

WYOMING, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

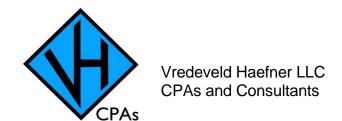


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

October 18, 2022

Members of the Board of Education Godfrey-Lee Public Schools Wyoming, 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 Godfrey-Lee Public Schools, Wyoming, Michigan, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, 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 District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 12 and the schedules on pages 43 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining 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 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 October 18, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Urodovold Haefner LLC

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Godfrey-Lee Public Schools (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

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 District:

- The first two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the District-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 Notes to Basic Financial Statements that explain the information in the Basic Financial Statements and provide more detailed data. Supplemental Information follows and includes combining and individual fund statements.

District-wide Statements

The District-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the 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 District-wide statements report the District's net position, and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, one should consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax-base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities are presented as follows:

• Governmental activities: The District's basic services are included here, 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.

Condensed District-Wide Financial Information

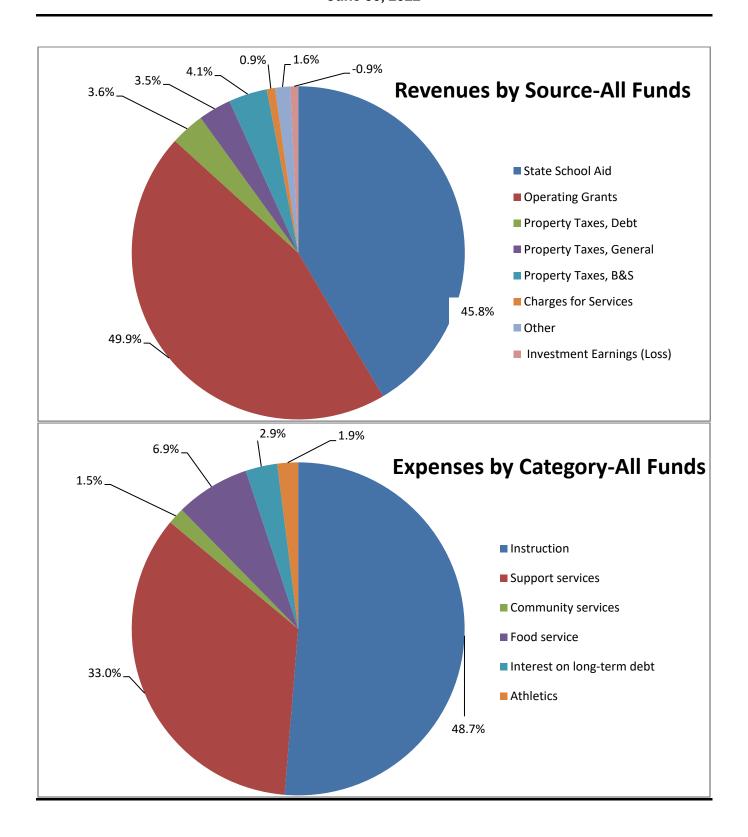
The Statement of Net Position provides financial information on the District as a whole.

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets	\$28,449,423	\$27,940,546
Net capital assets	19,542,238	15,936,584
Total Assets	47,991,661	43,877,130
Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,444,107	10,529,667
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	6,362,829	4,131,934
Long-term liabilities	54,235,605	71,409,350
Total Liabilities	60,598,434	75,541,284
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,999,344	6,105,264
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,692,597	3,761,069
Restricted	14,162,882	17,915,939
Unrestricted	(43,017,489)	(48,916,759)
Total Net Position	\$(21,162,010)	\$(27,239,751)

Net position of the District increased from \$(27,239,751) to \$(21,162,010) at June 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position from operating results:

	2022	2021
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 246,127	\$ 154,907
Operating grants and contributions	12,702,948	10,118,050
General Revenues		
Property taxes	3,132,162	2,865,492
Unrestricted grants and contributions	13,836,100	13,622,150
Interest earnings	(236,523)	6,420
Other	448,050	982,833
Total Revenues	30,128,864	27,749,852
Expenses		
Instruction	12,339,335	13,382,520
Supporting services	8,357,092	8,726,604
Community services	390,500	438,986
Food service	1,737,716	1,546,199
Athletics	484,856	661,921
Interest on long-term debt	741,624	585,600
Total Expenses	24,051,123	25,341,830
Total Expenses	24,051,125	25,541,650
Change in net position	6,077,741	2,408,022
Net Position - Beginning of year	(27,239,751)	(29,647,773)
Net Position - End of year	\$(21,162,010)	\$(27,239,751)



Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's financial position is the product of many factors. Growth during the year in grants and categorical funding were significant contributors to revenue increases.

The District's total revenues increased by \$2,379,012 (8.6%) to \$30.129 million. Unrestricted grants and contributions accounted for 49.9% of the revenues, while property taxes amounted to 11.3% of the revenues. The remaining 38.8% came from state and federal programs in addition to other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$1,290,707 (-5.1%) to \$24.051 million. The District's expenses are predominantly related to instructional services which amount to 48.7% of the total. The majority of the expense decreases (and related revenue increases) were due to the district being awarded restricted and unrestricted state and federal funds to help remedy learning loss after the COVID-19 pandemic, which affected fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net position by \$6,077,741 on the Statement of Activities.

The demographics of the District's neighborhood is a factor that contributes to increasing counts for free lunch students, which helps the District qualify for greater categorical assistance for at-risk students at all levels.

- Budgets for 2021-22 were originally created with with an estimated enrollment count of 1,720 as compared to the prior year which produced a blended enrollment of 1,700 full-time equivalent students for budget purposes. Actual blended count for the year was 1,730.85 which brought an increase in State school aid revenue related to the original budgeted amount of nearly \$260,000 based on an FTE amount of \$8,700.
- Categoricals and other grants were budgeted as balanced grants based on preliminary estimates
 received by the Michigan Department of Education. The District staff worked very hard to identify as
 many free lunch qualifiers as possible which resulted in increases in some categoricals such as 31a atrisk funding.
- Collaboration with the surrounding districts continued to occur to help reduce expenditures in many areas. The six school districts in the southwest region of Kent County continued to work on ways to combine services where possible. All six districts continued the effort to transport special education and technical center students together and to work on combined trips where possible in other areas. There are also collaborative efforts working to reduce costs on bus maintenance, storage and fuel related costs.
- The \$24.051 million of government-wide expenses was financed with approximately \$3.1 million in property taxes and approximately \$13.8 million of unrestricted grants and contributions which was primarily state-aid based on the state-wide education aid formula. State and Federal grant funding totaled nearly \$12.7 million.
- The administration will continue working with other districts including the Kent Intermediate School District in collaboration efforts for 2022-23.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District utilizes only 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 the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information following the governmental funds' statements explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District uses funds to record and analyze financial information. Godfrey-Lee Public School's funds are described as follows:

Major Funds

General Fund

The General fund is the primary operating fund. The General fund had total revenues of \$26,271,933, total expenditures of \$24,195,396 and net other financing uses of \$(1,676,896). It ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$7,955,836, up from \$7,556,195, as of June 30, 2022 for an increase of \$399,641.

2021 Building and Site Bonds Capital Projects fund

The fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the 2021 Building and Site Bonds. Total revenues were \$(250,264) resulting from negative investment earnings, with total expenditures of \$3,551,709. The ending fund balances in the fund totaled \$13,291,815 at June 30, 2022.

Nonmajor Funds

Special Revenue Funds

The District operates two Special Revenue Funds, the Food Service fund and the Student/School Activity Fund. Total revenues of the Food Service fund were \$1,856,338 with total expenditures of \$1,749,236. The ending fund balance was \$647,501, an increase of \$107,119. The Student/School Activity Fund had total revenues of \$67,931 and total expenditures of \$65,985. The ending fund balance was \$148,621.

Debt Service Funds

The District operates four Debt Service Funds. Total revenues were \$1,798,444, with net other financing sources of \$610,467 and total expenditures of \$2,403,358. The ending fund balances in the Debt Service Funds totaled \$80,965 at June 30, 2022.

