | |
| Federal sources | 3 | 368,594 | | 323,528 | | 306,522 | . <u> </u> | (17,006) | |
| Total revenues | | 402,852 | | 400,416 | | 375,397 | | (25,019) | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | |
| Food service | 3 | 398,838 | | 439,665 | | 413,655 | · | 26,010 | |
| Total expenditures | 3 | 398,838 | | 439,665 | | 413,655 | . <u> </u> | 26,010 | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | 4,014 | | (39,249) | | (38,258) | . <u> </u> | 991 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | | - | | - | | 41 | · | 41 | |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Uses | | 4,014 | | (39,249) | | (38,217) | | 991 | |
| Fund Balances, beginning of the year, restated | | 47,557 | | 80,503 | | 123,367 | | | |
| Fund Balances, end of the year | \$ | 51,571 | \$ | 41,254 | \$ | 85,150 | \$ | 991 | |

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For the Measurement Period Year Ended September 30

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. District's proportion share of net pension liability (%) | 0.02818% | 0.03037% | 0.03068% |
| B. District's proportionate share of net pension liability | \$ 10,599,615 | \$ 7,191,347 | \$10,539,553 |
| C. District's covered-employee payroll (October 1 to September 30) | \$ 2,603,442 | \$ 2,740,027 | \$ 2,672,059 |
| D. District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll (%) | 407.14% | 262.46% | 394.44% |
| E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | 60.77% | 72.60% | 59.72% |

This schedule is to built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning September 30, 2014.

| 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0.03150% | 0.03183% | 0.03169% | 0.03042% | 0.02994% | 0.02891% |
| \$10,430,847 | \$ 9,570,173 | \$ 8,213,392 | \$ 7,588,648 | \$ 7,313,625 | \$ 6,367,869 |
| \$ 2,724,904 | \$ 2,700,655 | \$ 2,693,103 | \$ 2,586,089 | \$ 2,548,327 | \$ 2,533,688 |
| 382.80% | 354.36% | 304.98% | 293.44% | 287.00% | 251.33% |
| 60.31% | 62.36% | 63.96% | 63.27% | 63.17% | 66.20% |

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Pension Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Reporting Unit Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of 6/30 of each year)

| | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 |
|--|------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| A. Statutorily required contributions | \$ | 959,265 | \$ | 898,847 | \$ 829,985 |
| B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required | | | | | |
| contributions* | | 979,706 | | 898,847 | 829,985 |
| C. Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | (20,441) | \$ | | \$ |
| D. Districts covered-employee (July 1 to June 30) | \$ | 2,606,322 | \$ | 2,640,258 | \$ 2,577,215 |
| E. Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | | 36.81% | | 34.04% | 32.20% |

*Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to MPSERS, which may differ from the staturily required contributions.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2023:

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms in 2022.

Changes in benefit assumptions: There were no changes in benefit assumptions in 2022. Discount rate for MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus plans decreased to 6.00% from 6.80%

This schedule is to built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning June 30, 2015.

| 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \$ 831,479 | \$ 890,196 | \$ 488,134 | \$ 683,016 | \$ 577,642 | \$ 546,347 |
| 831,479 | 890,196 | 488,134 | 683,016 | 581,734 | 546,347 |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (4,092) | \$ - |
| \$ 2,787,959 | \$ 2,702,031 | \$ 2,706,393 | \$ 2,677,237 | \$ 2,548,327 | \$ 2,544,093 |
| 29.82% | <i>32.95</i> % | 18.04% | 18.92% | 22.83% | 21.20% |

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

For the Measurement Period Year Ended September 30

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Districts proportion share of net OPEB liability (%) | 0.02672% | 0.03027% | 0.03017% |
| Districts proportionate share of net other post-employment benefits liability | \$ 566,005 | \$ 462,069 | \$ 1,616,538 |
| Districts covered-employee payroll (October 1 to September 30) | \$ 2,603,442 | \$ 2,740,027 | \$ 2,672,059 |
| District's proportionate share of net other-post employment benefits | | | |
| liabiltiy as a percentage of its covered employees (%) | 21.74% | 16.86% | 60.50% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability | 83.09% | 87.33% | 59.44% |

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning September 30, 2017.

| 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0.03122% | 0.03178% | 0.03165% |
| \$ 2,240,575 | \$ 2,526,018 | \$ 2,802,697 |
| \$ 2,724,904 | \$ 2,700,655 | \$ 2,693,103 |
| 82.23% | 93.53% | 104.07% |
| 48.46% | 42.95% | 36.39% |

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Reporting Unit Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of 6/30 of each year)

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Statutorily required contributions | \$ 203,556 | \$ 225,703 | \$ 165,093 |
| Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions* | 211,438 | 225,703 | 165,093 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ (7,882) | \$ | \$ |
| District's covered-employee payroll (July 1 to June 30) | \$ 2,606,322 | \$ 2,577,215 | \$ 2,577,215 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 7.81% | 8.76% | 6.41% |

*Contributions in relation to statutorily required OPEB contributions are the contributions an employer actually made to the OPEB Plan, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2023:

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2022.

Changes in benefit assumptions were:

- 2022 the discount rate decreased to 6.00% from 6.95%
- 2021 the healthcare cost trend rate changed as follows:
 - 2020: 7.0% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15, 3.0% Year 120
 - 2021: 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

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

| 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$ 252,081 | \$ 211,532 | \$ 190,604 |
| 252,081 | 211,532 | 190,604 |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| \$ 2,787,959 | \$ 2,702,031 | \$ 2,706,393 |
| 9.04% | 7.83% | 7.04% |

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Other Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds -Combining Balance Sheet

| June 30, 2023 |
|---------------|
|---------------|

| | Special Revenue Fund Student Activity Fund | Debt Retirement Funds 2017 School Bond Debt Service Fund | Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 143,490 | \$- | \$ 143,490 |
| Total assets | \$ 143,490 | \$ - | \$ 143,490 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances | | | |
| Liabilities | \$ - | \$- | \$ - |
| Fund balances | | | |
| Committed | 143,490 | | 143,490 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ 143,490 | \$ - | \$ 143,490 |

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2023

| | | Special Revenue | D | Debt tirement | | |
|--|----|--------------------|----|------------------|----|------------|
| | r | Fund | | Funds | | Total |
| | | Student | | 7 School | N | onmajor |
| | | Activity | | ond Debt | | vernmental |
| | - | Fund | | vice Fund | | Funds |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Local sources | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | - | \$ | 113,740 | \$ | 113,740 |
| Interest on investments | | - | | 100 | | 100 |
| Student activites | | 192,778 | | - | | 192,778 |
| Total revenues | | 192,778 | | 113,840 | | 306,618 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Student activities | | 177,246 | | - | | 177,246 |
| Debt service | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | 90,000 | | 90,000 |
| Interest and fees | | - | | 2,345 | | 2,345 |
| Total expenditures | | 177,246 | | 92,345 | | 269,591 |
| Excess of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | | 15,532 | | 21,495 | | 37,027 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Transfers to other funds | | - | | (81,401) | | (81,401) |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Sources | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | | _ | | (59,906) | | (44,374) |
| Fund Balances, beginning of the year | | 127,958 | | 59,906 | | 187,864 |
| Fund Balances, end of the year | \$ | 143,490 | \$ | | \$ | 143,490 |

