

THREE RIVERS COMMUNITY SCHOOLS THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Three Rivers Community Schools Three Rivers, 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 Three Rivers Community Schools (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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, budgetary comparison information, and the schedules of proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liabilities and contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Halvidge—Company**

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Grand Rapids, MI November 6, 2024 **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Three Rivers Community Schools Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024

This section of Three Rivers Community Schools (the "School District"), St. Joseph County, Michigan's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2024. It is to be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of this fiscal year by \$(15,497,310) (shown as a deficit *net position*). The School District had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$(39,601,623).
- Revenues of \$41,828,704 exceeded expenses of \$35,211,345 leading to an increase in net position of \$6,617,359 during the year.
- During the year, the School District's fund balances decreased by \$(13,428,445), for an ending fund balance of \$24,422,490 across all funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,916,539, or 12.2% of the general fund's total expenditures and transfers out. Fund balance of the general fund *increased* by \$1,335,117 during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

- The first two statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. *Governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The basic financial statements also include the notes to the financial statements that explain the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. Supplementary

information follows and includes combining and individual fund statements as well as a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by 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.

The two government-wide statements report the School District's net position, and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows and inflows, and liabilities - 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 are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the School District's overall health, one should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax-base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are presented as governmental activities. *Governmental activities* include the School District's basic services, such as regular and special education, instructional support, transportation, administration, community services, food service and athletics. State aid and property taxes finance most of these activities.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

On the following page is a comparative highlight of the current and prior year financial activities.

Three Rivers Community Schools' Net Position

ASSETS	2024	2023
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 27,774,249	\$ 40,979,478
Due from governmental units	6,834,085	4,767,078
Inventory and prepaids	169,759	172,995
Total Current Assets	34,778,093	45,919,551
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets, net	60,427,361	45,763,926
Net OPEB asset	793,549	-
Total Assets	95,999,003	91,683,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on debt refunding	351,617	390,067
Pension related	13,893,731	17,755,122
OPEB related	2,989,113	4,638,814
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,234,461	22,784,003
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	3,219,262	2,014,679
Short-term note payable	2,090,333	2,100,000
Accrued payroll	2,148,987	2,258,985
Accrued interest	336,619	431,642
Unearned revenue	2,384,481	743,839
Current portion of long-term debt	1,805,016	1,816,391
Due to other governmental units	512,540	951,113
Total Current Liabilities	12,497,238	10,316,649
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	46,933,230	56,337,963
Net OPEB Liability	-	3,197,529
Long-term debt	53,535,679	55,359,698
Total Liabilities	112,966,147	125,211,839
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	12,926,417	4,451,090
OPEB related	6,951,535	6,919,220
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,877,952	11,370,310
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	21,962,075	21,746,746
Restricted	2,142,238	820,078
Unrestricted	(39,601,623)	(44,681,493)
Total Net Position	\$ (15,497,310)	(22,114,669)

The following summarizes some of the significant changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows:

- Cash and investments decreased by \$13,205,229 compared to the prior year. This reduction largely coincides with the decrease in governmental fund balance, primarily due to the expenditure of 2020 School Building and Site Bonds funds for capital projects.
- Amounts due from governmental units increased by \$2,067,007 due to timing differences in the receipt of earned grant funds, with a greater portion received after year-end in fiscal year 2024 than in fiscal year 2023.
- Net capital assets increased by \$14,663,435, driven by the expenditure of 2020 School Building and Site Bonds funds on capital improvements.
- Net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability shifted from a \$3,197,529 liability at the end of fiscal year 2023 to a \$793,549 asset as of June 30, 2024. This improvement was largely due to a 7.94% investment return on MPSERS OPEB plan assets in the most recent valuation.
- Net pension liability decreased from \$56,337,963 as of June 30, 2023, to \$46,933,230, primarily due to an 8.29% return on MPSERS pension plan assets in the latest valuation.
- Deferred outflows and inflows related to pension and OPEB: Deferred outflows decreased by \$5,511,092, while deferred inflows increased by \$4,394,317. These changes reflect the amortization of prior year gains and losses, along with higher-than-expected investment returns for the year ending September 30, 2023. The excess returns will be recognized over the next four years.
- Unearned revenues increased by \$1,640,642 year over year due to grant funds received that have not yet had incurred related expenses.

The results of operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the Change in Net Position table below. This statement shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Three Rivers Community Schools' Changes in Net Position

Revenues	2024	2023
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 788,311	\$ 782,962
Operating grants and contributions	12,798,424	11,728,870
Total Program Revenues	13,586,735	12,511,832
General Revenues		
Property taxes	10,461,940	9,060,826
Unrestricted State aid	16,450,396	16,620,314
Interest income	1,329,633	173,858
Total General Revenues	28,241,969	25,854,998
Total Revenues	41,828,704	38,366,830
Expenses	_	
Instruction	15,765,172	18,394,179
Support services	13,686,430	14,246,975
Food service	1,880,081	1,911,196
Community services	18,568	8,500
Interdistrict payments	70,187	39,376
Interest on long-term debt	2,006,404	1,023,904
Other debt costs	90,645	529,929
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	1,693,858	1,818,035
Total Expenses	35,211,345	37,972,094
Change in Net Position	6,617,359	394,736
Net Position at Beginning of Period	(22,114,669)	(22,509,405)
Net Position at End of Period	\$ (15,497,310)	\$ (22,114,669)

The following explains some of the significant changes in the School District's revenues and expenses for the year:

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1,069,554 due to state funding for specific programs increasing over the previous year.
- Property taxes increased by \$1,401,114, driven by higher taxable property values within the School District.
- Interest income increased by \$1,155,775 compared to the previous year as a result of the School district placing a significant portion of its funds on hand into a brokerage account and experiencing favorable interest rates.
- The increase in interest on long-term debt of \$982,500 is because of the previous year's significant bond issuance having a full year of interest being accrued and paid.

• Decreases in instruction and supporting services of \$2,629,007 and \$560,545 respectively due in large part to the previously mentioned decreases in net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District utilizes one kind of fund, each referred to as a governmental fund:

Governmental funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on: 1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Since the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements use different methods of accounting to report the School District's financial condition, a reconciliation is included in the financial statements showing the differences between the two types of statements.

Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The School District uses funds to record and analyze financial information. The School District has one major fund, the general fund.

The *general fund* is the chief operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,916,539. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 12% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the School District's general fund increased by \$1,335,117 for a total fund balance of \$4,800,469. This was due in part to decreased expenditures of roughly \$1,700,000, while revenues only decreased by about \$800,000 because of the sunsetting ESSER activity.

The 2020 Building and Site Bonds is a major fund of the School District that capital bond issuance and related capital expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance of the fund was \$17,245,891. The fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$15,678,677 during the year as continued outlays related to the bonded building projects were expended, offset modestly by increases interest income.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year the School District revised its budget to attempt to match changes in the school funding environment and current needs of students and faculty. State law requires that budgets be amended during the year so actual expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The initial budget for the year ended June 30, 2024, was adopted by the Board of Education in June 2023, with the final amendments made in June 2024. State revenues were amended significantly to account for increase in state, along with an increase in related expenditures to the additional funding.

Original budget compared to final budget. The original budget was amended during the year as actual results needed adjusting from the original budgeted estimates. Overall, total budgeted revenues and total budgeted expenditures did not change by significant amounts during the year.