Capital Projects Fund

The District operates two capital project funds, the Building and Site fund and Lee Construction Fund. Total revenues were \$361,361, with net other financing sources of \$1,700,000 and total expenditures of \$442,559. The ending fund balances in the Capital Project Funds totaled \$1,855,184 at June 30, 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget two times. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Changes made in the Fall to account for the final student enrollment that determines how much foundation grant state school aid will be received during the fiscal year and other grant related revenue changes.
- Expenditure changes due to updated staffing from the June budget estimate, classroom expenditure needs, technology upgrades and others.

Although the District's final budget for the General fund anticipated that revenues including financing sources would exceed expenditures and financing uses by \$13,838, the actual results for the year show a \$399,641 increase in fund balance which is \$385,803 better than projected.

- Actual revenues were \$2,591,118 less than expected. The district was awarded nearly \$6.5 million dollars in federal funds that could be used in this year. Of those funds, the district only spent and captured \$4.1 million This accounted for nearly \$2.4 million of federal funds that will be carried over and utilized in the 2022-23 school year.
- Actual expenditures were \$2,957,105 less than expected. This was due mainly to the unspent Federal
 and State grant funds mentioned above along with unspent miscellaneous line items.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of 2022, the District had \$32,210,572 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, computer equipment and software, and administrative offices. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements.)

At June 30, 2022, the District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$19,542,238. Net capital asset purchases and deletions totaled \$541,774 for the fiscal year with net accumulated depreciation increasing \$337,265; the net increase in construction in progress amounted to \$3,401,145 leaving a net increase in the book value of capital assets of \$3,605,654.

Land	\$ 618,754
Construction in progress	4,151,850
Land improvements	447,177
Buildings and improvements	13,481,471
Furniture and equipment	794,437
Vehicles	34,641
Equipment under capital leases	13,908

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$55.989 million in general obligation bonds, net pension liability, net other post-employment benefits liability and other long-term debt outstanding.

- The District continued to pay down its debt from the 2013, 2016, 2020 and 2021 bond issues and capital lease agreements.
- The District borrowed from the school bond loan fund in order to meet the debt fund obligations.
- The District's bond rating for General Obligation, Unlimited Tax debt through Standard & Poor's is A+. The
 District's other obligations include capital leases payable, compensated absences and school bond loan
 fund. There is more detailed information about long-term liabilities in Note 7 in the Notes to Financial
 Statements.

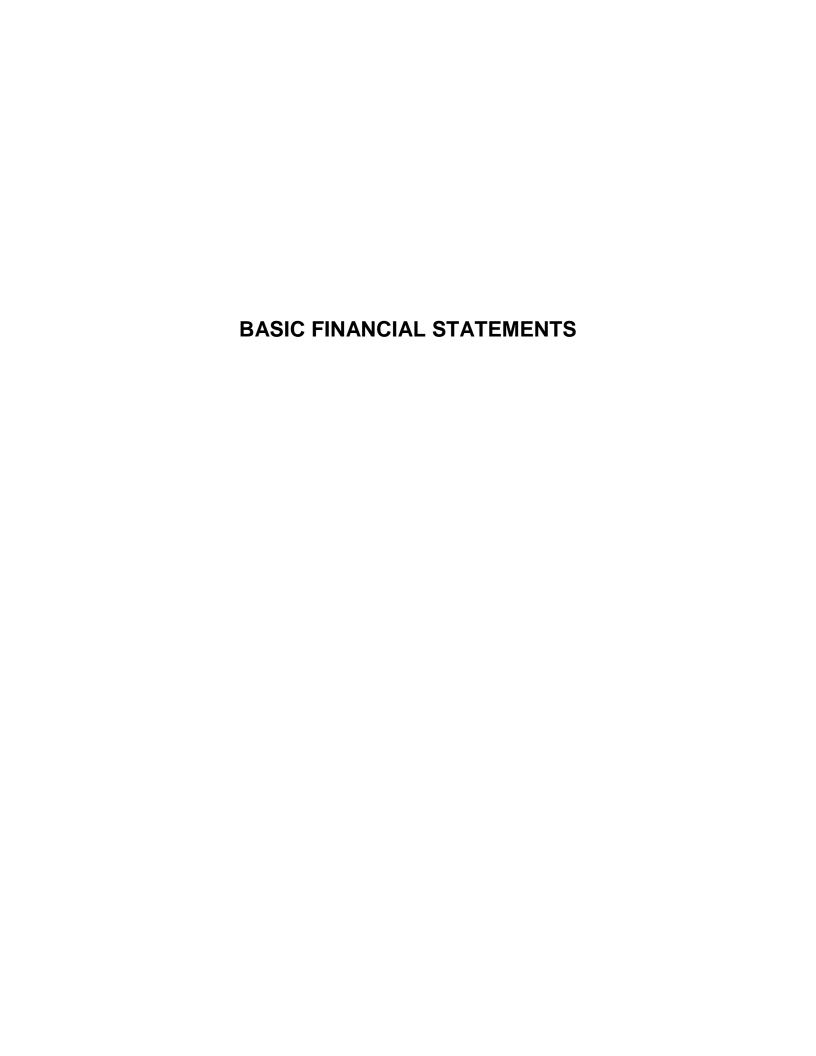
Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The District's proximity between Grand Rapids and Wyoming makes it a totally market driven district which
 must have the breadth of programs and updated infrastructure to compete in this age of choice in schools.
 The addition of new charter schools in recent years may possibly impact student enrollment going forward.
- The District will once again be receiving general education funds through the Enhancement Millage that
 was voted on in May 2017 in Kent County. It is expected this will bring in an estimated \$250 per pupil for
 the 2022-23 school year.
- The State of Michigan is slowly starting to realize the impact of COVID-19, which has impacted the employment and overall economy. At this time, the worst seems to be behind us, but it still is unknown when we will be back to normal. We have not had a chance to see the long-term effects that this virus has had on the school system and overall economy for the forseeable future. As of the summer of 2022, revenues at the state level have outpaced forecasts which is possible great news.
- The district has been awarded significant federal funds related to COVID-19. Although the district has used many of these funds in the 21-22 school year, there are still additional funds remaining through ESSER III at the federal level. The district will likely continue to have some of these federal funds up until at least 2024.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Godfrey-Lee Public Schools, 1324 Burton St. SW, Wyoming, MI, 49509. Contact by e-mail: mbradstreet@godfrey-lee.org.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash	\$ 7,047,469
Investments	15,342,404
Accounts receivable	25,928
Due from other governments	5,800,951
Prepaid items	214,749
Inventory	17,922
Capital assets, net	
Land	618,754
Construction in progress	4,151,850
Land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicles	14,771,634
Total assets	47,991,661
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	109,736
Deferred outflows related to pension	4,665,800
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	2,668,571
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,444,107
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,352,784
Accrued liabilities	1,104,259
Due to other governments	655,721
Unearned revenue	496,157
Debt due within one year	1,753,908
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	234,596
Bond premium	3,120,528
Net pension liability	25,743,121
Net other post-employment benefits liability	1,673,059
Debt due in more than one year	23,464,301
Total liabilities	60,598,434
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	9,422,778
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	6,576,566
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,999,344
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,692,597
Restricted for	
Food service	624,061
Capital projects	13,457,856
Debt service	80,965
Unrestricted deficit	(43,017,489)
Total net position	<u>\$ (21,162,010)</u>

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program	Re	venues		
				g		Operating	•	
			С	harges	(Grants and	Ne	et (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	for	Services	Co	ontributions		Revenue
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	12,339,335	\$	-	\$	8,465,194	\$	(3,874,141)
Support services		8,357,092		9,003		2,685,831		(5,662,258)
Community services		390,500		-		-		(390,500)
Food service		1,737,716		237,124		1,551,923		51,331
Athletic		484,856		-		-		(484,856)
Interest on long-term debt	_	741,624	_		_			(741,624)
Total governmental activities	\$	24,051,123	\$	246,127	\$	12,702,948		(11,102,048)
General revenues								
Property taxes								
Operating								974,252
Debt								1,012,301
Capital improvements								1,145,609
Unrestricted grants and contributions								13,836,100
Interest earnings								(236,523)
Other								448,050
Total general revenues								17,179,789
Change in net position								6,077,741
Net position, beginning of year							_	(27,239,751)
Net position, end of year							\$	(21,162,010)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