General Fund Balance Sheet

| | June 30 | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 125,022 | \$ 121,441 |
| Investments | 619,818 | 769,680 |
| Accounts receivable | 24,829 | 23,140 |
| Due from other governmental units | 1,237,226 | 632,256 |
| Due from other funds | 77,366 | 81,350 |
| Total assets | \$2,084,261 | \$1,627,867 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 98,102 | \$ 96,172 |
| Salaries payable | 355,577 | 311,463 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities | 147,939 | 65,206 |
| Due to other governments | 32,674 | 18,189 |
| Tax anticipation note payable | 58,169 | 71,501 |
| Unearned revenue | 384 | 384 |
| Total liabilities | 692,845 | 562,915 |
| Fund Balances | | |
| Restricted | 31,083 | - |
| Unassigned | 1,360,333 | 1,064,952 |
| Total fund balances | 1,391,416 | 1,064,952 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$2,084,261 | \$1,627,867 |

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

| Year Ended June 30 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | 2023] | Budget | 2023 | 2022 | | |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Actual | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Local Sources | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$1,839,455 | \$1,826,906 | \$1,840,896 | \$1,729,580 | | |
| Penalties and interest on taxes | 180 | 180 | 410 | 163 | | |
| Transportation fees | 3,800 | 5,500 | 8,888 | 5,885 | | |
| Earnings on investments and deposits | 735 | 11,800 | 26,608 | 1,380 | | |
| Athletic revenue | 34,500 | 35,000 | 32,765 | 36,628 | | |
| Facility rental fees | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,508 | 6,771 | | |
| Private sources (contributions) | 9,000 | 44,000 | 51,198 | 8,500 | | |
| Miscellaneous local revenues | 9,000 | 18,000 | (2,273) | 8,801 | | |
| Total local sources | 1,902,970 | 1,947,686 | 1,965,000 | 1,797,708 | | |
| State Sources | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted - State aid revenues | | | | | | |
| Membership | 2,404,860 | 2,387,365 | 2,418,219 | 2,465,673 | | |
| High school pupil supports | 2,101,000 | | | 2,105,075 | | |
| Isolated districts | 25,750 | 25,750 | 25,709 | 25,262 | | |
| Restricted - State aid revenues | 20,700 | 20,700 | 20,107 | 23,202 | | |
| Special education headlee obligation | 177,500 | 168,000 | 302,358 | 159,645 | | |
| MPSERS | 540,150 | 548,552 | 823,075 | 558,322 | | |
| At-risk funds | 238,000 | 282,000 | 282,003 | 236,557 | | |
| First robotics | 2,000 | 2,000 | 6,490 | 6,402 | | |
| Risk assessment | | | 58,539 | | | |
| Special education reimbursements | 19,200 | 3,000 | | 19,065 | | |
| Early literacy additional instruction | 5,400 | 4,690 | 4,693 | 5,491 | | |
| Headlee data collection | 13,000 | 12,500 | 12,539 | 13,055 | | |
| CTE per pupil incentive | | 54,300 | (88) | 91 | | |
| Benchmark assessments | 2,500 | 3,500 | 3,575 | 3,125 | | |
| Total state sources | 3,428,410 | 3,491,657 | 3,937,112 | 3,492,688 | | |

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

| | Year Ended June 30 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | 2023 1 | Budget | 2023 | 2022 | | |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Actual | | |
| Revenues (continued) | | | | | | |
| Federal Sources | | | | | | |
| American Rescue Plan Act funds | \$ 140,000 | \$ 259,300 | \$ 206,352 | \$ 305,764 | | |
| CARES Act funds | 40,000 | 277,585 | 229,361 | 221,046 | | |
| Coronavirus Response and Relief | | | | | | |
| Supplemental Appropriations Act funds | - | - | 25,000 | - | | |
| Title I, Part A | 163,264 | 165,442 | 133,631 | 110,383 | | |
| Title II, Part A | 47,400 | 41,680 | 8,373 | 26,755 | | |
| Title IV | 11,489 | 14,882 | 4,785 | 9,538 | | |
| Title V | 11,077 | 18,639 | 5,903 | 8,380 | | |
| COP-ESD other grants | 2,000 | 2,000 | - | - | | |
| Total federal sources | 415,230 | 779,528 | 613,405 | 681,866 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Interdistrict Sources | | | | | | |
| Special education tax | 132,000 | 132,000 | 155,046 | 146,933 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Other Sources | | | 4 500 | 12 (27 | | |
| Sale of property Miscellaneous | - | - | 4,500 | 13,627 4,800 | | |
| Total other sources | | | 4,500 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| Total other sources | - | | 4,300 | 18,427 | | |
| Total revenues | 5,878,610 | 6,350,871 | 6,675,063 | 6,137,622 | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Instruction | | | | | | |
| Basic Programs | | | | | | |
| Elementary | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 607,700 | 689,852 | 609,533 | 471,212 | | |
| Employee benefits | 362,450 | 481,068 | , | 346,023 | | |
| Purchased services | <i>,</i> | | 564,586 | 20,287 | | |
| | 20,090 86 645 | 31,850 | 32,432 | , | | |
| Supplies and materials Capital outlay | 86,645 | 135,196 | 76,047 | 70,884 6,050 | | |
| Capital outlay | 7,000 | 1,500 | - | | | |
| | 1,083,885 | 1,339,466 | 1,282,598 | 914,456 | | |

| | | Year End | ed June 30 | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2023 1 | Budget | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Actual |
| Expenditures (continued) | | | | |
| High school | | | | |
| Salaries | \$ 846,927 | \$ 845,000 | \$ 839,221 | \$ 857,299 |
| Employee benefits | 547,195 | 550,544 | 772,333 | 619,133 |
| Purchased services | 87,500 | 116,050 | 112,244 | 93,649 |
| Supplies and materials | 127,200 | 184,262 | 112,701 | 217,339 |
| Capital outlay | 1,300 | 2,525 | 1,208 | 1,250 |
| Other | 5,000 | 6,500 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| | 1,615,122 | 1,704,881 | 1,843,707 | 1,793,670 |
| Tuition to other public schools | 41,000 | 96,000 | 88,494 | 51,989 |
| Total basic programs | 2,740,007 | 3,140,347 | 3,214,799 | 2,760,115 |
| Added Needs | | | | |
| Special education | | | | |
| Salaries | 356,023 | 363,400 | 341,803 | 385,419 |
| Employee benefits | 265,816 | 259,050 | 288,950 | 320,184 |
| Purchased services | 15,100 | 21,500 | 17,666 | 16,147 |
| Supplies and materials | 1,600 | 2,750 | 2,061 | 1,401 |
| 11 | 638,538 | 646,700 | 650,480 | 723,151 |
| Supporting Services | | | | |
| Compensatory education | 01 500 | 0.6.500 | | 00.015 |
| Salaries | 91,733 | 86,520 | 75,979 | 82,915 |
| Employee benefits | 39,306 | 39,986 | 37,887 | 42,563 |
| Purchased services | 4,485 | 190 | 190 | 6,543 |
| Supplies and materials | 337 | 337 | 6,880 | 251 |
| | 135,861 | 127,033 | 120,936 | 132,272 |
| Total added needs | 774,399 | 773,733 | 771,416 | 855,423 |
| Total instruction | 3,514,406 | 3,914,080 | 3,986,215 | 3,615,538 |