Final budget compared to actual results. The School District had the following expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Final		Actual		Negative		
	Budget		Budget Amour		Amount		<u>ariance</u>
General fund							
School administration	\$	1,626,260	\$	1,695,690	\$	(69,430)	
Business		770,086		803,991		(33,905)	
Operations and maintenance		2,917,678		2,924,490		(6,812)	
Pupil transportation		1,318,491		1,370,978		(52,487)	
Athletics		768,697		798,999		(30,302)	
Interdistrict payments		31,674		70,187		(38,513)	

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the School District had \$60,427,361 invested in capital assets. This was a net increase of \$14,663,435 from the prior year, comprising of capital asset additions of \$16,357,293 and depreciation expense of \$1,693,858. The following table represents the School District's investment in capital assets:

Land	\$ 560,365
Construction in progress	27,678,629
Buildings and improvements	62,094,204
Furniture and equipment	4,684,474
Buses and other vehicles	3,096,182
Outside site improvements	2,281,291
Subtotal	100,395,145
Accumulated depreciation	(39,967,784)
Net capital assets	\$ 60,427,361

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

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the School District had total long-term obligations of \$55,340,695, which was a decrease of \$1,835,394 from the prior year. The State allows districts to issue general obligation debt up to 15% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. The School District is under this limit.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2024-2025 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2024-2025 budget was adopted in June 2024 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2024. Approximately 72.3 percent of total general fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2024-2025 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2024-2025 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the business office at:

Three Rivers Community Schools 851 Sixth Avenue Three Rivers, MI 49009 **Basic Financial Statements**

Three Rivers Community Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 27,774,249
Due from governmental units	6,834,085
Inventory	63,136
Prepaid items	106,623
Total Current Assets	34,778,093
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	28,238,994
Capital assets being depreciated, net	32,188,367
Net OPEB asset	793,549
Total Assets	95,999,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on debt refunding	351,617
Pension related	13,893,731
OPEB related	2,989,113
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,234,461
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	3,219,262
Short-term note payable	2,090,333
Accrued payroll	2,148,987
Accrued interest	336,619
Unearned revenue	2,384,481
Current portion of long-term debt	1,805,016
Due to other governmental units	512,540
Total Current Liabilities	12,497,238
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net pension liability	46,933,230
Long-term debt	 53,535,679
Total Liabilities	 112,966,147
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the report date	2,771,773
Pension related	6,041,319
OPEB related	 6,951,535
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 15,764,627
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,962,075
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	400,300
Debt service	1,242,337
Food service	395,534
Expendable trust	104,067
Unrestricted	 (39,601,623)
Total Net Position	\$ (15,497,310)

Three Rivers Community Schools Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Progran	n Re	evenues		
				Operating		
		Charges for		Grants and	N	Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Revenue
Instruction	\$ 15,765,172	\$ 	\$	7,860,928	\$	(7,904,244)
Supporting services	13,686,430	768,010		2,774,608		(10,143,812)
Community services	18,568	7,954		1,000		(9,614)
Food services	1,880,081	12,347		2,161,888		294,154
Depreciation (unallocated)	1,693,858					(1,693,858)
Other debt costs	90,645					(90,645)
Interdistrict payments	70,187					(70,187)
Interest on long-term debt	2,006,404					(2,006,404)
Total Government	\$ 35,211,345	\$ 788,311	\$	12,798,424		(21,624,610)
		General Purpose	Rev	enues:		
		Unrestricted state	sour	ces		16,450,396
		Interest income				1,329,633
		Property taxes, lev	ied 1	for general		6,310,583
		Property taxes, lev		_		4,151,357
		Total General R	even	iues		28,241,969
		Change in Net 1	Posit	ion		6,617,359
		Net Position at Be				(22,114,669)
		Net Position at Ei	nd of	Period	\$	(15,497,310)

Three Rivers Community Schools Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			pital Projects				
		2	020 School		Other		Total
		Building and Site Governmental		vernmental	G	overnmental	
	General		Bonds		Funds	Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 5,609,201	\$	20,190,580	\$	1,974,468	\$	27,774,249
Due from governmental units	6,747,559				86,526		6,834,085
Inventory	46,712				16,424		63,136
Prepaid items	95,810				10,813		106,623
Due from other funds	249,663		140		624,683		874,486
Total Assets	\$ 12,748,945	\$	20,190,720	\$	2,712,914	\$	35,652,579
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 265,525	\$	2,940,709	\$	13,028	\$	3,219,262
Short-term note payable	2,090,333						2,090,333
Accrued payroll	2,091,408				57,579		2,148,987
Unearned revenue	2,362,620				21,861		2,384,481
Due to other governmental units	512,540						512,540
Due to other funds	626,050		4,120		244,316		874,486
Total Liabilities	7,948,476		2,944,829		336,784		11,230,089
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	142,522				27,237		169,759
Restricted			17,245,891		2,115,001		19,360,892
Committed	741,408				233,892		975,300
Unassigned	3,916,539						3,916,539
Total Fund Balance	 4,800,469		17,245,891		2,376,130		24,422,490
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 12,748,945	\$	20,190,720	\$	2,712,914	\$	35,652,579

Three Rivers Community Schools Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	24,422,490
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(336,619)
General government capital assets of \$100,395,145, net of accumulated depreciation of \$39,967,784, a not financial resources and, accordingly, are not reported in the funds.	re	60,427,361
Other post employment benefit liability and related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do not represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fun	ds.	(3,168,873)
Deferred charges on refunding related to the issuance of long-term refunding debt will be amortized over the life of the debt on the statement of net position.	er	351,617
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in th funds. This amount represents the sum of bonds payable (net of bond premiums and discounts).	e	(55,340,695)
Net pension liability and related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period or do represent current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ot	(41,852,591)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$_	(15,497,310)

Three Rivers Community Schools Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	2	oital Projects 020 School ding and Site Bonds	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Local sources	\$ 6,563,717	\$	1,441,801	\$	4,982,319	\$	12,987,837
State sources	23,220,915				330,237		23,551,152
Federal sources	2,509,328				1,831,651		4,340,979
Interdistrict	948,736						948,736
Total Revenues	33,242,696		1,441,801		7,144,207		41,828,704
Expenditures							
Instruction	18,231,823						18,231,823
Supporting services	13,605,522		10,175		323,456		13,939,153
Community services	18,856						18,856
Interdistrict payments	70,187						70,187
Food services					2,067,459		2,067,459
Capital outlay			17,019,658				17,019,658
Debt service - principal	55,500				1,635,000		1,690,500
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges	691				2,128,177		2,128,868
Other debt costs			90,645				90,645
Total Expenditures	31,982,579		17,120,478		6,154,092		55,257,149
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	1,260,117		(15,678,677)		990,115		(13,428,445)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	75,000						75,000
Transfers out					(75,000)		(75,000)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	75,000				(75,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,335,117		(15,678,677)		915,115		(13,428,445)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	3,465,352		32,924,568		1,461,015		37,850,935
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 4,800,469	\$	17,245,891	\$	2,376,130	\$	24,422,490

Three Rivers Community Schools Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(13,428,445)
The statement of activities reports changes to net pension liability and pension related deferrals as pension expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions.		1,181,340
In the statement of activities, interest and bond discounts and premiums are accrued on outstanding deby whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. This represents the current year change in accrued interest and amortization of bond premiums and discounts. In addition, the amortization of the deferred charge on bond refundings is included.		(38,450)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This represent current year depreciation expense of \$1,693,858 exceeded by capital outlay expenditures of \$16,357,29		14,663,435
The statement of activities reports changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferrals as OPEB expense; however, the expenditures recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions.		2,309,062
Repayments of principal on long-term debt are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,930,417
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	6,617,359

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Three Rivers Community Schools (the "School District" or "Government") has followed the guidelines of the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the School District.

The School District is governed by seven Board of Education members which have the responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the district. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The School District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting, but do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, or one year for reimbursement-based grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, federal and inter-district revenues, and interest income and, accordingly, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Other revenues are recognized when received.

The School District reports the following major funds:

The *general fund* is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **2020 School Building and Site Bond Fund** is a capital projects fund and is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment and for remodeling. This voter approved bond sale will occur in three different series, all of which will be accounted for in this fund. This fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

Capital project fund accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources for the construction of governmental fund capital projects.