Assets		<u>General</u>	<u>c</u>	2021 Building & Site Bonds Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash	\$	6,157,557	\$	-	\$	889,912	\$	7,047,469
Investments		-		15,342,404		-		15,342,404
Accounts receivable		25,928		-		4 000 504		25,928
Due from other funds Due from other governments		523 5,750,556		-		1,820,591 50,395		1,821,114 5,800,951
Prepaid items		209,231		-		5,518		214,749
Inventory			_	<u>-</u>	_	17,922	_	17,922
Total assets	\$	12,143,795	\$	15,342,404	\$	2,784,338	\$	30,270,537
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	225,800	\$	1,947,678	\$	39,886	\$	2,213,364
Accrued liabilities		1,103,458		-		801		1,104,259
Due to other funds		1,706,823		102,911		11,380		1,821,114
Due to other governments		655,721		-		-		655,721
Unearned revenue		496,157	-	<u>-</u>			_	496,157
Total liabilities		4,187,959	_	2,050,589	_	52,067	_	6,290,615
Fund balances								
Non-spendable Inventory				_		17,922		17,922
Prepaid items		209,231		-		5,518		214,749
Restricted						.,-		,
Food service		-		-		624,061		624,061
Debt service		-		-		80,965		80,965
Capital projects Committed		-		13,291,815		166,041		13,457,856
Student/school activity		_		_		148,621		148,621
Capital projects		-		_		1,689,143		1,689,143
Unassigned	_	7,746,605	_		_	<u> </u>	_	7,746,605
Total fund balances	_	7,955,836	_	13,291,815		2,732,271	_	23,979,922
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,143,795	\$	15,342,404	\$	2,784,338	\$	30,270,537

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	23,979,922
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Add - capital assets (net)		19,542,238
Bond refunding losses are not expensed but are amortized over the life of the new bond issue.		
Add - loss on bond refundings		109,736
Certain liabilities and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Deduct - compensated absences payable Deduct - debt payable Deduct - net pension liability Deduct - net other post-employment benefits liability Deduct - deferred inflows related to pensions Deduct - deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits Add - deferred outfows related to pensions Add - deferred outfows related to other post-employment benefits Deduct - unamortized bond premium Deduct - accrued interest on bonds	_	(234,596) (25,218,209) (25,743,121) (1,673,059) (9,422,778) (6,576,566) 4,665,800 2,668,571 (3,120,528) (139,420)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(21,162,010)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

-	<u>General</u>	2021 Building & Site Bonds Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues	A 4440.450	φ (050.004)	A 0.405.707	A 0.004.000
Local sources	\$ 1,419,153	\$ (250,264)	. , ,	
State sources	18,876,755	-	117,332 1,501,005	18,994,087
Federal sources	4,079,728 1,896,297	-	1,501,005	5,580,733 1,896,297
Interdistrict sources	1,090,291			1,690,297
Total revenues	26,271,933	(250,264)	4,084,074	30,105,743
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	14,101,053	-	-	14,101,053
Support services	9,698,996	-	-	9,698,996
Community services	395,347	-	-	395,347
Food service	-	-	1,749,236	1,749,236
Student/school activity	-	-	65,985	65,985
Capital outlay	-	3,544,522	442,559	3,987,081
Debt service				
Principal	-		1,455,000	1,455,000
Interest		7,187	948,358	955,545
Total expenditures	24,195,396	3,551,709	4,661,138	32,408,243
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,076,537	(3,801,973)	(577,064)	(2,302,500)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bonds issued	-	-	610,467	610,467
Insurance recoveries	23,121	-	-	23,121
Transfers in	-	-	1,700,017	1,700,017
Transfers out	(1,700,017)			(1,700,017)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,676,896)		2,310,484	633,588
Net changes in fund balances	399,641	(3,801,973)	1,733,420	(1,668,912)
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,556,195	17,093,788	998,851	25,648,834
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 7,955,836	\$ 13,291,815	\$ 2,732,271	\$ 23,979,922

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,668,912)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add - capital outlay Deduct - depreciation expense Deduct - loss on disposal of capital assets	4,316,749 (675,871) (35,224)
Long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing long-term debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Deduct - draws on school loan revolving fund Deduct - interest added to principal balance of school loan revolving fund Add - principal payment on bonds Add - principal payments on contractual agreements	(610,467) (4,256) 1,455,000 13,908
Losses on bond refundings are amortized over the life of the new bond issue.	
Deduct - amortization of loss on bond refunding	(13,717)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Add - decrease in compensated absences Deduct - decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions Deduct - decrease in deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits Add - decrease in net pension liability Add - decrease in net other post-employment benefits liability Deduct - increase in deferred inflows related to pensions Deduct - increase in deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits Add - decrease in accrued interest payable Add - amortization of bond premium	10,780 (2,610,602) (461,241) 11,844,660 4,179,120 (8,120,453) (1,773,627) 32,060 199,834
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,077,741

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Godfrey-Lee Public Schools, Wyoming, Michigan (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The District is located in the County of Kent. The District provides education and related services to approximately 1,700 students in grades kindergarten through 12th and preschool. The District is governed by a seven-member School Board elected by District residents and is administered by a superintendent appointed by the School Board.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Godfrey-Lee Public Schools. There are no component units to be included. The criteria for including a component unit includes significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the 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 are reported in total. The District has no business-type or fiduciary activities.

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. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The 2021 Building & Site Bonds Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds of bonds and expenditures for school facility improvements.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources for the construction of capital projects.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for reimbursement-based grants and interest which use one year. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized when due.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "flow of current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance is considered a measure of "available, spendable resources".

Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available, spendable resources" during a period.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Comparisons to budget are adopted for General and special revenue funds. The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to June 1, District administrative personnel and department heads work with the Superintendent and Director of Finance, Human Resources and Administration to establish a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 and submits the budget to the Board of Education.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. The operating budget is adopted by activity.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and special revenue funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- 5. Budgets for the General and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 6. Adoption and amendments of all budgets used by the District are governed by Michigan Law. The appropriation ordinances are based on the projected expenditures budget of the various activities of the District. Any amendment to the original budget must meet the requirements of Michigan Law. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any activity must be approved by the School Board. The District amended its budget during the current fiscal year.

Cash and Investments

Michigan law and District policy authorizes the District to invest in:

- a. Bonds, bills or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States, or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days' notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.
- b. Certificates of deposit issued by a state or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- c. Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States, United States or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- e. Mutual funds that are composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- f. Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

Due to and Due from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term borrowings that arise from interfund transactions which are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Inventory

Inventory is 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 at the time the inventory is consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 one year. Such assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value (the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with an equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction) on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation on capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10-20
Buildings and improvements	40-50
Furniture and equipment	3-10
Vehicles	5-10

Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Unearned Revenue

Funds report *unearned revenue* in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs during the year of issuance. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on debt issuances are reported as an other financing use. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures/expenses regardless of activity or fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 District has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. The District also has items that qualify for reporting in this category relating to pension and other post-employment benefits as itemized in Note 6.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has items that qualify for reporting in this category relating to pension and other post-employment benefits as itemized in Note 6.

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 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.

Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of 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.

Compensated Absences

Liabilities related to vested sick pay are not recorded in the fund financial statements but are recorded in the statement of net position because they are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

State Aid Revenue

The District reports State of Michigan school aid in the fiscal year in which the District is entitled to the revenue as provided by the State of Michigan School Aid Appropriation Act. State aid funding accounted for approximately 73% of the General fund revenue for the year. A certain portion of State Aid received by the District is restricted to cover specified expenses of the District, including special education costs. The unrestricted portion is for use in the general operations of the District.