| | | Year Ende | ed June 30 | |
|--|------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | 2023 | Budget | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Actual |
| Expenditures (continued) | | | | |
| Supporting Services | | | | |
| Support Services - Pupil | | | | |
| Guidance services | | | | |
| Salaries | \$ 126,500 | \$ 108,500 | \$ 87,801 | \$ 118,714 |
| Employee benefits | 90,551 | 64,700 | 72,337 | 68,751 |
| Purchased services | 500 | 1,500 | 642 | - |
| Supplies and materials | 2,850 | 3,350 | 1,542 | 1,440 |
| | 220,401 | 178,050 | 162,322 | 188,905 |
| Health services | | | | |
| Purchased services | 25,000 | 27,000 | 25,500 | 26,800 |
| Supplies and materials | 5,500 | 4,800 | 4,517 | 5,549 |
| | 30,500 | 31,800 | 30,017 | 32,349 |
| Other pupil support services | | | | |
| Other pupil support services Salaries | 5,000 | 6,000 | 5,350 | 4,725 |
| Employee benefits | 3,650 | 4,050 | <i>3,330</i> <i>4,761</i> | 4,723 |
| Employee benefits | 8,650 | 10,050 | 10,111 | 9,495 |
| T. 4. 1 | 250 551 | 210.000 | 202.450 | 220 740 |
| Total support services - pupil | 259,551 | 219,900 | 202,450 | 230,749 |
| Instructional Staff | | | | |
| Improvement of instruction | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,335 | 1,335 | - | 595 |
| Employee benefits | 392 | 392 | - | 211 |
| Purchased services | 12,340 | 24,000 | 5,223 | 40 |
| | 14,067 | 25,727 | 5,223 | 846 |
| Educational media services | | | | |
| Supplies and materials | 1,800 | 2,800 | 1,589 | 7,160 |
| Other | 2,100 | 2,800 | 1,509 | 7,100 |
| omer | 3,900 | 4,900 | 1,589 | 7,160 |
| | | |) | , - • |
| Instruction related technology | | | | |
| Purchased services | 44,600 | 45,600 | 38,436 | 38,637 |
| Supplies and materials | 13,500 | 14,500 | 13,652 | 9,922 |
| | 58,100 | 60,100 | 52,088 | 48,559 |
| Total instructional staff | 76,067 | 90,727 | 58,900 | 56,565 |
| | | | | |

| | | Year Ende | ed June 30 | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|
| | 2023] | Budget | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Actual | |
| Expenditures (continued) | | | | | |
| General Administration | | | | | |
| Board of education | | | | | |
| Purchased services | \$ 78,350 | \$ 78,350 | \$ 54,192 | \$ 71,077 | |
| Supplies and materials | 11,050 | 11,050 | 5,649 | 10,263 | |
| Other | 3,000 | 3,000 | - | 3,480 | |
| | 92,400 | 92,400 | 59,841 | 84,820 | |
| Executive administration | | | | | |
| Salaries | 85,000 | 90,500 | 95,480 | 108,194 | |
| Employee benefits | 49,800 | 49,050 | 59,989 | 63,426 | |
| Purchased services | 1,550 | 1,550 | 2,290 | 1,879 | |
| Supplies and materials | 2,000 | 8,500 | 5,814 | 1,064 | |
| Other | 3,000 | 3,000 | 1,465 | 1,700 | |
| | 141,350 | 152,600 | 165,038 | 176,263 | |
| Total general administration | 233,750 | 245,000 | 224,879 | 261,083 | |
| School Administration Office of the principal | | | | | |
| Salaries | 225,750 | 221,950 | 205,916 | 192,719 | |
| Employee benefits | 153,800 | 158,800 | 216,158 | 169,479 | |
| Purchased services | 3,200 | 3,200 | 2,072 | 2,937 | |
| Supplies and materials | 7,450 | 20,350 | 17,140 | 5,700 | |
| Other | 2,500 | 2,500 | 910 | 1,085 | |
| Total school administration | 392,700 | 406,800 | 442,196 | 371,920 | |
| Support Services - Business Fiscal services | | | | | |
| Salaries | 103,000 | 103,000 | 101,995 | 104,500 | |
| Employee benefits | 72,350 | 74,350 | 86,153 | 81,115 | |
| Purchased services | 9,150 | 10,400 | 6,720 | 7,630 | |
| Supplies and materials | 11,500 | 17,500 | 17,163 | 7,003 | |
| Other | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,303 | 5,329 | |
| Outgoing transfers | 800 | 1,000 | 517 | 562 | |
| | 202,800 | 212,250 | 218,851 | 206,139 | |

| | | Veen End | ed June 30 | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| | 2023 | Budget | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Actual |
| Expenditures (continued) | | | 11010001 | 11010001 |
| Other business services | | | | |
| Other | \$ 3,000 | \$ 3,000 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total support services - business | 205,800 | 215,250 | 218,851 | 206,139 |
| Operatings and Maintenance | | | | |
| Operating buildings services | | | | |
| Salaries | 192,983 | 203,132 | 195,524 | 191,283 |
| Employee benefits | 147,315 | 148,848 | 149,915 | 139,381 |
| Purchased services | 145,775 | 185,775 | 164,117 | 238,029 |
| Supplies and materials | 283,600 | 184,600 | 125,127 | 230,698 |
| Capital outlay | 5,000 | 292,574 | 281,979 | |
| Total operations and maintenance | 774,672 | 1,014,929 | 916,662 | 799,391 |
| Pupil Transportation Services | | | | |
| Pupil transportation services | | | | |
| Salaries | 87,250 | 96,250 | 96,793 | 104,376 |
| Employee benefits | 85,400 | 81,400 | 92,542 | 86,922 |
| Purchased services | 27,400 | 30,900 | 16,954 | 17,233 |
| Supplies and materials | 83,700 | 69,200 | 54,707 | 61,343 |
| Total pupil transportation services | 283,750 | 277,750 | 260,996 | 269,874 |
| Support Services - Central | | | | |
| Staff/personnel services | | | | |
| Salaries | 300 | 300 | - | _ |
| Employee benefits | 102 | 102 | - | - |
| Purchased services | 1,364 | 1,968 | 1,110 | 692 |
| | 1,766 | 2,370 | 1,110 | 692 |
| Non-Instructional Technology Services | | | | |
| Supplies and materials | | 500 | 298 | |
| Total support services - central | 1,766 | 2,870 | 1,408 | 692 |
| 11 | , | , - | , - | |