Debt service fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on bonded debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds are the expendable trust fund, the food service fund, and the student activities fund. Revenue sources for the expendable trust fund include contributions to scholarships. Revenue sources for the food service fund include sales to customers and dedicated grants from federal sources. Revenue sources for the student activities fund include fundraising revenue and donations earned and received by student groups. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the general fund.

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All property taxes, unrestricted state aid, and interest earnings are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. Tax collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities through March 1, at which time they are considered delinquent and added to county tax rolls. Any delinquent taxes collected by the county are remitted to the School District by June 30. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

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

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, as applicable. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made. No amounts have been deemed uncollectable during the current year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out) or market. Inventory in the food service fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net position.

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Buses and other vehicles	5-10
Outside site improvements	10-20

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 School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 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 School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the pension and other postemployment benefits related items reporting in the government-wide statement of net position. These amounts will be expensed in the plan year in which they apply.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary.

Accrued payroll liabilities

A liability is recorded at June 30 for those amounts owed to teachers and other employees of the School District who do not work during the summer when school is not in session but have elected to have their salaries paid over an entire year. This has the effect of properly charging their salaries to expenditures in the fiscal year in which their services are received, even though they are not paid until July and August of the following fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The liability for accrued retirement and the employer share of FICA related to the salaries payable has been recorded as has the liability for the employee health insurance premiums for the months of July and August. The School District pays these insurances for this period as part of the compensation for services rendered in the preceding school year.

Compensated Absences

The School District permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability as matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability includes salary and related benefits, where applicable. These costs are typically liquidated by the general fund.

Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue include advance grant payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements in the amount of \$2,384,481.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt, subscription based information technology agreements ("SBITA"s), intangible right-to-use leases, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond, lease, and SBITA issuance costs are recorded as a period expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance is reported when externally imposed constraints are placed on the use of resources by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The School District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

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

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the School District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications and is therefore available to be spent as determined by the Board of Education.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

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

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in budgeted funds – The School District had the following expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated during the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Final		Actual		Negative		
	Budget		Amount		Variance		
General fund							
School administration	\$	1,626,260	\$ 1,695,690	\$	(69,430)		
Business		770,086	803,991		(33,905)		
Operations and maintenance		2,917,678	2,924,490		(6,812)		
Pupil transportation		1,318,491	1,370,978		(52,487)		
Athletics		768,697	798,999		(30,302)		
Interdistrict payments		31,674	70,187		(38,513)		

Government-wide Deficits

The School District had an unrestricted net position deficit and a total net position deficit for government-wide activities in the amount of \$(39,601,623) and \$(15,497,310), respectively, as of June 30, 2024. There are no governmental funds with a deficit.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital Projects Fund – 2020 and 2023 Building and Site Bonds

The 2020 and 2023 Building and Site Bonds were issued for a total of \$46,780,000 to fund building construction, equipment, and renovations. As of the current fiscal year, the project is ongoing. To date, \$29,534,109 has been expended, leaving \$17,245,891 available for future project costs.

The School District is in compliance with Section 1351a of the Revised School Code, governing the allowable use of bond proceeds for school building and site purposes. These financial activities are reported in the capital projects fund within the annual audited financial statements.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations 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, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority. The School District has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds.

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

At year-end, the School District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

Cash and investments

Checking and savings accounts	\$ 7,573,954
Brokerage accounts	20,200,295
Total cash and investments	\$ 27,774,249

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

At year-end, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	<u>Maturity</u>	I	Fair Value
Money market	n/a	\$	5,454,360
U.S. Treasury notes	Less than one year		14,745,883
Pooled investments	n/a		52
Total		\$	20,200,295

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

The ratings for each investment are summarized as follows:

Investment	F	Fair Value	Rating
Money market	\$	5,454,360	n/a
U.S. Treasury notes		14,745,883	S&P - AA+
Pooled investments		52	S&P - AAAm
Total	\$	20,200,295	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require, and the School District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$7,349,328 of the School District's bank balance of \$7,599,328 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require, and the School District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. Of the above investments, the School District's custodial credit risk exposure cannot be determined because the mutual funds do not consist of specifically identifiable securities.

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

Fair Value Measurement. The School District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that

Notes to the Financial Statements

prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

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

The asset or liability's fair 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 had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Investment	F	air Value	Fair Value Level			
Money market	\$	5,454,360	Level II			
U.S. Treasury notes		14,745,883	Level I			
Pooled investments		52	Level II			
Total	\$	20,200,295				

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 560,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 560,365	
Construction in progress	11,385,158	16,293,471		27,678,629	
Subtotal	11,945,523	16,293,471		28,238,994	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	62,094,204	-	-	62,094,204	
Furniture and equipment	4,684,474	-	-	4,684,474	
Buses and other vehicles	3,032,360	63,822	-	3,096,182	
Outside site improvements	2,281,291			2,281,291	
Subtotal	72,092,329	63,822		72,156,151	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings and improvements	(30,578,812)	(1,056,263)	-	(31,635,075)	
Furniture and equipment	(3,263,311)	(394,412)	-	(3,657,723)	
Buses and other vehicles	(2,647,423)	(146,235)	-	(2,793,658)	
Outside site improvements	(1,784,380)	(96,948)		(1,881,328)	
Subtotal	(38,273,926)	(1,693,858)	-	(39,967,784)	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	33,818,403	(1,630,036)		32,188,367	
Capital assets, net	\$ 45,763,926	\$ 14,663,435	\$ -	\$ 60,427,361	

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

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 consisted of fund receivables and payables listed below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Nonmajor funds	\$	244,316	
General	2020 School Building and Site Bonds		4,120	
2020 School Building and Site Bonds	General		140	
Nonmajor funds	General		624,683	
General	General		1,227	

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The following schedule summarizes the operating transfers during the year:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General	Food Service Fund	\$ 75,000

The interfund transfer was an eligible reimbursement from the food service fund to the general fund for indirect costs incurred by the general fund on behalf of the food service fund.

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending		Due Within			
	Balance	Additions		Re	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Direct borrowing and direct		'								
placements										
Installment purchase obligation	\$ 55,500	\$	-	\$	(55,500)	\$	-	\$	-	
General obligation bonds										
2017 Refunding Bonds	8,635,000		-	(1,065,000)	7,5	70,000		1,050,000	
2020 Building and Site Bonds	10,205,000		-		(505,000)	9,700,000			125,000	
2022 Refunding Bonds	2,085,000	_		-	2,085,000			-		
2023 Building and Site Bonds	35,160,000	-			(65,000)	35,095,000		665,000		
Bond Discounts	(64,053)		-		7,535	(:	56,518)		7,535	
Bond Premiums	936,341		-		(73,426)	8	62,915		(73,426)	
Subtotal	\$ 57,012,788	\$	-	\$ (1,756,391)	\$ 55,2	56,397	\$	1,774,109	
Compensated absences	103,301		_		(19,003)	:	84,298		-	
Early Retirement Obligation	60,000		-		(29,093)		30,907		30,907	
Total governmental activities										
long-term debt	\$ 57,176,089	\$	-	\$ (1,835,394)	\$ 55,3	40,695	\$	1,805,016	

The School District had deferred outflows of \$351,617 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2024.

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The School District has issued general obligation bonds and entered into a direct borrowing agreement to support the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are direct obligations, pledging the full faith and credit of the District. All of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds are qualified under the State of Michigan's credit enhancement program, meaning they are fully guaranteed by the state. The primary repayment source for these bonds is the School District's property tax levy; however, the state may withhold the District's state aid funding if necessary to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balances for the School District's debt are as follows:

The **2014** installment purchase obligation, originally set for \$55,500 with an interest rate of 2.49%, was fully paid off during the fiscal year and had a remaining balance of \$0 as of June 30, 2024.