Property Taxes

The District levies its property taxes July 1 which are due 75 days after the levy date. Taxes are collected and paid to the District by the City of Wyoming. Real property taxes not collected as of March 1 are turned over to the County for collection, which advances the District 100% for the delinquent real taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the City. The District levied 18 mills for operations on non-homestead properties and 2.9133 mills for building/site and 12.55 mills for debt service on both homestead and non-homestead properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. The District has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Net Position and Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental funds report fund balance in the following five categories:

- Non-spendable the related asset's form does not allow expenditure of the balance. The
 assets are either (a) not in a spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be
 maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance would be equal to inventory, prepaid items, noncurrent financial assets, and the nonspendable portion of endowments.
- 2. Restricted the related assets can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or as identified in enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed the related assets can only be spent for a specific purpose identified by formal resolution of the District's governing board.
- 4. Assigned the related assets can only be spent for a specific purpose identified by management (the District Superintendent or his designee) as authorized by the District's governing board.
- 5. Unassigned is the residual classification and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District will maintain a minimum fund balance in its General fund ranging from 10% to 15% of the current year's actual expenditures and outgoing transfers. If the fund balance falls below the minimum 10%, the District will reduce recurring expenditures to eliminate any structural deficit, increase revenues or pursue other funding sources to replenish the funding deficiency. Fund balance in the General fund at June 30, 2021 was 35% of the current year's actual expenditures and outgoing transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Position and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position/fund balance and unrestricted – net position/fund balance, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. 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.

2. DEFICIT NET POSITION

At year-end the District reported a deficit net position of \$21,162,010.

3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETARY FUNDS

State law provides that the District shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. In the body of the financial statements, the District's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgeted funds have been shown at the activity level. The approved budgets of the District for these budgetary funds were adopted at the activity level. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated.

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Negative <u>Variance</u>
General Fund			
Athletics	\$ 569,020	\$ 573,483	\$(4,463)
Transfers out	1,700,000	1,700,017	(17)

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The captions on the financial statements relating to cash and investments are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Cash	\$ 7,047,469
Investments	15,342,404
Total	\$22,389,873

These deposits and investments are in financial institutions located in Michigan. All accounts are in the name of the District and a specific fund or common account. They are recorded in District records at fair value.

Deposit risk

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. As of year-end, \$6,965,751 of the District's bank balance of \$7,215,751 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Investments

The District chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. As of year-end, the District had the following investments:

	<u>Maturity</u>	Fair Value	<u>Rating</u>	Source
MILAF+ MAX Class	N/A	\$15,342,404	AAAm	S&P

Investment risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law and District policy limit the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in Note 1, the summary of significant accounting policies. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The maturity date for each investment is identified above for investments held at year-end.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific securities as identified in Note 1 of the summary of significant accounting policies. The investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The rating for each investment is identified above for investments held at year-end.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk cannot be determined for the investment listed above as it is a pooled investment account that does not consist of securities that are specifically identifiable to the District.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in Note 1, the summary of significant accounting policies. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. All investments held at year-end are reported above.

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

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end.

- The District does not have any investments that are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- The MILAF+ MAX Class investment is valued using a pricing model utilizing observable fair value measures of fund/pool investments and other observable inputs to determining the fair value of the securities making up the of investments fund/pool (Level 2 inputs).
- The District does not have any investments that report fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, <u>2022</u>
Governmental activities	· 			
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 618,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618,754
Construction in progress	750,705	3,555,379	154,234	4,151,850
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,369,459	3,555,379	154,234	4,770,604
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land improvements	2,335,594	48,753	45,295	2,339,052
Building and improvements	22,325,787	498,431	124,277	22,699,941
Furniture and equipment	1,782,588	368,420	204,258	1,946,750
Vehicles	352,414	-	-	352,414
Equipment under capital leases	101,811	-	-	101,811
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,898,194	915,604	373,830	27,439,968
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	1,875,801	61,369	45,295	1,891,875
Building and improvements	8,881,313	450,056	112,899	9,218,470
Furniture and equipment	1,209,185	123,540	180,412	1,152,313
Vehicles	291,122	26,651	-	317,773
Equipment under capital leases	73,648	14,255	-	87,903
Total accumulated depreciation	12,331,069	675,871	338,606	12,668,334
Net capital assets, being depreciated	14,567,125	239,733	35,224	14,771,634
			·	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$15,936,584	\$3,795,112	\$189,458	\$19,542,238

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities

Instruction	\$458,505
Supporting services	115,073
Community services	25,731
Food service	64,576
Athletic	11,986
Total depreciation expenses, accommental activities	¢675 971
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$675,871

6. PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS 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 governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. 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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System. The System's financial statements are available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Defined Benefit Plan

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

Contributions

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2020 valuation will be amortized over an 18-year period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

		Employer		
Benefit Structure	Member	Universities	Non-Universities	
Basic	0.0-4.0%	26.26%	19.78%	
Member Investment Plan	3.0-7.0	26.26	19.78	
Pension Plus	3.0-6.4	N/A	16.82	
Pension Plus 2	6.2	N/A	19.59	
Defined Contribution	0.0	19.74	13.39	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Required contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$3,264,858 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$25,743,121 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .10873357 percent, which was a decrease of .00068882 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,496,375.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 398,772	\$ 151,596
Changes of assumptions	1,622,754	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	-	8,276,331
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	13,194	994,851
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,631,080	_
Total	\$4,665,800	\$9,422,778

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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$(1,165,162)
2023	(1,804,376)
2024	(2,160,134)
2025	(2,258,386)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return:

MIP and Basic Plans:

Pension Plus Plan:

6.80% net of investment expenses

6.80% net of investment expenses

Pension Plus 2 Plan:

6.00% net of investment expenses

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

Mortality:

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for

males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using

projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active Members: P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and

adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.
- Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [4.4367 for non-university employers or 1.0000 for university employers]
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2021 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Return *
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.4%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.1%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	7.5%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	(0.7)%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	5.4%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	2.6%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5%	6.1%
Short Term Investment Pools	<u>2.0%</u>	(1.3)%
	100%	

^{*} Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 27.3%. 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 6.8% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.8% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% 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 6.8% (6.8% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8% (6.8% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

	Current Single Discount Rate	
1% Decrease 5.8% / 5.8% / 5.0%	Assumption * 6.8% / 6.0%	1% Increase 7.8% / 7.8% / 7.0%
\$36,805,682	\$25,743,121	\$16,571,533

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

* Discount rates listed in the following order: Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2. Non-university employers provide Basic, MIP, Pension Plus and Pension Plus 2 plans. University employers provide only the Basic and MIP plans.

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net PositionDetailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan totaling \$193,524. The balance represents legally required contributions to the pension plan.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the post-employment 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 post-employment benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

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

Contributions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2020 valuation will be amortized over a 18-year period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

		Employer		
Benefit Structure	Member	Universities	Non-Universities	
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	6.91%	8.43%	
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00	5.99	7.57	

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$813,682 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$1,673,059 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2020. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the District's proportion was .10960975 percent, which was an increase of .0003716 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,030,493). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 4,775,628
Changes of assumptions	1,398,594	209,282
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan		
investments	-	1,261,015
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	49,075	330,641
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,220,902	
Total	\$2,668,571	\$6,576,566

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$(1,356,348)
2023	(1,253,639)
2024	(1,137,342)
2025	(1,001,459)
2026	(336,018)
Thereafter	(44,091)

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, 2020 Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.95% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120 Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120

Mortality:

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for

males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using

projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active Members: P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and

adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions:

Opt-Out 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 TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Notes:

- Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, 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: [6.1312 for non-university employers or 1.0000 for university employers]
- Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.
- Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2021 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Return *
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.4%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.1%
International Equity Pools	15.0%	7.5%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	(0.7)%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	5.4%
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	2.6%
Return Real/Opportunistic Pools	12.5%	6.1%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	(1.3)%
	100%	, ,

^{*} Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0% inflation.