| | | Year Ende | ed June 30 | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--|-----------|
| | 2023 E | | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Original | Final | Actual | Actual |
| Expenditures (continued) | | | | |
| Support Services - Other | | | | |
| Athletics | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | |
| Salaries | \$ 63,000 | \$ 63,000 | \$ 59,590 | \$ 61,250 |
| Employee benefits | 26,400 | 26,400 | 23,087 | 21,965 |
| Purchased services | 16,500 | 18,000 | 17,710 | 18,525 |
| Supplies and materials | 9,000 | 20,000 | 18,839 | 10,077 |
| | 114,900 | 127,400 | 119,226 | 111,817 |
| Other support services | | | | |
| Capital outlay | | | - | 193,796 |
| Total support services - other | 114,900 | 127,400 | 119,226 | 305,613 |
| Total supporting services | 2,342,956 | 2,600,626 | 2,445,568 | 2,502,026 |
| Community Services | | | | |
| Non-public school pupils | | | | |
| Salaries | 32,630 | 33,615 | 22,944 | 29,639 |
| Employee benefits | 12,233 | 10,604 | 13,919 | 14,352 |
| Purchased services | 7,446 | 9,777 | 5,003 | 6,095 |
| Supplies and materials | 4,826 | 3,984 | 564 | 4,738 |
| | 57,135 | 57,980 | 42,430 | 54,824 |
| Total community services | 57,135 | 57,980 | 42,430 | 54,824 |
| Debt Service | | | | |
| Interest and fees | _ | _ | 8,667 | 504 |
| | | | 8,667 | 504 |
| Total debt service | | | 8,667 | 504 |
| Total expenditures | 5,914,498 | 6,572,686 | 6,482,880 | 6,172,892 |
| Example of Deveryon Over (Under) | | | | |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (35,888) | (221,815) | 192,183 | (35,270) |

| | Year Ended June 30 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------|------|-----------|------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | 2023 H | Budg | get | | 2023 | - | 2022 |
| | | Original | | Final | 1 | Actual | Actual | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer from other funds | \$ | - | \$ | 81,401 | \$ | 81,401 | \$ | - |
| Transfer to other funds | | - | | (100) | | (41) | | (19) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | | | 81,301 | | 81,360 | | (19) |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | | (35,888) | | (140,514) | | 273,543 | | (35,289) |
| Fund Balances, beginning of the year | | 695,575 | 1 | ,194,084 | 1, | ,117,873 | 1,1 | 100,241 |
| Fund Balances, end of the year | \$ | 659,687 | \$1 | ,053,570 | \$1, | ,391,416 | \$1,0 |)64,952 |

Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Student Activity Fund

Year ended June 30, 2023

| | Budget Amounts Original Final | | | Actual | | | Variance with Final Budget | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|----|---------|----|---------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Local sources | \$ | 262,000 | \$ | 273,500 | \$ | 192,778 | \$ | (80,722) |
| Total revenues | | 262,000 | | 273,500 | | 192,778 | | (80,722) |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| Student activities | | 248,000 | | 198,000 | | 177,246 | | 20,754 |
| Total expenditures | | 248,000 | | 198,000 | | 177,246 | | 20,754 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | 14,000 | | 75,500 | | 15,532 | | (59,968) |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Ove (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | er | 14,000 | | 75,500 | | 15,532 | | (59,968) |
| Fund Balances, beginning of the year | | 217,676 | | 114,832 | | 127,958 | | (13,126) |
| Fund Balances, end of the year | \$ | 231,676 | \$ | 190,332 | \$ | 143,490 | \$ | (73,094) |

Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Building and Site Fund (Sinking Fund)

Year ended June 30, 2023

| | Budget Amounts | | | | | Vai | iance with |
|--|----------------|----------|----|-----------|---------------|-----|------------|
| | (| Original | | Final | Actual | Fir | al Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ | 241,035 | \$ | 249,680 | \$ 252,400 | \$ | 2,720 |
| Total revenues | | 241,035 | | 249,680 | 252,400 | | 2,720 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | | | | | | | |
| Architectural and engineering | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | 90 | | 1,410 |
| Site Improvements | | 60,000 | | 60,000 | 21,011 | | 38,989 |
| Building improvements | | 255,500 | | 436,000 | 251,580 | | 184,420 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | | 317,000 | | 497,500 | 272,681 | | 224,819 |
| Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | | (75,965) | | (247,820) | (20,281) | | 227,539 |
| Expenditures | | (15,505) | | (217,020) | (20,201) | | 221,335 |
| Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Ov (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses | er | (75,965) | | (247,820) | (20,281) | | 227,539 |
| Fund Balances, beginning of the year | | 165,948 | | 384,931 | 384,931 | | - |
| Fund Balances, end of the year | \$ | 89,983 | \$ | 137,111 | \$ 364,650 | \$ | 227,539 |

Federal Financial Assistance



Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Education Rogers City Area Schools Alpena, 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 Rogers City Area Schools', as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rogers City Area Schools basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-004 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-005 and 2023-006 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rogers City Area Schools' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-007.

Rogers City Area School's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Rogers City Area School's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Rogers City Area Schools's response was not subjected to the other audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Straley Lamp & Kraenzlein P.C.

October 31, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Education Rogers City Area Schools Alpena, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Straley Lamp & Kraenzlein P.C.

October 31, 2023

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Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| Program Title/Project Number/Subrecipient Name | Federal Assistance Listing | Agency or Pass-through Number | Approved Awards Amount |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|
| U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | |
| Passed through Michigan Department of Education: | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: | | | |
| Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program Entitlement Commodities 2022-23 Entitlement Commodities Bonus 2022-23 Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal | 10.555 | N/A N/A | \$ 19,745 968 20,713 |
| Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program (SBP) Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast 2021-22 Breakfast Program 2022-23 | 10.553 | 221970 231970 | 7,447 59,005 66,452 |
| National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch Program 21-22 Lunch Program 22-23 Supply Chain Assistance Supply Chain Assistance | 10.555 | 221960 231960 220910 2023 230910 2023 | 19,017 158,482 13,835 9,771 201,105 |
| Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC) Summer Food Program 21-22 | 10.559 | 220900 | 50,504 |
| Cash Assistance Subtotal | | | 318,061 |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster | | | 338,774 |
| National School Lunch Program Equipment Assistance Grant Food Equipment Assistance Grant | 10.579 | 211991 EA23 | 7,753 7,753 |
| State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs-COVID-19 | 10.649 | 220980 2022 | <u> </u> |
| Total Michigan Department of Education (MDE) | | | 347,155 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | 347,155 |