The **2017 Refunding Bonds**, initially issued for \$9,630,000, mature in May 2023 with an interest rate of 3.00%. The balance as of June 30, 2024, is \$7,570,000 after a reduction of \$1,065,000 during the fiscal year.

The **2020 Building and Site Bonds**, issued for \$11,620,000, mature in May 2043 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. The balance as of June 30, 2024, is \$9,700,000 after a reduction of \$505,000 during the fiscal year.

The **2022 Refunding Bonds**, totaling \$2,085,000, are scheduled to mature in May 2034, with interest rates between 1.50% and 4.00%. There were no reductions during the fiscal year, leaving the balance at \$2,085,000.

The **2023 Building and Site Bonds**, originally issued for \$35,160,000, are set to mature in May 2052 with interest rates from 4.00% to 5.00%. As of June 30, 2024, the balance is \$35,095,000 after a reduction of \$65,000 during the fiscal year.

The total outstanding balance for the School District's governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$54,450,000. This structured debt financing allows the School District to fund its long-term capital investments responsibly, with repayment managed according to the terms and conditions of each debt instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities long-term debts are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,840,000	\$ 2,019,713	\$ 3,859,713
2026	2,015,000	1,949,963	3,964,963
2027	2,200,000	1,872,313	4,072,313
2028	1,340,000	1,785,113	3,125,113
2029	1,380,000	1,740,613	3,120,613
2030-2034	7,615,000	7,938,613	15,553,613
2035-2039	8,940,000	6,557,675	15,497,675
2040-2044	10,190,000	5,133,294	15,323,294
2045-2049	11,815,000	3,023,450	14,838,450
2050-2054	7,115,000	602,650	7,717,650
Totals:	\$ 54,450,000	\$ 32,623,394	\$ 87,073,394

Note 7 - 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 PA 300 as amended).

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at *Michigan.gov/ORSSchools*.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Benefits Provided

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the Sept. 30, 2022, valuation will be amortized over a 16-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2022 and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023:

Benefit Structure	Member	Non-Universities
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	20.16%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	20.16%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	17.24%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.95%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.75%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School were \$5,226,233 for the year ended Sept. 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$46,933,230 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of Sept. 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The School'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 Sept. 30, 2023, the School's proportion was .0014501 percent, which was a decrease of .000479 percent from its proportion measured as of Sept. 30, 2022.

For the year ending June 30, 2024, the School recognized pension expense of \$5,877,774. At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	1,481,539	\$	71,894
Changes of Assumptions		6,359,666		3,666,839
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		-		960,406
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		845,511		1,342,180
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		5,207,015		
Totals	\$	13,893,731	\$	6,041,319

The \$2,771,773 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2025. 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 ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year Ended	
September 30	 Amount
2024	\$ 969,658
2025	693,725
2026	1,820,679
2027	(838,665)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, 2022 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return:

- MIP and Basic Plans: 6.00%, net of investment expenses - Pension Plus Plan: 6.00%, net of investment expenses 6.00%, net of investment expenses - Pension Plus 2 Plan:

2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75% Projected Salary Increases: Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members

Mortality:

Retirees: PubT-2010 Male and Female Retiree Mortality

> Tables, scaled by 116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

PubT-2010 Male and Female Employee Mortality Active:

> Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from

2010.

Notes:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.4406 for non-university employers.

Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at *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 buildingblock 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 Sept. 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity pools	25.0%	5.8%
Private equity pools	16.0	9.6
International equity pools	15.0	6.8
Fixed income pools	13.0	1.3
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.0	6.4
Absolute return pools	9.0	4.8
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.0	7.3
Short-term investment pools	2.0	0.3
Total	100.0%	•

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.29%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.00% (6.00% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine 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 liability.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

Current Discount				
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
(5.0%)	(6.0%)	(7.0%)		
\$63,406,656	\$46,933,230	\$33,218,507		

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 on the ORS website at *Michigan.gov/ORSSchools*.

Note 8 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at *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 Jan. 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending Sept 3, 2012 or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on Sept. 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 Feb. 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%

Notes to the Financial Statements

contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the Sept. 30, 2022, valuation will be amortized over a 16-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2022 and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023:

Benefit Structure	Member	Non-Universities
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	8.07%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.21%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School were \$1,092,758 for the year ended Sept. 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2024, the School reported an asset of \$793,549 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of Sept. 30, 2023, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2022. The School's proportion of the net OPEB asset was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At Sept. 30, 2023, the School's proportion was .0014028 percent, which was a decrease of .0001069 percent from its proportion measured as of Oct. 1, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ending June 30, 2024, the School recognized OPEB expense of negative \$(1,354,884). At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	\$	-	\$	5,996,466
Changes of Assumptions	1,766,579 212,730		212,730	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
OPEB Plan Investments		2,420		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		464,922		742,339
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		755,192		
Totals	\$	2,989,113	\$	6,951,535

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 asset in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Plan Year Ended	
September 30	 Amount
2024	\$ (1,465,880)
2025	(1,453,344)
2026	(503,987)
2027	(576,194)
2028	(475,494)
Thereafter	(242,715)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2022 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: 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15

Post-65: 6.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15

Mortality:

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

116% for males and 116% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2021 from 2010.

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

100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection

scale MP-2021 from 2010.

Other Assumptions:

Opt-Out Assumption 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of

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

retiree health plan.

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

have coverages continuing after the retiree's death

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

elect coverage for one or more dependents.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2017 through 2022 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the Sept. 30, 2023 valuation. The total OPEB asset as of Sept. 30, 2023, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of Sept. 30, 2022, 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: 6.5099 for non-university employers.
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2023 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at **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 buildingblock 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 Sept. 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class Target Allocation Real Rate of	
Domestic equity pools 25.0% 5.89	%
Private equity pools 16.0 9.6	
International equity pools 15.0 6.8	
Fixed income pools 13.0 1.3	
Real estate and infrastructure pools 10.0 6.4	
Absolute return pools 9.0 4.8	
Real return/opportunistic pools 10.0 7.3	
Short-term investment pools 2.0 0.3	
<i>Total</i> 100.0%	

^{*}Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.7% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 7.94%. 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 asset. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 asset.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate

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

	Current Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
5.00%	6.00%	7.00%
\$822,673	(\$793,549)	(\$2,182,533)

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

Current Healthcare				
1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase		
(\$2,185,996)	(\$793,549)	\$713,535		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2023 MPSERS ACFR, available on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/ORSSchools.

Note 9 - State Aid Anticipation Note

The School District has direct borrowings from a lender to provide sufficient resources before receiving its scheduled state aid. This liability is recorded as a fund liability in the general fund.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the School District fully repaid a state aid anticipation note (the "note") initially issued for \$2,100,000, which had an interest rate of 4.75 percent and matured on August 22, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

In September 2023, the School District entered into a new state aid anticipation note agreement, borrowing \$2,000,000 at an interest rate of 5.42 percent. This note is due in full in August 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance, including accrued interest, is \$2,090,333.

In the event of default, this note is fully collateralized by the School District's future state aid funding, and the lender retains the authority to intercept state aid payments at its discretion. This borrowing arrangement continues to assist the School District in managing its cash flows prior to receiving scheduled state aid disbursements.

Note 10 - Risk Management

As of June 30, 2024, the School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. To manage these risks, the School District has purchased commercial insurance covering property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and medical claims for certain employee groups. Additionally, the School District is partially self-insured for medical claims for specific employee groups.

For the past three fiscal years, settled claims related to the School District's commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any year. This effective risk management strategy has allowed the District to manage potential losses while keeping insurance-related costs within budgeted limits.

Note 11 - State of Michigan School Aid

The School District reports State of Michigan school aid in the fiscal year in which the School District is entitled to the revenue as provided by State of Michigan School aid appropriation acts. State funding provided approximately 56.3% of the total revenues to the School District during the June 30, 2024 fiscal year.