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.14%. 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 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

1% Decrease 5.95%	Current Discount Rate 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%	
\$3,108,846	\$1,673,059	\$454,589	

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

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

Current Healthcare				
1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase		
\$407,209	\$1,673,059	\$3,097,292		

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position
Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2021 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)
At June 30, 2022, the District reported payables to the OPEB plan totaling \$89,820. The balance represents legally required contributions to the OPEB plan.

Defined Contribution Plan

Public Act 75 of 2010 established the Pension Plus plan which provides all individuals hired on or after July 1, 2010, with a combined defined benefit and defined contribution benefit structure. Any member of MPSERS who became a member of MPSERS on or after July 1, 2010 is or may be a Pension Plus plan member.

Public Act 300 of 2012 was signed into law on September 4, 2012 amending the MPSERS system. An employee who first works September 4, 2012 or after joins the MPSERS system as a Pension Plus with Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF) member. Within 75 days of first being reported to the Office of Retirement Services, these employees can elect to become straight defined contribution plan participants. The PHF must be retained with whichever benefit plan they elect. The plan becomes retroactive to their first day.

Employees under the Pension plus plan automatically default with an employee contribution of 2 percent of the employee's pay. The District is required to match 50 percent of the employee contribution up to 1 percent. Employees may increase their personal contribution up to the annual IRS limit or can elect out of contributing.

Employees under the straight defined contribution plan automatically default with an employee contribution of 6 percent of the employee's pay. The District is required to match 50 percent of the employee contribution up to 3 percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Public Act 92 of 2017 establishes a new hybrid plan, and is the default option, for Michigan public school employees who first work on or after February 1, 2018. This plan is similar to the Pension Plus plan established in 2010 (and changed again in 2012) in that it has both a pension and a savings component. Eligibility for pension benefits remains the same as the Pension Plus plan at 60 years old with at least 10 years of service. Contributions are made in the savings component by both the District and employee and are deposited into a 401(k) and/or 457 tax deferred account. An employee must affirmatively elect the new hybrid plan to participate. If the employee makes no choice, as mentioned above, the default set by the law means the employee will be enrolled in the defined contribution plan. This new law mandates enhanced contributions for defined contribution participants who first work on or after September 4, 2012 which requires mandatory District contributions of 4 percent beginning with the first pay period after October 1, 2017. Beginning on February 2, 2018, the District is required to match 100 percent of the contributions made by the employee up to a maximum of 3 percent. Public Act 92 also requires the defined contribution plan to offer one or more fixed and variable annuity options for plan participants.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, District and employee contributions were \$191,463 and \$416,660, respectively.

7. DEBT

Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities Bonds	Balance July 1, <u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2022</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
\$2,200,000 2013 Building and Site Bonds; due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$145,000 through 2033; interest payable at 2.00% to 4.00%	\$1,510,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 105,000
\$8,985,000 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds; due in annual installments of \$210,000 to \$830,000 through 2030; interest payable at 0.70% to 3.20%	5,095,000		745,000	4,350,000	740,000
\$5,360,000 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds; due in annual installments of \$31,509 to \$966,162 through 2027; interest payable at 1.70% to 2.25%	4,815,000		610,000	4,205,000	695,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

\$14,550,000 2021 Building and Site Bonds; due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$895,000 through 2050;	Balance July 1, <u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2022</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
interest payable at 4.00%	14,550,000	-	-	14,550,000	200,000
Total bonds	25,970,000	-	1,455,000	24,515,000	1,740,000
Direct placements and direct borrowings					
School bond loan fund	64,147	614,723	-	678,870	
Other debt					
Unamortized premium	3,320,362	-	199,834	3,120,528	-
Contractual agreement	38,247	-	13,908	24,339	13,908
Compensated absences	245,376	29,201	39,981	234,596	
Total	\$29,638,132	\$643,924	\$1,708,723	\$28,573,333	\$1,753,908

The District is required to obtain loans from the Michigan School Bond Loan Fund (the MSBLF) for the payment of the annual maturities of its general obligation bonds. There is no fixed maturity schedule for the repayment of these loans. Instead, the principal and interest are payable when taxes levied for debt service are no longer needed to retire bonded debt. During the year the District borrowed \$610,467 from the MSBLF and \$4,256 of accrued interest was added to the District's liability to the MSBLF.

The outstanding direct placements and direct borrowings contain a provision that in the event of default or the unavailability or insufficiency of funds, the notes are payable from taxes levied within the District's constitutional and statutory limitations or from its unencumbered funds. The District has pledged its limited full faith and credit.

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated with General fund resources.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding (excluding school bond loan fund, unamortized premium, contractual agreements, and compensated absences) as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 836,520
2024	1,825,000	797,342
2025	1,925,000	752,468
2026	2,000,000	703,022
2027	2,030,000	649,798
2028-2032	3,010,000	2,744,976
2033-2037	2,650,000	2,181,000
2038-2042	3,055,000	1,632,200
2043-2047	3,710,000	968,800
2048-2052	2,570,000	208,600
Total	\$24,515,000	\$11,474,726

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

8. BOND COMPLIANCE

The 2021 Building & Site Bonds Capital Projects fund of the District includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the District has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables are utilized to facilitate temporary cash flow needs between funds. Amounts due to and from other funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Due From</u>		<u>Due To</u>	
General fund	\$ 523		\$1,706,823	
2021 Building & Site Bonds Capital Projects fund		-	102,911	
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,820,591		11,380	
	¢1 0	21,114	\$1,821,114	
	φ1,0	21,114	φ1,021,114	

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General fund to finance debt service accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (2) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them. Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ -	\$1,700,017
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,700,017	<u> </u>
	\$1,700,017	\$1,700,017

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) exemptions granted by various cities and townships in the County of Kent. IFT exemptions entered into under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption) PA 198 of 1974, as amended, provide a tax incentive to manufacturers to enable renovation and expansion of aging facilities, assist in the building of new facilities, and to promote the establishment of high tech facilities. An IFT certificate entitles the facility to exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term of 1-12 years as determined by the local unit of government and is computed at half the local property tax millage rate, amounting to a reduction in property taxes of approximately 50%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's property tax revenues from the City of Wyoming were reduced by \$26,984 as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions.

The District is reimbursed from the State of Michigan under the school aid formula for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of non-homestead properties. The District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from building and site or debt service millages. There are no abatements made by the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

11. CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material to the financial position of the District.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Dudent	Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	Original	<u>1 11101</u>	Amount	(Hegalive)
Local sources	\$ 1,100,061	\$ 1,373,036	\$ 1,419,153	\$ 46,117
State sources	18,132,925	19,107,607	18,876,755	(230,852)
Federal sources	6,081,098	6,445,311	4,079,728	(2,365,583)
Interdistrict sources	1,874,392	1,937,097	1,896,297	(40,800)
Total revenues	27,188,475	28,863,051	26,271,933	(2,591,118)
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	10,190,603	10,274,314	10,038,958	235,356
Added needs	3,454,551	4,735,762	4,062,095	673,667
	13,645,154	15,010,076	14,101,053	909,023
Support services				
Pupil services	2,174,580	2,499,827	2,451,214	48,613
Instructional staff services	1,302,223	1,354,283	1,305,047	49,236
General administrative services	390,777	449,085	428,054	21,031
School administrative services	1,144,353	1,016,071	1,004,594	11,477
Business services	337,875	337,048	331,130	5,918
Operation and maintenance	5,963,042	3,535,847	1,814,161	1,721,686
Pupil transportation	451,647	584,246	505,290	78,956
Central services	940,719	1,325,658	1,286,023	39,635
Athletics	597,847 13,303,062	569,020 11,671,085	573,483 9,698,996	(4,463) 1,972,089
	13,303,002	11,071,005	9,090,990	1,972,009
Community services	233,167	471,340	395,347	75,993
Total expenditures	27,181,383	27,152,501	24,195,396	2,957,105
Revenues over (under) expenditures	7,092	1,710,550	2,076,537	365,987
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance recoveries	_	3,288	23,121	19,833
Transfers out		(1,700,000)	(1,700,017)	(17)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	(1,696,712)	(1,676,896)	19,816
Net changes in fund balance	7,092	13,838	399,641	385,803
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,556,195	7,556,195	7,556,195	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 7,563,287	\$ 7,570,033	\$ 7,955,836	\$ 385,803

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.10873%	0.10942%	0.11281%	0.11616%	0.11569%	0.11355%	0.11164%	0.10237%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 25,743,121	\$ 37,587,781	\$ 37,357,710	\$ 34,918,840	\$ 29,980,588	\$ 28,330,722	\$ 27,269,277	\$ 22,548,668
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,916,761	\$ 9,674,487	\$ 9,677,482	\$ 9,905,833	\$ 9,759,400	\$ 9,709,663	\$ 9,636,546	\$ 9,590,248
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll (%)	259.59%	388.52%	386.03%	352.51%	307.20%	291.78%	282.98%	235.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

Notes to schedule:

Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year.