| (Memo Only) | Revenue Accrued | | Current Year | | Revenue Accrued | Current Year |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Prior Year Expenditure | (Unearned) at July 1, 2022 | Receipts | Adjustments and Transfers Expendence | | (Unearned) at June 30, 2023 | Cash Transferred To Subrecipients |
| \$ | \$ - - - | \$ 19,745 968 20,713 | \$ | \$ 19,745 968 20,713 | \$ | \$ |
| - - - | - - - | 7,447 59,005 66,452 | - - | 7,447 59,005 66,452 | - - - | - - - |
| - - - - - | | 19,017 158,482 13,835 9,771 201,105 | | 19,017 158,482 13,835 9,771 201,105 | - - - - - | - - - - |
| 40,966 40,966 40,966 | 4,500 4,500 4,500 | 9,538 9,538 277,095 | | 9,872 9,872 277,429 | 4,834 4,834 4,834 | |
| 40,966 | 4,500 | 297,808 | | 298,142 | 4,834 | |
| | | 7,753 | | 7,753 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | | <u>628</u> 628 | | <u>628</u> 628 | | |
| 40,966 | 4,500 | 306,189 | - | 306,523 | 4,834 | - |
| 40,966 | 4,500 | 306,189 | | 306,523 | 4,834 | |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| Program Title/Project Number/Subrecipient Name | Federal Assistance Listing | Agency or Pass-through Number | Approved Awards Amount |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| U.S. Department of Education | | | |
| Passed through Michigan Department of Education (MDE): | | | |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | | |
| Title I - Part A Improving Basic Programs 2022-23 | | 231530 2223 | \$ 145,080 |
| Title I - Part A Improving Basic Programs 2021-22 | | 221530 2122 | <u>163,264</u> 308,344 |
| Rural Education | 84.358B | | , |
| Title V, Part B 2022-23 | | 230660 2223 | 12,777 |
| Title V, Part B 2021-22 | | 220660 2122 | 14,858 |
| | | | 27,635 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction Grant | 84.367 | | |
| Title II A 2022-23 | | 230520 2223 | 21,801 |
| Title II A 2021-22 | | 220520 2122 | 47,100 68,901 |
| | | | 08,901 |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant Title IV Part A 2022-23 | 84.424 | 230750 2223 | 10 725 |
| The TV Part A 2022-25 | | 250750 2225 | 10,725 |
| Education Stabilization Programs (ESP) | | | 10,725 |
| | | | |
| Governor's Emergency Education Relief Funding - COVID-19 | 84.425C | * 201200 2021 | 31,442 |
| ESSER II-COVID-19 | 84.425D | * 213712 20-21 | 488,827 |
| ESSER II 98C Learning Loss Technical Assistance-COVID-19 | | 213782 2223 | 25,176 |
| | | | 514,003 |
| ESSER III-COVID-19 | 84.425U | * 213713 2122 | 1,098,616 |
| Total Education Stabilization Programs | | | 1,644,061 |
| Total Michigan Department of Education (MDE) | | | 2,059,666 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | | 2,059,666 |
| Total Federal Financial Awards | | | \$ 2,406,821 |

| (Memo Only) | Revenue Accrued | | Current Year | | Revenue Accrued | Current Year |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Prior Year Expenditure | (Unearned) at July 1, 2022 | Receipts | Adjustments and Transfers | Expenditures | (Unearned) at June 30, 2023 | Cash Transferred To Subrecipients |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ - 142,902 | \$ - 32,519 | \$ - 32,519 | \$ - - | \$ 133,631 | \$ 133,631 | \$ - |
| 142,902 | 32,519 | 32,519 | | 133,631 | 133,631 | |
| - 8,996 8,996 | <u>616</u> 616 | <u> </u> | | 5,903 | 5,903 | - |
| 27,521 | 766 | 766 | - | 8,373 | 8,373 | |
| | 766 | 766 | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | | - | | 4,785 | 4,785 | - |
| 29,275 | | | (1,008) | (1,008) | | - |
| 235,936 | 60,083 | | - - - | 230,369 25,000 255,369 | 290,452 25,000 315,452 | - |
| 329,380 | 23,616 | 112,240 | | 206,351 | 117,727 | |
| 594,591 | 83,699 | 112,240 | (1,008) | 460,712 | 433,179 | - |
| 774,010 | 117,600 | 146,141 | (1,008) | 613,404 | 585,871 | - |
| 774,010 | 117,600 | 146,141 | (1,008) | 613,404 | 585,871 | - |
| \$ 814,976 | \$ 122,100 | \$ 452,330 | \$ (1,008) | \$ 919,927 | \$ 590,705 | \$ - |

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1--Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Rogers City Area Schools 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 Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Rogers City Area Schools it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Rogers City Area Schools.

Note 2--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principals contained in the Uniform 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.

Rogers City Area Schools has formatted the Schedule to conform to the recommendations of the Michigan Department of Education. 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.

Note 3--Adjustments and Transfers

During the current year there was an adjustment on the schedule of federal awards for the following grant:

Governor's Emergency Education Relief Funding Project #201200 2021 was reduced from \$30,303 to \$29,295 for ineligible expenditures and the amount of \$1,008 was returned on January 19, 2023.

Note 4--Indirect Cost Rate

Rogers City Area Schools did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 5--Relationship to Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Revenues from federal sources are reported in the School District's financial statements as follows:

| | Federal Revenues | |
|--|---------------------|---------|
| General Fund | \$ | 613,405 |
| Special Revenue Funds: | | |
| Food Service Funds | | 306,522 |
| Total federal revenues per financial statements | \$ | 919,927 |
| Total expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) | \$ | 919,927 |

Note 6--Michigan Department of Education Disclosures

Management has utilized the Michigan Department of Education's NexSys Grant Auditor Report (GAR) in preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

The amounts reported on the recipient entitlement balance report, or PAL report, agree with the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for U.S. D.A. donated food commodities.

Expenditures include spoilage or pilferage.

Note 7--Reconciliation to Michigan Department of Education's NexSys Grant Auditor Report

The following shows a reconciliation of current year receipts per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to current payments per Michigan Department of Education NexSys Grant Auditor Report:

| Agency total current payments per Michigan Department of Education | n | |
|--|----|---------|
| Grant Auditor Report - (GAR) NexSys | \$ | 431,617 |
| Add items not on NexSys report: | | |
| Non-cash assistance USDA Commodities | | 20,713 |
| Total current year receipts (cash basis) per the Schedule of | | |
| Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) | \$ | 452,330 |

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 8--Prior Period Adjustments

It was discovered that the School District had incurred eligible expenditures in fiscal year 2021-22 that should have been recognized as a receivable and revenue within the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Those receivables and grants are as follows:

| Beginning revenue accured (unearned) at July 1, 2022 | \$ 4,500 |
|---|---------------|
| Title I - Part A Improving Basic Programs 2021-22 | 32,519 |
| Title II A 2021-22 | 766 |
| Title V, Part B 2021-22 | 616 |
| ESSER II - COVID-19 | 60,083 |
| ESSER III - COVID-19 | 23,616 |
| Restated beginning revenue accured (unearned) at July 1, 2022 | \$ 122,100 |

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Rogers City Area Schools were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. Four material weaknesses and one significant deficiency in internal control relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Rogers City Area Schools, which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of internal control over major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Rogers City Area Schools expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as a major program were: Education Stabilization Programs (ESP); ALN #84.425C, 84.425D and 84.425U.
- 8. The dollar threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Rogers City Area Schools did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001– Financial Statement Preparation (Repeat finding 2022-001)

Finding Type – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria – The School District is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of the School District's management.

Condition – The School District relies on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related disclosures as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the School District's ability to prepare financial statements is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot be considered a part of the School District's internal controls. However, we would like to stress that this service is allowable under AICPA ethics guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the financial statements.