Note 12 - Fund Balance

The School District reports fund balance in governmental funds based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Detailed information on fund balances of governmental funds is as follows:

			020 School		Other	
	Comoral	Bui	lding and Site	Go	vernmental Emple	Total
	 General		Bonds		Funds	 Total
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ 95,810	\$	-	\$	10,813	\$ 106,623
Inventories	 46,712				16,424	 63,136
Total nonspendable	142,522		-		27,237	169,759
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-		-		1,242,337	1,242,337
Capital projects	-		17,245,891		400,300	17,646,191
Expendable trust	-		-		104,067	104,067
Food service	 -		-		368,297	 368,297
Total restricted			17,245,891		2,115,001	19,360,892
Committed for:						
Student activities	-		-		233,892	233,892
Future projects	741,408		-		-	741,408
Total committed	741,408		-		233,892	975,300
Unassigned	3,916,539					3,916,539
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,800,469	\$	17,245,891	\$	2,376,130	\$ 24,422,490

Note 13 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 6, 2024, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and is not aware of any events that could have a financial impact on the School District.

Required Supplementary Information

Three Rivers Community Schools Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgete	d Ame	uinte				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	_	Original	u min	Final		Actual		Final to Actual
Revenues	_				_			
Local sources	\$	6,167,417	\$	6,234,106	\$	6,563,717	\$	329,611
State sources		21,891,267		23,666,476		23,220,915		(445,561)
Federal sources		1,468,723		1,476,721		2,509,328		1,032,607
Interdistrict		751,133		751,433		948,736		197,303
Total Revenues		30,278,540	-	32,128,736		33,242,696		1,113,960
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		125,000		75,000		75,000		
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources		30,403,540		32,203,736		33,317,696	_	1,113,960
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Basic programs		13,855,552		14,854,073		14,815,847		38,226
Added needs		3,739,443		3,544,200		3,330,214		213,986
Adult/Continuing education		84,445		88,289		85,762		2,527
Total Instruction		17,679,440		18,486,562		18,231,823		254,739
Support Services								
Pupil support services		1,557,276		1,579,713		1,487,683		92,030
Instructional staff		1,447,434		2,075,638		1,999,015		76,623
General administration		771,972		1,179,299		1,178,208		1,091
School administration		1,617,304		1,626,260		1,695,690		(69,430)
Business		588,475		770,086		803,991		(33,905)
Operations and maintenance		3,165,651		2,917,678		2,924,490		(6,812)
Pupil transportation		1,518,412		1,318,491		1,370,978		(52,487)
Central Services		1,056,011		1,372,780		1,346,468		26,312
Athletics		758,700		768,697		798,999		(30,302)
Total Support Services		12,481,235		13,608,642		13,605,522		3,120
Community services		30,933		19,796		18,856		940
Debt service		58,264		56,191		56,191		
Interdistrict payments		105,900		31,674		70,187		(38,513)
Total Expenditures		30,355,772		32,202,865		31,982,579		220,286
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and								
Other Sources Over Expenditures		47,768		871		1,335,117		1,334,246
Net Change in Fund Balance		47,768		871		1,335,117		1,334,246
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		3,465,352		3,465,352		3,465,352		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	3,513,120	\$	3,466,223	\$	4,800,469	\$	1,334,246

Three Rivers Community Schools Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year)

School District's Portion of Net Pension Liability (%)	2023 0.14501%	2022 0.14980%	2021 0.14464%	2020 0.14490%	2019 0.14546%	2018 0.14160%	2017 0.14129%	2016 0.140540%	2015 0.14171%	2014 0.14027%
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 46,933,230	\$ 56,337,963	\$ 34,244,730	\$ 49,633,409	\$ 48,170,637	\$ 42,566,605	\$ 36,614,626	\$ 35,063,543	\$ 34,613,016	\$ 30,896,320
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,024,825	\$ 14,705,995	\$ 13,626,625	\$ 12,533,783	\$ 13,190,115	\$ 12,177,383	\$ 11,931,657	\$ 11,911,259	\$ 11,869,502	\$ 11,896,700
School District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	334.64%	383.10%	251.31%	396.00%	365.20%	349.55%	306.87%	294.37%	291.61%	259.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	65.91%	60.77%	72.32%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	63.27%	63.01%	62.92%	66.20%

Three Rivers Community Schools Schedule of School District's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan

Last Ten School District Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of June 30 of each year)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 5,226,233	\$ 6,916,398	\$ 5,037,993	\$ 4,414,455	\$ 4,097,632	\$ 3,932,707	\$ 3,637,237	\$ 3,697,396	\$ 3,726,173	\$ 3,779,116
Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	5,226,233	6,916,398	5,037,993	4,414,455	4,097,632	3,932,707	3,637,237	3,697,396	3,726,173	3,779,116
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,025,832	\$ 14,041,552	\$ 13,527,455	\$ 13,205,058	\$ 12,818,516	\$ 13,056,101	\$ 12,021,613	\$ 12,343,542	\$ 11,892,025	\$ 11,888,580
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	40.12%	49.26%	37.24%	33.43%	31.97%	30.12%	30.26%	29.95%	31.33%	31.79%

Schedule of School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan

Last Seven Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Portion of Net OPEB Liability (%)	0.14028%	0.15090%	0.15016%	0.14123%	0.15035%	0.14279%	0.14188%
School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ (793,549)	\$ 3,197,529	\$ 2,292,084	\$ 7,566,262	\$ 10,791,406	\$ 11,350,644	\$ 12,564,193
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,024,825	\$ 14,705,995	\$ 13,626,625	\$ 12,533,783	\$ 13,190,115	\$ 12,177,383	\$ 11,931,657
School District's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-5.66%	21.74%	16.82%	60.37%	81.81%	93.21%	105.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	105.04%	83.09%	88.87%	59.76%	48.67%	43.10%	36.53%

Three Rivers Community Schools Schedule of School District's OPEB Contributions

Michigan Public School Employee Retirement Plan

Last Seven School District Fiscal Years (Amounts determined as of June 30 of each year)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily Required Contributions	 1,092,758	1,130,233	\$ 1,102,379	\$ 1,098,892	\$ 1,030,045	\$ 1,025,560	\$ 868,288
Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	 1,092,758	 1,130,233	 1,102,379	 1,098,892	 1,030,045	 1,025,560	 868,288
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -						
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,025,832	\$ 14,041,552	\$ 13,527,455	\$ 13,205,058	\$ 12,818,516	\$ 13,056,101	\$ 12,021,613
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.39%	8.05%	8.15%	8.32%	8.04%	7.86%	7.22%

Combining and I	Individual Fund Sta	tements and Schedules

Three Rivers Community Schools Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			Special Revenue					ebt Service	Caj	300 \$ 400,300		
	Foo	od Service	Stude	ent Activities	Expe	ndable Trust	Debt Service			pital Projects		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$		\$	234,808	\$	97,699	\$	1,241,961	\$	400,000	\$	1,974,468
Due from governmental units		86,526										86,526
Inventory		16,424										16,424
Prepaid items		10,813										10,813
Due from other funds		609,769		7,622		6,368		624				624,683
Total Assets	\$	723,532	\$	242,430	\$	104,067	\$	1,242,585	\$	400,300	\$	2,712,914
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	6,475	\$	6,305	\$		\$	248	\$		\$	13,028
Accrued payroll		57,579										57,579
Unearned revenue		21,861										21,861
Due to other funds		242,083		2,233								244,316
Total Liabilities		327,998		8,538				248				336,784
FUND BALANCE												
Nonspendable		27,237										27,237
Restricted		368,297				104,067		1,242,337		400,300		2,115,001
Committed				233,892								233,892
Unassigned												
Total Fund Balance		395,534		233,892		104,067		1,242,337		400,300		2,376,130
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	723,532	\$	242,430	\$	104,067	\$	1,242,585	\$	400,300	\$	2,712,914