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2021.

This schedule is being accumulated prospectively until ten years of data is presented.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 3,264,858	\$	3,007,070	\$	2,996,748	\$	3,162,975	\$	2,713,580	\$	2,549,908	\$	2,153,774	\$	2,014,199
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *	 3,264,858	_	3,007,070	_	2,996,748	_	3,162,975	_	2,713,580	_	2,549,908	_	2,153,774	_	2,014,199
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,529,978	\$	9,686,981	\$	9,801,790	\$	9,556,972	\$	9,928,993	\$	9,677,268	\$	9,541,399	\$	9,590,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	31.0%		31.0%		30.6%		33.1%		27.3%		26.3%		22.6%		21.0%

^{*} Contributions in relation to statutorily required pension contributions are the contributions an employer actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

Notes to schedule:

Amounts were determined as of June 30 of each fiscal year.

This schedule is being accumulated prospectively until ten years of data is presented.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPROTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.10961%	0.10924%	0.11082%	0.11642%	0.11589%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,673,059	\$ 5,852,179	\$ 7,954,088	\$ 9,254,325	\$ 10,262,675
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,916,761	\$ 9,674,487	\$ 9,677,482	\$ 9,905,833	\$ 9,759,400
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll (%)	16.87%	60.49%	82.19%	93.42%	105.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

Notes to schedule:

Amounts were determined as of September 30 of each fiscal year.

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2021.

This schedule is being accumulated prospectively until ten years of data is presented.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 813,682	\$	771,796	\$	760,871	\$	755,691	\$	902,258
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *	 813,682	_	771,796	_	760,871	_	755,691	_	902,258
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,529,978	\$	9,686,981	\$	9,801,790	\$	9,556,972	\$	9,928,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.7%		8.0%		7.8%		7.9%		9.1%

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

Notes to schedule:

Amounts were determined as of June 30 of each fiscal year.

This schedule is being accumulated prospectively until ten years of data is presented.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

_	
Revenues	
Local sources	Φ 074.050
Property taxes	\$ 974,252
Universal service funding	107,967
Donations	106,737
Interest	10,970
Athletic events	9,003
Other	210,224
Total local sources	1,419,153
State sources	
State aid	18,621,171
Special education - itinerants	70,657
Special education - transportation	51,843
Other	133,084
Total state sources	18,876,755
Federal sources	
Title I	566,138
Title IIA	103,034
Title III	131,687
Title IV	44,653
GEER	83,638
ESSER	2,365,324
I.D.E.A. program	597,885
Medicaid - school based	3,543
Team 21 grant	63,794
Health resource advocate grant	23,015
Emergency connectivity funds	94,666
McKinney Vento homeless grant	2,351
Total federal sources	4,079,728
Interdistrict sources	
Special education - county	1,169,278
Enhancement - county	451,407
Medicaid fee for service	275,612
Total interdistrict sources	1,896,297
Total revenues	\$ 26,271,933

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

Expenditures	
Current	
Instruction	
Basic programs	
Elementary	\$ 4,435,085
Middle school	2,224,269
High school	3,127,592
Summer school	252,012
Suffiller School	232,012
Total basic programs	10,038,958
Added needs	
Special education	2,056,722
Compensatory education	2,005,373
Compensatory Caucation	
Total added needs	4,062,095
Total instruction	14,101,053
Support services	
Pupil services	
Attendance services	433,700
Guidance services	371,374
Health services	149,548
	224,568
Psychological services	
Speech pathology services	414,738
Social worker services	599,341
Other pupil services	257,945
Total pupil services	2,451,214
Instructional staff services	
Improvement of instruction	721,523
Educational media services	195,499
Educational television	1,389
Instruction related technology	4,400
Supervision and direction of instruction	363,182
Testing support	19,054
Total instructional staff services	1,305,047
General administrative services	
Board of education	79,113
Executive administration	348,941
Total general administrative services	428,054
-	
	(Continued)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

School administrative services	_
Office of the principal	\$ 988,975
Other school administration	15,619
Care concor danimica dalcin	
Total school administrative services	1,004,594
Business services	
Fiscal services	322,055
Other business services	9,075
Total business services	331,130
Operation and maintenance	
Operation and maintenance	1,645,032
Security	169,129
Coounty	
Total operation and maintenance	1,814,161
Pupil transportation	505,290
Central services	
Staff/personnel services	204,859
Technology services	890,798
Pupil accounting	159,721
Other central services	30,645
Total central services	1,286,023
Athletics	573,483
,eu	
Total support services	9,698,996
Community services	395,347
Community Services	
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 24,195,396</u>
	(Concluded)
	,

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

				Debt \$	Service
	Specia	I Revenue	_		
	Food <u>Service</u>	Student/School <u>Activity</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets Cash Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid items Inventory	\$ 602,289 4,373 50,395 5,518 17,922	\$ 147,291 2,450 - -	\$ 17,032 - - - -	\$ 27,143 - - - -	\$ 24,724 - - - -
Total assets	\$ 680,497	\$ 149,741	\$ 17,032	\$ 27,143	\$ 24,724
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities	04.045	Ф 077	¢.	¢.	Φ.
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 31,815 658	\$ 977 143	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	523				-
Total Liabilities	32,996	1,120			
Fund balances Non-spendable Inventory Prepaid items	17,922 5,518	-	-	-	- -
Restricted Food service Debt service Capital projects	624,061	-	- 17,032	- 27,143	24,724
Capital projects Committed Student/school activity Capital projects	- - -	148,621 	- - -	-	- -
Total fund balances	647,501	148,621	17,032	27,143	24,724
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 680,497	\$ 149,741	\$ 17,032	\$ 27,143	\$ 24,724