Cause and Effect – It continues to be the decision of management that it is more cost effective to have the independent auditor's assist in the preparation of the School District's audited financial statements and related footnotes than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the School District's to perform this task internally. As a result of this condition, the School District's lack internal control over the financial statement preparation process and instead relied, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

Recommendation – As with many organizations, the School District has determined that the additional benefit derived from implementing internal controls over financial reporting would not outweigh the costs of utilizing external resources. Management should continue to review the draft financial statements and related footnote disclosures and accept responsibility for their content and presentation.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding and understands the risk of having the auditors prepare the financial statements.

2023-002 – Review of Reconciliations and Material Audit Adjustments (Repeat finding 2022-002)

Finding Type – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria – Management is responsible for reconciling account balances and recording all correcting and closing entries to those account balances prior to the audit.

Condition – During the audit process, the auditors proposed adjusting entries to correct year-end account balances. These entries impacted revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, and liabilities of the District. In addition, the auditors had to prepare account reconciliation schedules and propose a significant number of adjusting journal entries to assist management in ensuring the ending account balances were fairly stated, in all material respects. In certain cases these resulted in material adjusting journal entries.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Cause and Effect – Due in large part to the size of the District, the District maintains a small business office in terms of personnel. It is noteworthy that local school districts have a complex financial reporting environment. With limited personnel involved in the financial reporting process, the likelihood of internal control weaknesses inherently increases for the District. For example, it does not allow for the separation of the preparation and review processes, which allows for account balance misstatements to occur. Even though the District's resources are limited, it does not relieve managements responsibilities for accurate financial reporting.

Recommendation – We recognize the limited resources of the District may not allow for additional personnel or external consultants to assist management with these tasks. In fact, the cost might outweigh the benefits of providing additional personnel or external consultants to the business office. We encourage management to continue to monitor and reconcile year-end account balances prior to the audit so any areas that might be of risk to the District, are identified and corrected as soon as reasonably possible.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

2023-003 - Segregation of Duties (Repeat finding 2022-003)

Finding Type: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: All governments are required to establish an internal control structure with segregation of responsibilities sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) will be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely basis. This is a responsibility of the District.

Condition: Business office personnel are responsible for the custody of assets as well as for the accounting for those assets. Further, certain members within the business office record transactions within the accounting system that are not reviewed or reconciled by another individual.

Cause and Effect: As is the case with many organizations of similar size, the accounting department within the District lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel involved in the financial reporting process in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within the accounting function. As a result of this condition, the District's current system of internal control has limited (due to their size) safeguards in place to ensure that errors, fraud or abuse is being prevented.

Recommendation: Smaller organizations, due to limited resources, are generally more sensitive to the cost of implementing the design of these controls and often have compensating controls to partially mitigate this deficiency. We recommend that management and the Board continue to closely review financial statements and related supporting documentation.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2023

<u>Section II - Financial Statement Findings</u> (continued)

2023-004 – Financial Reporting for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Funding

Finding Type: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: The School District is required to follow the Michigan Department of Education guidance (MDE) and provide financial information to the Board of Education.

Condition: The School District receives UAAL stabilization funding through state aid. This funding received from the Michigan Department of Education is considered revenue to the School District. Subsequent to receipt of the funds, the School District is required to contribute the amount received to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System to fund the School District's pension plan, resulting in an expenditure. The expenditure relating to the UAAL stabilization funding was not recognized by the School District throughout the fiscal year.

Cause and Effect: Throughout the fiscal year the School District did not recognize the UAAL stabilization funding as an expenditure, which is material to the financial statements. Consequently, the School District did not have accurate financial information that complied with the MDE guidelines or to report to the Board of Education throughout the fiscal year.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District recognize the UAAL stabilization funding expenditure throughout the fiscal year. This would provide financial information that is in compliance with the MDE guidelines and provide accurate reporting to the Board of Education.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

2023-005 – Federal Title Grant Draws

Finding Type: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: A sound internal control design provides adequate procedures and controls over grants, including comparing expenditures to the approved grant budget prior to charging them to the grant expenditure accounts; adjusting grant expenditure accounts in accordance with any grant budget amendments; and making grant draws on a timely basis. This helps ensure that the expenditures charged to the grant accounts are accurate and complete for each grant draw.

Condition: The School District did not draw the Title grant funds until August, subsequent to year end. The expenditures throughout the school year did not align with the approved grant budgets and several reclassifying journal entries were posted to reconcile the grant accounts. The grant budget can change during the fiscal year through grant amendments. If an amendment is approved, adjustments to the general ledger would need to be posted to reconcile the changes, and any necessary adjustments to the draws would also need to be reconciled. In addition, the School District borrows funds each year from a state aid anticipation note to assist with the School Districts cash flow.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Cause and Effect: If the approved grant budget amendments are not reconciled and communicated in a timely manner, the business office could potentially overdraw funds or have expenditures charged to the grant that is no longer approved. Furthermore, if the funds are not drawn until August, the School District is at risk of not receiving the funds within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. Under Governmental Accounting Standards and the School District's policy, the School District cannot recognize revenue within the fund statements that is not considered available, i.e., received within 60 days of year-end. This would result in the School District incurring expenditures within the fiscal year without the revenue to match in the same accounting period. In addition, the School District received a state aid anticipation note, in which interest will be paid to assist with cash flow. It is possible that if the School District did not wait to draw funds, the state aid anticipation note may not be needed, resulting in the School District avoiding interest and fees.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District create procedures to ensure that any adjustments to the approved grant budget are communicated to the business office in a timely manner to allow proper adjustments to be made to the grant accounts. In addition, the grant coordinator and business office should coordinate and work collectively on any amendments to the grant budgets throughout the year to ensure that all changes have been accounted for in a timely manner. This would allow the School District to draw and reconcile the Title grant funds throughout the fiscal year.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

2023-006 - Credit Card Policy Compliance

Finding Type: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: In accordance with Act 266 of 1995, the Board of Education has adopted and approved a credit card policy. School District employees must comply with this policy.

Condition: During the audit a sample of credit card transactions were selected and reviewed for compliance with the School District's credit card policy. There were instances noted within the sampled credit card transactions in which the School District employees were not following the credit card policy adopted by the Board of Education.

Cause and Effect: The School District employees did not follow the credit card policy adopted by the Board of Education. This leaves the School District vulnerable to unapproved and/or fraudulent credit card transactions.

Recommendation: We recommend the School District management enforce the credit card policy that the Board of Education adopted for credit card transactions. Furthermore, we recommend management communicate the policy to all employees (consider communicating this in writing, with the employee's signature verifying the policy was communicated to the employee) who have a credit card issued by the School District. If an employee who is issued a credit card does not comply with the policy, consider terminating the employee's access to the credit card.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2023-007 - Failure to Comply with Budgeting Statutes

Finding Type: Noncompliance with Uniform Budget Manual

Criteria: The Michigan Department of Treasury Uniform Budget Manual requires that the School District must amend the budget prior to a deviation occurring. Failure to analyze and timely amend the budget caused expenditures to exceed the authorized budget, which is a violation of Michigan statute. Decision makers need to be provided with timely and accurate financial information to make budgetary and resource allocation decisions.