Three Rivers Community Schools Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects	m . 137
	Food Service	Student Activities	Expendable Trust	Debt Service	Capital Projects 2024	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 18,730	\$ 383,201	\$ 6,699	\$ 4,173,389	\$ 400,300	\$ 4,982,319
State sources	330,237					330,237
Federal sources	1,831,651					1,831,651
Total Revenues	2,180,618	383,201	6,699	4,173,389	400,300	7,144,207
Expenditures						
Supporting services	==	320,256	3,200			323,456
Food services	2,067,459	==				2,067,459
Debt service - principal	==	==		1,635,000		1,635,000
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges				2,128,177		2,128,177
Total Expenditures	2,067,459	320,256	3,200	3,763,177		6,154,092
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	113,159	62,945	3,499	410,212	400,300	990,115
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in						
Transfers out	(75,000)					(75,000)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,000)					(75,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	38,159	62,945	3,499	410,212	400,300	915,115
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	357,375	170,947	100,568	832,125		1,461,015
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 395,534	\$ 233,892	\$ 104,067	\$ 1,242,337	\$ 400,300	\$ 2,376,130



THREE RIVERS COMMUNITY SCHOOLS THREE RIVERS, MICHIGAN

SINGLE AUDIT ACT COMPLIANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Three Rivers Community Schools Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Approved Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue July 1, 2023	Current Year Cash Transferred to Subrecipients	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts	Current Year Expenditures	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2024
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:									
Child Nutrition Cluster:									
School Breakfast Program	10.553	231970	\$ 422,547	\$ 4,330	\$ -	\$ 358,806	\$ 68,071	\$ 63.741	\$ -
School Breakfast Program	10.553	241970	356,524	Ψ 1,330	Ψ -	ψ 330,000 -	356,524	356,524	
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	240910	141,039	_		-	60,753	141,039	80,286
National School Lunch Program	10.555	231960	1,128,744	6,053		963,499	171,298	165,245	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	241960	904,524	0,033		703,477	904,524	904,524	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	241980	1.240				1,240	1.240	
SFSP Operating	10.559	230900	42.573	5,369		5,369	42,573	37.204	
National School Lunch Program - Entitlement Commodities	10.555	230700	154,671	5,507		5,567	154,671	154,671	
National School Lunch Program - Bonus Commodities	10.555		246			_	246	246	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555		3,152,108	15,752	_	1,327,674	1,759,900	1,824,434	80,286
FY 24 School Breakfast Expansion	10.579	221997	9,510	-	_	-	-	7,217	7,217
School Breakfast Program	10.579	221995	9,900	9.900	_	_	9,900	-,217	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,171,518	25,652	_	1,327,674	1,769,800	1,831,651	87,503
U.S. Department of Education:			5,171,616	20,002		1,027,077	2,7 05,000	1,001,001	07,000
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:									
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	231530 2223	886.290	66,154	_	530,463	336,563	155,063	(115,346)
Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	241530 2324	796,188	-	_	_	-	506,100	506,100
Total Title I	011010	2.1000 2021	1,682,478	66,154	_	530,463	336,563	661,163	390,754
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	230520 2223	146,538	19,434	_	139,418	25,874	(712)	(7,152)
Title II, Part A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	240520 2324	104,078		_	-		85,350	85,350
Total Title II			250,616	19,434	_	139,418	25,874	84,638	78,198
Title III, Part A, English Learners	84,365	230580 2223	129,401	60,002	_	-	121,440	22,543	(38,895)
Title III, Part A, English Learners	84.365	240580 2324	91,959	-	21,673	_	-	31,534	31,534
Total Title III			221,360	60,002	21,673	_	121,440	54,077	(7,361)
Title IV, Part A - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	230750 2223	63,272	1,000		38,660	9,280	8,280	- (.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Title IV, Part A - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424	240750 2324	69,576	-	_	-	-	32.014	32,014
Total Title IV			132.848	1.000	-	38,660	9.280	40,294	32,014
Federal Adult Education Programs	84.002	231190	22,047	22,047	-	22,047	22,047	-	-
Total Federal Adult Education Programs			22,047	22,047	-	22,047	22,047	-	-
Education Stabilization Funds:			*	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		
COVID-19 ESSER II	84.425D	213712 2021	2,086,925	15,300	-	2,004,900	56,961	41,661	-
COVID-19 ESSER II - 98C Learning Loss	84.425D	213782 2223	126,523	3,570	-	3,570	109,238	105,668	-
COVID-19 ESSER III	84.425U	213713 2122	4,690,270	184,686	-	3,177,781	611,594	1,402,318	975,410
Total Education Stabilization			6,903,718	203,556	-	5,186,251	777,793	1,549,647	975,410
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,213,067	372,193	21,673	5,916,839	1,292,997	2,389,819	1,469,015
Passed Through Livingston Educational Service Agency:									
Medicaid Outreach 2023-24 (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778		119,509		-	-	119,509	119,509	-
Total Passed Through Livingston Educational Service Agency			119,509	-	-	-	119,509	119,509	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			119,509	-	-	-	119,509	119,509	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 12,504,094	\$ 397,845	\$ 21,673	\$ 7,244,513	\$ 3,182,306	\$ 4,340,979	\$ 1,556,518

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Three Rivers Community Schools (the "School") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the School's financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where applicable and have been identified in the Schedule.

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 included and all grant requirements have been met.

The Schedule has been arranged to provide information on both the 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 the end of the fiscal year have been reported.

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

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

Note 3 - Noncash Assistance

The value of the noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. The grantee received no noncash assistance during the year ended June 30, 2024 that is not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 4 - Reconciliation to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The federal revenues reported in the fund financial statements as federal sources of \$4,340,979 reconciles to the federal expenditures of \$4,340,979 reported in the Schedule.

Note 5 - Federal Awards Provided to Subrecipients

The expenditures related to federal awards provided to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

TVA TIT	ATN	Tran	rent Year sferred to
Title III	ALN	Sun	recipient
Benton Harbor Area Schools	84.365	\$	4,137
Bronson Community Schools	84.365		95
Centreville Public Schools	84.365		3,727
Climax-Scotts Community Schools	84.365		3,688
Comstock Public Schools	84.365		1,953
Constantine Public Schools	84.365		4,518
Nottawa Public Schools	84.365		2,518
Marcellus Community Schools	84.365		515
Mendon Community Schools	84.365		522
Total		\$	21,673

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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 Three Rivers Community Schools Three Rivers, 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 Three Rivers Community School's (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The School's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School's response was not subjected to the other auditing 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.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI November 6, 2024

GABRIDGE & CQ.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

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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 Three Rivers Community Schools Three Rivers, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Three Rivers Community School's (the "School") 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 the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School's 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, the School 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, 2024.

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 the School 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 the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the

requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School's 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 the School's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 the School's 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 the School's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to
 test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform
 Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did

identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 through 2024-004 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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI November 6, 2024

Three Rivers Community Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

Internal controls over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516?

Identification of Major Programs

Name of Federal Assistance Listing
Program or Cluster Number

Education Stabilization Fund 84.425D and 84.425U

Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs 84.010

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs? \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

See 2024-001 on the following page

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

See 2024-002 through 2024-004 on the following pages

SECTION IV - SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

See 2024-001 and 2024-002 on the following pages, the matters are ongoing, repeated from 2023-001 and 2023-002, respectively.

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-001 - Material Audit Adjustments and Preparation of Governmental Financial Statements / Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (repeat finding)

Finding Type: Material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting.

Criteria: All governmental units in Michigan are required to prepare financial

statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the responsibility of the management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both: 1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e. maintaining internal accounting records), and 2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the

financial statements (i.e. external financial reporting).