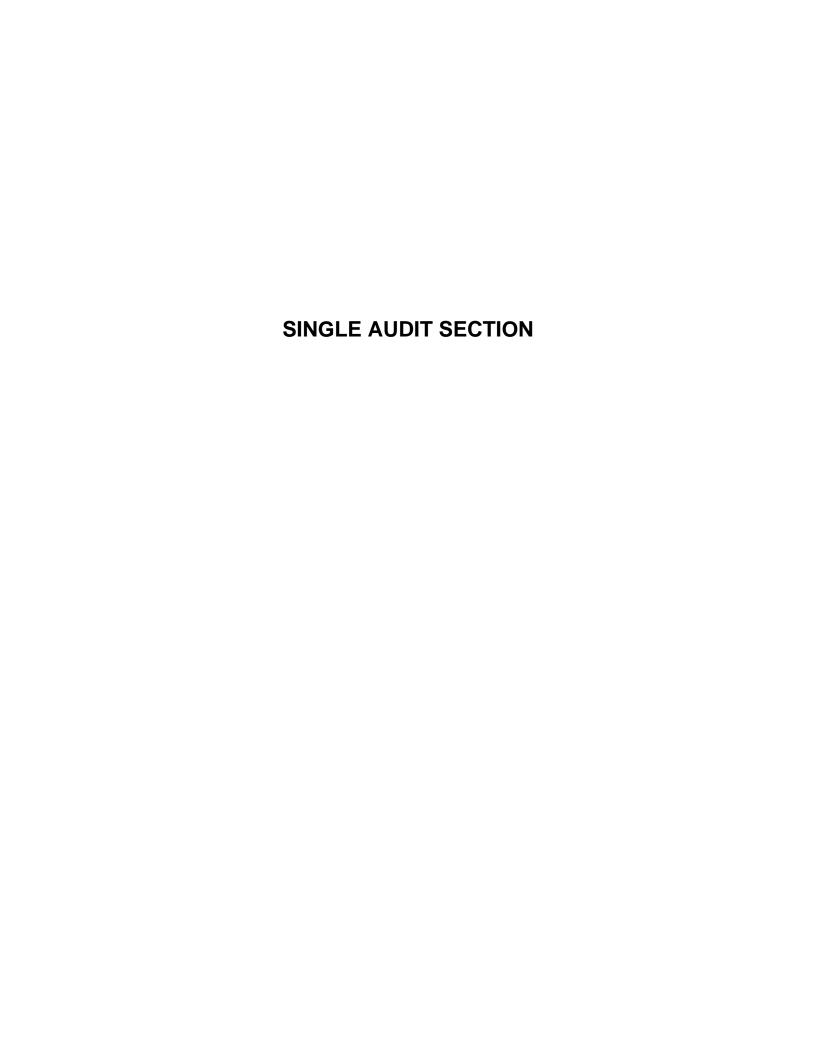
	Capital	_	
<u>2021</u>	Sinking Fund	Lee Construction <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 12,066 - - - -	\$ 59,367 113,768 - - -	\$ - 1,700,000 - - -	\$ 889,912 1,820,591 50,395 5,518 17,922
\$ 12,066	\$ 173,135	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 2,784,338
\$ - - -	\$ 7,094 - -	\$ - - 10,857	\$ 39,886 801 11,380
 	7,094	10,857	52,067
-	-	-	17,922 5,518
12,066 -	- - 166,041	- - -	624,061 80,965 166,041
 	-	1,689,143	148,621 1,689,143
\$ 12,066 12,066	\$ 173,135	1,689,143 \$ 1,700,000	\$ 2,784,338

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

				Debt S	Service
	Special	Revenue			
	Food <u>Service</u>	Student/School <u>Activity</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues Local sources	\$ 238.001	\$ 67,931	\$ 152,110	\$ 696,638	\$ 633,315
State sources	ت 236,001 117,332		φ 152,110 -	φ 090,030 -	φ 033,313 -
Federal sources	1,501,005				
Total revenues	1,856,338	67,931	152,110	696,638	633,315
Expenditures					
Current Food service	1,749,236				
Student/school activity	1,749,230	65,985	-	-	-
Capital outlay	_	-	-	_	_
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	100,000	745,000	610,000
Interest	-	<u> </u>	58,750	125,368	99,270
Total expenditures	1,749,236	65,985	158,750	870,368	709,270
Revenues over (under) expenditures	107,102	1,946	(6,640)	(173,730)	(75,955)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bonds issued	<u>-</u>	-	-	173,236	76,576
Transfers in	17	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	17	<u> </u>		173,236	76,576
Net changes in fund balances	107,119	1,946	(6,640)	(494)	621
Fund balances, beginning of year	540,382	146,675	23,672	27,637	24,103
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 647,501	\$ 148,621	\$ 17,032	\$ 27,143	\$ 24,724

		Capital		
	<u>2021</u>	Sinking Fund	Lee Construction <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	316,381 - -	\$ 361,361 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,465,737 117,332 1,501,005
	316,381	361,361		4,084,074
	- - -	- - 431,702	- - 10,857	1,749,236 65,985 442,559
	664,970			1,455,000 948,358
	664,970	431,702	10,857	4,661,138
-	(348,589)	(70,341)	(10,857)	(577,064)
	360,655	<u>-</u>	1,700,000	610,467 1,700,017
	360,655		1,700,000	2,310,484
	12,066	(70,341)	1,689,143	1,733,420
		236,382		998,851
\$	12,066	\$ 166,041	\$ 1,689,143	\$ 2,732,271

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Vredeveld Haefner LLC

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

October 18, 2022

Members of the Board of Education Godfrey-Lee Public Schools Wyoming, 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 Godfrey-Lee Public Schools, Wyoming, Michigan (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Urodoveld Haefner LLC



Vredeveld Haefner LLC

CPAs and Consultants 10302 20th Avenue Grand Rapids, MI 49534 Fax (616) 828-0307 Douglas J. Vredeveld, CPA (616) 446-7474 Peter S. Haefner, CPA (616) 460-9388

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

October 18, 2022

Members of the Board of Education Godfrey-Lee Public Schools Wyoming, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Godfrey-Lee Public Schools, Wyoming, Michigan's (the District) 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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. the District'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 District 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, 2022.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District'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.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Urodowld Haefner LLC

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title Grant Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2022
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed through Michigan Department of E	ducation						
Title I, Part A							
211530 2021	84.010	\$ 616,182	\$ 108,316	\$ 561,666	\$ -	\$ 108,316	\$ -
221530 2122	84.010	595,288		<u> </u>	537,222	374,783	162,439
Total Title I, Part A		1,211,470	108,316	561,666	537,222	483,099	162,439
Title II, Part A							
210520 2021	84.367	111,783	12,400	65,619	-	12,400	-
220520 2122	84.367	122,135	-	-	103,034	69,518	33,516
Total Title II, Part A		233,918	12,400	65,619	103,034	81,918	33,516
Title III							
210580 2021	84.365	129,013	13,047	114,232	-	13,047	-
220570 2021	84.365	13,425	566	5,480	_	566	_
220580 2122	84.365	130,062	-	-	122,124	85,495	36,629
220570 2122	84.365	16,114	-	-	9,563	9,264	299
Total Title III		288,614	13,613	119,712	131,687	108,372	36,928
Title IV, Part A							
210750 2021	84.424	52,007	4,255	39,968	_	4,255	_
210750 2122	84.424	51,894	.,200	-	44,653	29,294	15,359
Total Title IV, Part A		103,901	4,255	39,968	44,653	33,549	15,359
GEER II - Teacher & Support Staff Payment	s						
201201 2122	84.425C	3.173	_	_	3.173	_	3.173
211202 2122	84.425C	26,750	_	_	26,750	26,750	-,
Total GEER II		29,923			29,923	26,750	3,173
ESSER - Formula							
203710 1920	84.425D	489.482	12,339	410,690	_	12,339	_
203720 1920	84.425D	88,106	(1,733)		_	(1,733)	_
203711 1920	84.425D	78,792	(.,)	-	78,792	78,792	_
213722 2122	84.425D	127,913	_	_	127,909	127,909	_
213742 2122	84.425D	40,761	_	_	40,760	40,760	_
213762 2022	84.425D	13,538	-	-	13,064	13,064	-
Total ESSER - Formula		838,592	10,606	496,814	260,525	271,131	
ESSER II - Formula							
213712 2122	84.425D	1,723,290	_	-	1,579,912	-	1,579,912
Total ESSER II - Formula		1,723,290			1,579,912		1,579,912
ESSER III - Formula							
213713 2122	84.425U	2,580,176	_	_	576,929	543,902	33,027
Total ESSER III - Formula	0200	2,580,176			576,929	543,902	33,027
Total passed through Michigan Departmen	4 of Fd	7,009,884	149,190	1,283,779	3,263,885	1,548,721	1,864,354