Conditions: The School District failed to timely amend its budget, violating Michigan budgeting statutes, which caused expenses in excess of amounts authorized.

Cause and Effect: The School District did not maintain current and accurate financial information to allow Management the ability to provide proposed timely budget amendments to the Board throughout the fiscal year. This led to expenditures that exceeded the Board adopted budget, resulting in violations of the Michigan Department of Treasury Uniform Budget Manual.

Recommendation: We recommend the Board adopt budgeting policies and procedures that ensure the School District implements an internal control system that follows all Michigan budgeting statutes and guidance.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

None noted in the current year.

Rogers City Area Schools 1033 West Huron Avenue, Suite B Rogers City, MI 49779

Nicholas C. Hein Superintendent Robin Hughes Business Manager

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings

2022-001- Financial Statement Preparation

Finding Type – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria – The School District is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of the School District's management.

Condition – The School District relies on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related disclosures as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the School District's ability to prepare financial statements is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot be considered a part of the School District's internal controls. However, we would like to stress that this service is allowable under AICPA ethics guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the financial statements.

Cause and Effect – The School District has determined that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the School District to perform this task internally. The School District lacks complete internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements, and instead relies on its external auditors to complete this task.

Recommendation – As with many organizations the School District has determined that the additional benefit derived from implementing internal controls over financial reporting would not outweigh the costs of utilizing external resources. Management should continue to review the draft financial statements and related footnote disclosures and accept responsibility for their content and presentation.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

Year of Initial Occurrence – June 30, 2016

Status – This situation still exists. See the Corrective Action Plan.

2022-002 - Review of Reconciliations and Adjusting Journal Entries

Finding Type – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria – Management is responsible for reconciling account balances and recording all correcting and closing entries to those account balances prior to the audit.

Condition – During the audit process, the auditors proposed adjusting entries to correct year-end account balances. These entries impacted revenues, receivables, expenses and liabilities of the District. In addition, the auditors had to prepare account reconciliation schedules to assist management in ensuring the ending account balances were fairly stated.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings (continued)

Cause and Effect – Due in large part to the size of the District, the District maintains a small business office in terms of personnel. It is noteworthy that local school districts have a complex financial reporting environment. With limited personnel involved in the financial reporting process, the likelihood of internal control weaknesses inherently increases for the District. For example, it does not allow for the separation of the preparation and review processes and the related responsibilities for accurate account balances and reconciliations.

Recommendation – We recognize the limited resources of the District may not allow for additional personnel or external consultants to assist management with these tasks. In fact, the cost might outweigh the benefits of providing additional personnel or external consultants to the business office. We encourage management to continue to monitor and reconcile year-end account balances prior to the audit so any areas that might be of risk to the District are identified and corrected as soon as reasonably possible.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

Year of Initial Occurrence – June 30, 2017

Status – This situation still exists. See the Corrective Action Plan.

2022-003 – Segregation of Duties

Finding Type: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: All governments are required to establish an internal control structure with segregation of responsibilities sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) will be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely basis. This is a responsibility of the District.

Cause and Effect: As is the case with many organizations of similar size, the accounting department within the District lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel involved in the financial reporting process in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within the accounting function. As a result of this condition, the District's current system of internal control has limited (due to their size) safeguards in place to ensure that errors, fraud or abuse is being prevented.

Recommendation: Smaller organizations, due to limited resources, are generally more sensitive to the cost of implementing the design of these controls and often have compensating controls to partially mitigate this deficiency. We recommend that management and the Board continue to closely review financial statements and related supporting documentation.

View of Responsible Officials – Management agrees with this finding.

Year of Initial Occurrence – June 30, 2022

Status – This situation still exists. See the Corrective Action Plan.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings (continued)

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program Audit

There were no findings related to major federal award programs which were required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Rogers City Area Schools 1033 West Huron Avenue, Suite B Rogers City, MI 49779

Nicholas C. Hein Superintendent Robin Hughes Business Manager

June 30, 2023

Corrective Action Plan

<u>Finding 2023-001</u> – Financial Statement Preparation – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition – The School District relies on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and related disclosures as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the School District's ability to prepare financial statements is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot be considered a part of the School District's internal controls. However, we would like to stress that this service is allowable under AICPA ethics guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the financial statements.

Corrective Steps Taken – None Necessary

Corrective Steps to be Taken – None Necessary

Monitoring – None Necessary

Questioned Costs – None

Reason Corrective Action not Necessary – The School District will continue to rely on its external auditors, as allowed by the AICPA ethics guidelines as the most efficient and effective method for preparation of the financial statements.

Name of Responsible Person for Further Information – Nicholas Hein, Superintendent; Robin L. Hughes, Business Manager; and the Board of Education.

<u>Finding 2023-002</u> – Review of Reconciliations and Material Audit Adjustments – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition – During the audit process, the auditors proposed adjusting entries to correct year-end account balances. These entries impacted revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, and liabilities of the District. In addition, the auditors had to prepare account reconciliation schedules to assist management in ensuring the ending account balances were fairly stated. In certain cases these resulted in material adjusting journal entries.

Corrective Steps Taken – None

Corrective Steps to be Taken – Management will continue to look for opportunities to strengthen and enhance its financial reporting process. This will likely continue to include utilizing outside parties, in part, to ensure account balances are fairly stated and the underlying documentation is in place.

Corrective Action Plan (continued)

Monitoring – To assure the correct level of reviews are being performed, signatures will be required to assure that account reconciliations are complete and any necessary adjustments are posted to the correct accounts, in the correct amount and within the correct period.

Questioned Costs – None

Reason Corrective Action Not Necessary – N/A

Name of Responsible Person for Further Information – Nicholas Hein, Superintendent; Robin L. Hughes, Business Manager; and the Board of Education.

Finding 2023-003 – Segregation of Duties – Material Weakness

Condition – All governments are required to establish an internal control structure with segregation of responsibilities sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that misstatements (whether caused by error or fraud) will be prevented or detected and corrected by management on a timely basis. This is a responsibility of the District.

Corrective Steps Taken: – None

Corrective Steps to be Taken – None

Monitoring – None necessary

Questioned Costs – None

Reason Corrective Action not Necessary – The cost of adding personnel to the business office outweighs the potential benefit of doing so.

Name of Responsible Person for Further Information – Nicholas Hein, Superintendent; Robin L. Hughes, Business Manager; and the Board of Education.

<u>Finding 2023-004</u> – Financial Reporting for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Funding – Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition – The School District receives UAAL stabilization funding through state aid. This funding received from the Michigan Department of Education is considered revenue to the School District. Subsequent to receipt of the funds, the School District is required to contribute the amount received to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System to fund the School District's pension plan, resulting in an expenditure. The expenditure relating to the UAAL stabilization funding was not recognized by the School District throughout the fiscal year.

Corrective Steps Taken – The School District has implemented changes within the process of recognizing the UAAL stabilization funding expenditures.