Condition: During our audit, we identified and proposed several material adjustments

(which were approved and posted by management) to adjust the School District's general ledger to the appropriate balances. The accounts affected were due from other governments, unearned revenues, and revenues.

Cause: This condition was the result of management oversight.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the School District's accounting records and

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards were initially misstated by

amounts that were material to the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Business Manager continues to seek continuing

education opportunities to develop her skills and knowledge and monitor the financial statements closely, specifically at year end to minimize auditor

adjustments in the future.

View of Responsible

Officials: The District is committed to maintaining the highest professional standards

within our Business office and will continue to work to minimize

adjustments in the future.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding Reference Number: 2024-002

Assistance Listing, Federal Agency, and Program Name: 84.010A, U.S. Department of

Education, Title I, Part A

Federal Award Identification Number and Year: 231530, 241530

Pass-through Entity: Michigan Department of Education

Finding Type: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance (Allowable Costs/Cost

Principles)

Repeat Finding: Yes (2023-002)

Criteria: Under the cost principles in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.430, allowable direct costs chargeable to federal awards include compensation of employees for the time devoted and identified specifically to the performance of those awards.

When an employee spends time among specific activities or cost objectives, the School District should maintain support for the distribution of time. Budget estimates (i.e., estimates determined before services are performed) alone do not qualify as support for charges to federal awards but may be used for interim accounting if:

- (A) The system for establishing the estimates produces reasonable approximations of the actual activity performed.
- (B) Significant changes in corresponding work activity are identified and entered into the records in a timely manner.
- (C) The system of internal controls includes processes to review after-the-fact interim charges to ensure accuracy.

Additionally, under Part 200.305, payments are generally required to be made on a reimbursement basis.

Condition: The School District tracked employee activities through the use of schedules and certifications but did not have adequate controls in place to ensure that these methods met the certification requirements as defined by federal standards. During payroll, time records for salaried employees did not provide sufficient detail on time spent on Title I activities. Additionally, while improvements were made during the latter part of the year (subsequent to December 2023), there was still an inconsistency in applying time and effort documentation requirements. These control weaknesses were present in the earlier part of fiscal year 2024, leading to an initial lack of alignment between recorded costs and actual Title I activities.

Context: Title I payroll costs included costs for both hourly and salaried employees. While the hourly employees' records met the documentation requirement, salaried employees lacked consistent time tracking for Title I activities throughout the year. Inconsistencies were noted in reconciling actual time spent on Title I activities, particularly early in the year. By the end of fiscal

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024, the School District had adjusted its timekeeping process; however, initial gaps in records and reconciliation controls were present.

Cause and Effect: Effective controls were not fully in place to ensure the accuracy of personnel activity reports, leading to potential misstatements in Title I charges due to the lack of time tracking reconciliation. This lack of controls also meant that supervisory approval for activity reports was not always evident in the documentation.

Recommendation: The School District should enhance its process to ensure that all personnel activity reports for Title I program costs accurately reflect the time worked on this program throughout the entire year. Implementing a more robust review and reconciliation process would ensure that charges are based on actual time expended on Title I activities and align with federal requirements.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: Three Rivers Community Schools agrees with the above recommendation. The District has created enhanced policies and procedures for Personnel Activity Reports (PARs) to ensure compliance with federal time and effort documentation requirements moving forward. These enhanced policies are designed to ensure that all time and effort reporting is accurately documented, reviewed, and approved in a timely manner, supporting the accuracy of charges to Title I. The School District's new procedures include periodic reconciliations and supervisory reviews to maintain compliance throughout the fiscal year.

Questioned Costs: None

Finding Reference Number: 2024-003

Assistance Listing, Federal Agency, and Program Name: 84.010A, U.S. Department of

Education, Title I, Part A

Federal Award Identification Number and Year: 231530, 241530

Pass-through Entity: Michigan Department of Education

Finding Type: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance (Allowable Costs/Cost

Principles)

Repeat Finding: No

Criteria: According to Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.308, federal regulations require recipients of federal awards to obtain prior written approval from the awarding agency for certain types of budget revisions. These include substantial changes to budget categories or reallocations, particularly when they exceed a certain threshold or constitute significant changes to the program's approved scope. Generally, exceeding 10% of a federal program budget in a specific cost category requires advance approval to remain eligible for reimbursement. Only costs in alignment with the approved budget are eligible for reimbursement.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Condition: During our testing of expenditures charged to Title I, Part A, we noted instances where Three Rivers Community Schools reported expenditures that either were not included in the approved budget or, if included, exceeded the approved budget by more than 10% without obtaining the required approval from the Michigan Department of Education or the federal awarding agency. Consequently, some expenditures submitted for reimbursement did not align with the approved budget, rendering them ineligible for federal reimbursement.

Context: This finding pertains to expenditures under the Title I, Part A program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Our review identified expenditures that were either not initially budgeted or exceeded the budgeted amount for specific categories by over 10%, thereby failing to meet the criteria for reimbursement eligibility.

Cause and Effect: The School District's budgetary controls did not ensure that all expenditures were adequately aligned with the approved Title I budget. As a result, certain expenditures exceeded allowable thresholds or were not budgeted at all, leading to noncompliance with federal requirements. These control weaknesses may have caused the School District to incur costs that were not eligible for reimbursement, potentially resulting in a loss of federal funds or required adjustments to general fund allocations.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School District implement stronger budgetary controls to ensure that all Title I expenditures are included within the approved budget categories and comply with federal budget modification requirements. This includes conducting periodic reviews to monitor actual spending against the approved budget and obtaining prior written approval for any anticipated changes exceeding the 10% threshold. Additionally, we recommend the establishment of a documented process for budget adjustments and approvals to mitigate similar issues in future grant periods.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: Three Rivers Community Schools concurs with the finding and is implementing a corrective action plan to improve budget monitoring for federal awards. The District will establish a process to regularly review budget-to-actual expenditures and request budget amendments from the Michigan Department of Education when anticipated expenditures approach the 10% variance threshold. Training will be provided to relevant staff to ensure adherence to federal budget compliance requirements.

Questioned Costs: None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding Reference Number: 2024-004

Assistance Listing, Federal Agency, and Program Name: 84.010A, U.S. Department of

Education, Title I, Part A

Federal Award Identification Number and Year: 231530, 241530

Pass-through Entity: Michigan Department of Education

Finding Type: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Compliance (Cash Management)

Repeat Finding: No

Criteria: Per Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.305, non-federal entities must support reimbursement requests with adequate documentation that confirms costs have been incurred before requesting federal funds. Reimbursements should be made on a reimbursement basis only, ensuring that federal funds are used solely for allowable expenses and consistent with documented expenditures.

Condition: During our testing, we identified multiple instances where documentation confirming that cash requests were made as reimbursements for funds already expended was not provided with the reimbursement requests. Specifically:

- Documentation confirming that costs were either paid prior to the reimbursement request date or shortly thereafter was not included in the audit request package.
- A school-prepared expenditure tracking sheet, which should have detailed incurred expenditures and matched the reimbursement requests, was unavailable.

Additionally, we noted that the amounts reimbursed in certain instances exceeded the expenditures recorded in the general ledger. As a result, adjustments to grant revenues were required during the audit to align reimbursed amounts with actual expenditures.

Context: This finding pertains to the Title I, Part A program for the year ended June 30, 2024. The discrepancies were observed during the testing of reimbursement requests submitted by Three Rivers Community Schools, where the supporting documentation did not align with the requirements for reimbursement-based requests.

Cause and Effect: The primary cause of this issue was a transition in the business manager's office at the School, leading to gaps in record-keeping and reconciliation processes. Without proper documentation and reconciliation, the School District risks requesting federal funds in excess of actual expenditures, potentially resulting in questioned costs and noncompliance with federal grant requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School District strengthen its internal controls over the reimbursement request process. Specifically:

• The District should establish a formal process to prepare and retain expenditure tracking sheets that reconcile to each reimbursement request.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

- All cash requests should include documentation confirming that expenses were paid either before or immediately following the reimbursement request.
- The District should implement a periodic review of reimbursement requests to ensure they match the expenditures recorded in the general ledger.