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title Grant Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at July 1, 2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Receipts (Cash Basis)	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue at June 30, 2022
Passed through Kent Intermediate School I Special Education Cluster	District						
IDEA Grants to States							
210450 2021	84.027A	\$ 513,362	\$ 106,880	\$ 513,362		\$ 106,880	•
220450 2122	84.027A	512,368			499,772	376,633	123,139
Total IDEA Grants to States		1,025,730	106,880	513,362	499,772	483,513	123,139
IDEA Grants to States							
200450 1920	84.173A	25,743	5,803	25,743	-	5,803	-
210450 2021	84.173A	32,175			32,175	23,407	8,768
Total IDEA Grants to States		57,918	5,803	25,743	32,175	29,210	8,768
ARP IDEA Flowthrough							
221280 2122	84.027X	57,949			57,949		57,949
Total ARP IDEA Flowthrough		57,949			57,949		57,949
ARP IDEA Preschool							
221285 2122	84.173X	7,989	-	-	7,989	-	7,989
Total ARP IDEA Preschool		7,989			7,989		7,989
Total Special Education Cluster		1,149,586	112,683	539,105	597,885	512,723	197,845
Total U.S. Department of Education		8,159,470	261,873	1,822,884	3,861,770	2,061,444	2,062,199
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through Federal Communications C	Commission						
Emergency Connectivity Funds (ECF)	32.009	205,200	_	_	94,666	_	94,666
Total U.S. Department of Treasury	02.000	205,200			94,666		94,666
Total G.G. Department of Treasury		200,200			34,000		34,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Servic Passed through Kent Intermediate School I Medical Assistance Program							
2122 Medicaid	93.778	3,543	_	_	3,543	3,543	_
Total Medical Assistance Program		3,543			3,543	3,543	
Health Resource Advocates							
222810-HRA2022	93.323	39,083	-	-	23,015	2,257	20,758
Total Health Resource Advocates		39,083			23,015	2,257	20,758
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human S	Services	42,626			26,558	5,800	20,758

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Michigan Department of Edu Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (USDA Commodities) Entitlement Commodities Cash Assistance Summer Seamless Option Breakfast 221971 Total SSO Breakfast	10.555 10.553 10.555 10.555	\$ 103,247 344,225 344,225 5,512	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 103,247 344,225 344,225	\$ 103,247 334,720 334,720	<u>\$</u>
Passed through Michigan Department of Edu Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (USDA Commodities) Entitlement Commodities Cash Assistance Summer Seamless Option Breakfast 221971	10.555 10.553 10.555	344,225 344,225	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	344,225	334,720	9,505
Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (USDA Commodities) Entitlement Commodities Cash Assistance Summer Seamless Option Breakfast 221971	10.555 10.553 10.555	344,225 344,225	<u>-</u>	\$ -	344,225	334,720	9,505
Entitlement Commodities Cash Assistance Summer Seamless Option Breakfast 221971	10.553	344,225 344,225	\$ - - -	\$ <u>-</u>	344,225	334,720	9,505
Cash Assistance Summer Seamless Option Breakfast 221971	10.553	344,225 344,225	<u>-</u>	\$ - - -	344,225	334,720	9,505
Summer Seamless Option Breakfast 221971	10.555	344,225					
221971	10.555	344,225		<u>-</u>			
	10.555	344,225					
Total SSO Breakfast		<u> </u>			344,225	334.720	
		5.512					9,505
Summer Seamless Option Lunch		5.512					
211965	10.555		-	-	5,512	5,512	-
221961		918,550			918,550	896,700	21,850
Total SSO Lunch		924,062			924,062	902,212	21,850
Supply Chain Grant							
220910	10.555	35,797			35,797	35,797	
Total Supply Chain Grant		35,797			35,797	35,797	
Summer Food Service Program							
210904	10.559	838,351	42,025	880,376	-	42,025	-
210904	10.559	41,376			41,376	41,376	
Total Summer Food Service Program		879,727	42,025	880,376	41,376	83,401	
Total Cash Assistance		2,183,811	42,025	880,376	1,345,460	1,356,130	31,355
Total Nutrition Cluster		2,287,058	42,025	880,376	1,448,707	1,459,377	31,355
PEBT Local							
210980 2021	10.649	3,063	-	-	3,063	3,063	-
Total PEBT Local		3,063			3,063	3,063	
Child Care Food Program							
211920	10.558	3,392	_	_	3,392	3,392	_
211925	10.558	9,306	-	-	9,306	9,306	-
212010	10.558	189	-	-	189	189	-
221920	10.558	34,610	-	-	34,610	34,610	-
222010	10.558	1,738	-	-	1,738	1,738	-
Total Child Care Food Program		49,235			49,235	49,235	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2,339,356	42,025	880,376	1,501,005	1,511,675	31,355
Total Federal Financial Assistance		\$ 10,746,652	\$ 303,898	\$ 2,703,260	\$ 5,483,999	\$ 3,578,919	\$ 2,208,978

(concluded)

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. Management has utilized the Cash Management System Grant Auditor Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- **3.** Reconciliation of revenues from federal sources per governmental funds financial statements and expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Revenues from federal sources per June 30, 2021 governmental funds financial statements \$ 5,580,733

Federal revenues not included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as the District is a vendor not a subrecipient of the pass through entity

(96,734)

Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

\$ 5,483,999

4. The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in Uniform Guidance section 2 CFR 200.414 indirect costs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X no none reported yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance? X no yes Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster **Education Stabilization Fund** 84.425 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs: 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X _ yes

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-001

Condition and Criteria: The U.S. Department of Agriculture regulation located at 7 CFR Part 210, Subpart C, Section 210.14(b) states that the food service fund is to limit its net cash resources to an amount that does not exceed 3 months average expenditures. The fund balance in the District's food service fund exceeded the allowable amount at June 30, 2022.

Cause: While the appropriate District employees were aware of the applicable compliance requirements, the District did not spend the necessary amount to reduce fund balance to the allowable limit.

Effect: Noncompliance with the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Recommendation: The District should develop and implement a plan to reduce its net cash resources to the allowable limit.

Management Response: The District has developed a corrective action plan that addresses this finding.

SECTION IV - SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2021-001

The District should develop and implement a plan to reduce its net cash resources to the allowable limit.

This finding is repeated at 2022-001.

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Corrective Action Plan

Godfrey-Lee Public Schools was recently notified by our financial auditors, Vredeveld Haefner LLC, of a failure in compliance regarding the United States Department of Agriculture regulations, 7 CFR Part210.9 (b)(2). Due to our district ending the 2021-22 fiscal year with an ending food service fund balance which exceeds three months' worth of operating expenses, (referenced in the audit report as 2022-001), the district's stakeholders have met in order to resolve this matter going forth through the following corrective action plan.

School Districts Comments:

As a district, key stakeholders have been brought up to speed currently due to the non-compliance once the district was made aware of the findings post-audit. These key stakeholders consist of our Food Service Director (Monica Collier), Director of Operations (Scott Bergman) and Finance Director (Marcus Bradstreet). As a team and in review of our expenditures, it was noted that although the district had numerous food service purchases passed by our board of education in the 21/22 school year, the district was granted more federal and state awards than anticipated due to the COVID-19 pandemic. According to our Director of Operations, the unrestricted awards received by the district did not align with district purchasing priorities at the time during the fiscal year. In result, the revenues received increased the fund balance by almost \$250,000 that was not included in the Corrective Action Plan from fiscal year 2021/22.

The district fully anticipates spending down the prior year awards by purchasing a large amount of food service related equipment and lunch tables related to the new construction project at Lee Middle and High School during fiscal year 22/23. The current budgeted fund balance change as of October 2022 is (\$380,000) which will align the district's Food Service Fund Balance spending goals and will also result in being compliant with our fund balance per MDE's guidelines. The district will continue to

review and monitor our anticipated fund balance as we progress through the current school year and into the future.

Implementation/Monitoring:

The district will continue to work within the purchasing budget to assure that the planned decrease of fund balance will stay on track through the 22/23 school year. The district has pre-allocated over \$100,000 to commit to the Lee Construction Project that is currently underway. In addition, the district will report out to our board of education on where we stand at least twice this current fiscal year. The district and the noted members above will continue to be in contact on an as needed basis to make sure we are tracking appropriately, and make adjustments as we see fit. Some adjustments that will continue to be assessed include food service quality, capital assets, and staffing to make sure we meet the needs of our student body.

Responsible staff:

- Scott Bergman Director of Operations
 - o sbergman@godfrey-lee.org
- Monica Collier Food Service Director
 - o mcollier@godfrey-lee.org
- Marcus Bradstreet Finance Director
 - o mbradstreet@godfrey-lee.org

Sincerely,

Marcus Bradstreet Finance Director