Corrective Steps to be Taken – For fiscal year 2023-24, the School District has implemented changes to the process of paying the UAAL stabilization funding to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System. The School District is recognizing the expenditure of the UAAL stabilization funding as the payments are made. The School District is now complying with the MDE guidelines and will include these expenses in the financial reporting information provided to the Board of Education.

Corrective Action Plan (continued)

Monitoring – To assure the UAAL expenditures are recorded throughout the fiscal year, the Business Manager will monitor and review reports to ensure the new procedure is properly implemented.

Questioned Costs – None

Reason Corrective Action Not Necessary – N/A

Name of Responsible Person for Further Information – Nicholas Hein, Superintendent; Robin L. Hughes, Business Manager; and the Board of Education.

<u>Finding 2023-005</u> – Federal Title Grant Draws – Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition – A sound internal control design provides adequate procedures and controls over grants, including comparing expenditures to the approved grant budget prior to charging them to the grant expenditure accounts; adjusting grant expenditure accounts in accordance with any grant budget amendments; and making grant draws on a timely basis. This helps ensure that the expenditures charged to the grant accounts are accurate and complete for each grant draw.

Corrective Steps Taken – None

Corrective Steps to be Taken – The School District will review budget amendments as they are approved and reconcile records, making necessary adjustments, in a timely manner throughout the fiscal year. The School District will work with the grant coordinator as necessary throughout the fiscal year to ensure timely reporting and make grant draws prior to year-end.

Monitoring – The Business Office will monitor and communicate information in a timely manner, working with the grant coordinator, to ensure the federal title grants are approved and reconciled to the financial records.

Questioned Costs – None

Reason Corrective Action Not Necessary – N/A

Name of Responsible Person for Further Information – Nicholas Hein, Superintendent; Robin L. Hughes, Business Manager; and the Board of Education.

<u>Finding 2023-006</u> – Credit Card Policy Compliance – Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Condition – During the audit a sample of credit card transactions were selected and reviewed for compliance with the School District's credit card policy. There were instances noted within several of the sampled credit card transactions in which the School District employees were not following the credit card policy adopted by the Board of Education.

Corrective Steps Taken – None

Corrective Action Plan (continued)

Corrective Steps to be Taken – The School District will review the credit card policy and administrative guidelines and communicate this information to employees. Adherence to the policies and guidelines will include the re-implementation of purchase requisitions, to be submitted to Department Heads/Principals for approval prior to purchases. The approval process will include a review of available funds and credit card monthly limits, as well as written approval prior to purchases being made with a credit card when the purchase being made is an employee whom the credit card was not issued.

Monitoring – The Business Office will review credit card transactions to ensure the policy is being followed during the credit card reconciliation process.

Questioned Costs - None

Reason Corrective Action Not Necessary – N/A

Name of Responsible Person for Further Information – Nicholas Hein, Superintendent; Robin L. Hughes, Business Manager; and the Board of Education.

Finding 2023-007 – Failure to Comply with Budgeting Statutes – Noncompliance with Uniform Budget Manual

Condition – The School District failed to timely amend its budget, violating Michigan budgeting statutes, which caused expenses in excess of amounts authorized.

Corrective Steps Taken – None

Corrective Steps to be Taken – The School District has an internal review process in place to review and amend the budget during the fiscal year. Due to a significant amount of audit adjustments, the School District failed to amend the budget in a timely manner in accordance with the Uniform Budget Manual due to not having final year-end account balances at the time the final budget amendment was made. The School District will continue to monitor and amend the budget during the fiscal year.

Monitoring – Management and the Board of Education will continue to review the School District's budget and make budget amendments as necessary.

Questioned Costs – None

Reason Corrective Action Not Necessary – N/A

Name of Responsible Person for Further Information – Nicholas Hein, Superintendent; Robin L. Hughes, Business Manager; and the Board of Education.



Communications with Those Charged with Governance

To the Board of Education Rogers City Area Schools Rogers City, Michigan 49779

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rogers City Area Schools' for the year ended June 30, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 18, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Rogers City Area Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, Rogers City Area Schools changed accounting policies related to software arrangements by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, in 2023. There was no effect from the accounting change as of the beginning of the year. We noted no transactions entered into by Rogers City Area Schools during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

Management's estimate of the depreciation expense is based on management's assumptions about the useful lives of its capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole;

Management's estimate of its pension, OPEB liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources which is based upon actuarial valuations which considers such assumptions as the long-term expected return on plan assets, discount rates, future employee wages, inflation, mortality rates, and cost of living adjustments.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

• The disclosure of Pension and OPEB information in Notes 11 and 12, respectively, to the financial statements because of assumptions used in the calculations of these liabilities.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The adjustments identified during the audit have been communicated to management and management has appraised all adjustments. Some of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. There were no uncorrected misstatements that were more than trivial.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 31, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, pension plan schedules, and OPEB schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of

the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

<u>Recent Pronouncements.</u> The Governmental Accounting Standards Board and Michigan Department of Education, in its continuing process of updating the accounting principles that all governments must adhere to, has issued the following recent pronouncements that will have an impact on the way Rogers City Area Schools maintains its financial records:

Upcoming GASB Statements that will impact Rogers City Area Schools:

A. GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – This statement stipulates the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections with the objective of enhancing the accounting and financial reporting requirements and to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The statement establishes requirements for note disclosures, required supplemental information, and supplemental information.

The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, (the Rogers City Area Schools' June 30, 2024 fiscal year).

B. GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance of the existing standard under a unified model. Previously required financial statement note disclosure requirements have been amended within this statement.

The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, (the Rogers City Area Schools' June 30, 2025 fiscal year).

C. GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, Implementation Guidance Update – 2021 – This Implementation Guide provides technical information on the application of several GASB pronouncements, including leases and capital assets. The guidance issued on capital assets changes the capitalization criteria previously utilized by governmental entities. Historically, governmental entities capitalized assets on an individual asset threshold. This new guidance includes a requirement to capitalize items purchased under the government's threshold for a group of assets purchased, if considered significant in aggregate. For example, in the past a government would not capitalize a \$900 laptop, even though they purchased 20 laptops. Going forward this group of laptops would be capitalized, if significant considered in the aggregate.

The effective reporting period requirements of this implementation guidance vary, however the change in recognition of capital assets noted in the preceding paragraph will be effective for the Roger City Area Schools' June 30, 2024 fiscal year.

<u>Internal Control Related Matter.</u> During our audit we also became aware of the following internal control related matters that we consider opportunities for enhancing internal control.

Journal Entry Approval - During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, there were several instances noted where the School District posted inaccurate journal entries within the accounting software, some of which were material to the financial statements. It was noted that there is no internal review of the journal entries within the School District. It is recommended the School District implement a review process for journal entries prior to posting within the accounting software.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Rogers City Area Schools, Michigan Department of Education, management, and others within the governmental unit and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank the staff of Rogers City Area Schools for their assistance during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to serve Rogers City Area Schools. If you have any questions, or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

Straley Lamp & Kraenzlein P.C.

October 31, 2023