To prevent recurrence, management should continue training the new business manager and relevant staff on these federal requirements and documentation standards.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: Three Rivers Community Schools concurs with this finding and is addressing the issue through enhanced training for the business manager and staff responsible for federal award tracking and reporting. The District has implemented a formal review process for reimbursement requests to ensure all required documentation is included and expenditures align with the general ledger. Management expects that this corrective action will prevent similar issues in future grant periods.

Questioned Costs: None



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November 6, 2024

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Pursuant to federal regulations, Uniform Administrative Requirements Section 200.511, the following are the findings, as noted in the Three Rivers Community Schools (the "School District") Single Audit report for the year ended June 30, 2024, and corrective actions to be completed.

Finding 2024-001: Material Audit Adjustments and Preparation of Governmental Financial Statements / Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Repeat)

Condition and Effect:

During our audit, we identified and proposed several material adjustments to the School District's general ledger, which were subsequently approved and posted by management. These adjustments were necessary to align the School District's records with the appropriate balances and affected accounts, including due from other governments, unearned revenues, and revenues. Due to management oversight, the accounting records and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards were initially misstated by amounts material to the financial statements.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend that the Business Manager continue to pursue continuing education opportunities to enhance their skills and knowledge. Additionally, management should closely monitor the financial statements, particularly at year-end, to minimize the need for auditor adjustments in future periods.

Corrective Action:

Three Rivers Community Schools is committed to enhancing the accuracy of its financial reporting process and has established the following corrective actions:

- The Business Manager will participate in additional continuing education and training sessions focused on governmental accounting and financial reporting to strengthen their expertise.
- Management will implement an enhanced year-end review process to identify and correct potential
 misstatements before the audit. This will involve reconciling key accounts, such as due from other
 governments, unearned revenues, and revenues, to ensure all entries are accurate and complete.

- A checklist will be developed for the Business Manager and finance staff to follow during the year-end closing process, covering common areas where adjustments have been necessary in the past.
- Audit will be scheduled in a timely manner to allow for adequate time to provide quality testing samples

These actions aim to reduce the need for material audit adjustments and ensure accurate and timely financial statement preparation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Responsible person: Mandi Zaborowski, Business Manager; Auditor will provide a check list to the Business Manager and Finance Staff

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2025

Finding 2024-002: Inadequate Time and Effort Documentation (Repeat)

Condition and Effect:

The School District tracked employee activities through schedules and certifications; however, controls were insufficient to ensure compliance with federal requirements for time and effort documentation. Specifically, salaried employees did not consistently document time spent on Title I activities, leading to discrepancies in reconciling actual activity to reported costs. This lack of accurate time and effort documentation could result in potential misstatements in charges allocated to Title I due to incomplete records and inadequate supervisory review.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend that the School District enhance its process to ensure that all personnel activity reports (PARs) for Title I program costs accurately reflect the time worked on this program. This includes establishing a more robust review and reconciliation process to verify that charges to Title I align with actual time spent on program activities. Periodic supervisory reviews and reconciliations should be implemented throughout the fiscal year to maintain compliance with federal documentation standards.

Corrective Action:

Three Rivers Community Schools has developed and put in place enhanced policies and procedures for personnel activity reports to ensure compliance with federal time and effort documentation requirements.

This includes:

- Implementing a new time and effort reporting system that accurately captures and allocates time for all salaried employees working on Title I activities.
- Conducting regular training sessions for staff involved in time and effort reporting to ensure they understand the updated procedures.
- Instituting periodic supervisory reviews to ensure PARs align with actual activities and that documentation is completed and approved in a timely manner. Management will monitor the effectiveness of these new controls throughout the year and adjust procedures as needed to maintain full compliance.
- PARS will be collected with all requests for funds

Responsible person: Mandi Zaborowski

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2025

Finding 2024-003: Unbudgeted and Over-Budget Expenditures

Condition and Effect:

During our testing of expenditures charged to Title I, we noted instances where expenditures were either not included in the approved budget or exceeded the approved budget by more than 10% without obtaining prior approval from the Michigan Department of Education or the federal awarding agency. This noncompliance with federal budgeting requirements could result in certain expenditures being deemed ineligible for reimbursement.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend that the School District implement stronger budgetary controls to ensure all Title I expenditures are budgeted appropriately and comply with federal budget modification requirements. This should include periodic budget-to-actual reviews to monitor spending and obtain prior written approval for any significant changes (over 10%) to budget categories. Establishing a formal, documented process for budget adjustments and approvals will help mitigate future issues.

Corrective Action:

Three Rivers Community Schools is implementing a corrective action plan to improve budget monitoring for federal awards, which includes:

- Developing a standardized budget tracking and review process to identify and address any variances between actual expenditures and the approved budget.
- Conducting quarterly reviews of Title I expenditures against budgeted amounts, allowing management to request budget amendments as needed when expenditures approach or exceed the 10% threshold.
- Training finance staff on federal budget compliance requirements, including the need for pre-approval of significant budget modifications. These actions will strengthen our compliance with federal requirements and ensure expenditures are appropriately budgeted before reimbursement requests.

Responsible person: Mandi Zaborowski

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2025

Finding 2024-0034 Inadequate Documentation for Reimbursement Requests

Condition and Effect:

Documentation confirming that cash requests were made on a reimbursement basis for funds already expended was not consistently provided with reimbursement requests. In addition, a school-prepared expenditure tracking sheet reconciling incurred expenditures with reimbursement requests was unavailable. During testing, we also noted that certain amounts reimbursed exceeded the expenditures recorded in the general ledger, necessitating adjustments to grant revenues during the audit. These issues were primarily attributed to a recent transition in the business manager's office.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend that the School District strengthen its internal controls over the reimbursement request process. Specifically, the District should prepare and retain expenditure tracking sheets that reconcile with each reimbursement request. Cash requests should include documentation confirming that expenses were paid prior to or immediately after the reimbursement request date. Additionally, a periodic review should be conducted to ensure alignment between reimbursement requests and expenditures in the general ledger.

Corrective Action:

Three Rivers Community Schools is implementing a formal review process for federal reimbursement requests to ensure compliance with documentation requirements. This plan includes:

- Instituting a tracking system for expenditures tied to reimbursement requests, ensuring all costs are recorded in the general ledger before reimbursement is requested.
- Requiring that all reimbursement requests are accompanied by documentation confirming that expenses were incurred as specified, either before or immediately after the request date.
- Providing training for the new business manager and relevant staff on federal documentation standards
 and procedures to support accurate and compliant cash requests. By establishing these controls, the
 District aims to ensure all reimbursement requests align with incurred expenditures and meet federal
 documentation standards.

Responsible person: Mandi Zaborowski

Anticipated completion date: June 30, 2025

GABRIDGE & CQ.

Gabridge & Company, PLC

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November 6, 2024

To the Board of Education Three Rivers Community Schools Three Rivers, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Three Rivers Community Schools (the "School") for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 October 8, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. There were no new accounting policies adopted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the School District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

- Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability.
- Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.
- Management's estimate of the accrued compensated absences is based on current hourly rates and policies regarding payment of sick and vacation banks.

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. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, some of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 6, 2024.

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 School District'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 School District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

As required by the OMB Uniform Guidance, we have also completed an audit of the federal programs administered by the School District. The results of that audit are provided to the Board of Education in our report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with the OMB Uniform Guidance dated November 6, 2024.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the pension and OPEB schedules, and the budgetary comparison 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 individual and combining fund statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

Gabridge & Company, PLC

Gabridge a Company

Grand Rapids, MI