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CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

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

JUNE 30, 2022

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October 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Clintondale Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clintondale Community Schools, 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 Clintondale Community Schools, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2022 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2022, on our consideration of the Clintondale Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clintondale Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Clintondale Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Laws & Knopl, P.C.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



As administration of Clintondale Community Schools, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- * The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$63,546,119 (net position).
- * The District 's total net position increased by \$7,242,039. The increase was primarily due to a decrease in net long-term liabilities and deferred inflow of resources on the District-wide statements.
- * The general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$879,517. At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$0. Total fund balance for the general fund was \$4,762,194, or 15%, of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the District for the Fiscal Year

Through the use of various federal grants and cost controls, the District was able to increase its fund balance in fiscal year 2021-22 from the previous fiscal year. With the dwindling of federal grants and increasing cost pressures going forward, it will be more difficult to improve and maintain its adequate fund balances. The District will face challenges of decreasing student counts, increasing costs, and the need to cut costs in future years.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION:

NET POSITION SUMMARY			
	2022	2021 *	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Other Assets	\$13,449,348	\$10,547,645	
Capital Assets	17,975,950	17,187,996	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$31,425,298	\$27,735,641	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,130,322	13,285,063	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$41,555,620	\$41,020,704	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Other Liabilities	40,932,189	56,658,479	
Long-Term Liabilities	44,036,154	47,685,131	
Total Liabilities	\$84,968,343	\$104,343,610	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20,133,396	7,465,252	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$105,101,739	\$111,808,862	
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(11,583,162)	(22,984,923)	
Restricted	207,008	605,878	
Unrestricted	(52,169,965)	(48,409,113)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$63,546,119)	(\$70,788,158)	
* The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87.			

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

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

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$207,008, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. In the case of the School District, these amounts are restricted for debt service and food service. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District wide results of operations were:

	2022	2021 *
<u>REVENUES</u>		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$641,027	\$332,959
Operating Grants	12,683,246	9,626,322
Total Program Revenues	\$13,324,273	\$9,959,281
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	6,981,666	6,816,796
State Sources - Unrestricted	18,090,877	21,516,776
Interdistrict Sources	1,460,819	1,355,792
Other General Revenues	169,740_	181,875
Total General Revenues	\$26,703,102	\$29,871,239
Total Revenues	\$40,027,375	\$39,830,520
<u>EXPENSES</u>		
Instruction & Instructional Support	17,952,801	21,375,780
Support Services	10,219,605	10,744,749
Community Services	24,501	47,252
Childcare	569,660	284,417
Food Service	1,772,342	681,260
Student Activities	68,829	47,389
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,289,935	1,345,767
Depreciation	887,663	895,708
Total Expenses	\$32,785,336	\$35,422,322
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$7,242,039	\$4,408,198
* The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adopti	on of GASB 87.	

The District's net position increased by \$7,242,039 during the current fiscal year. The increase in net position differs from the change in fund balances and a reconciliation appears on page 6.

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

Student Enrollment

Student enrollment decreased from 3,012 in 2020-21 to 2,431 in 2021-22.

General Fund Budgeting and Operating Highlights

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District amended the budget of the General Fund two times. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriation. A schedule showing the School District's general fund original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

The general fund actual revenue and other financing sources were \$33,672,201. That amount is less than the final budget estimate of \$37,002,815. The variance was \$3,330,614, or 9%. The variance was due primarily to not being able to use Esser grants as anticipated as well as not spending all of other grant monies as anticipated.

The actual expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund were \$32,792,684, which is more than the final budget estimate of \$32,695,440. The variance was \$97,234 or less than 1%.

The general fund had total revenues of \$33,672,201 and total expenditures of \$32,792,684 with a net increase in fund balance of \$879,517 and an ending fund balance of \$4,762,194.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$17,975,950 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets included land, buildings and improvements; land improvements; furniture and equipment, and licensed vehicles. Capital assets at fiscal year-end included the following:

	Capital Assets		
	(Net of Depreciation	on/Amortization)	
	2022	2021 *	
Construction in Progress	\$854,381	\$0	
Land	128,520	128,520	
Land Improvements	966,481	365,015	
Buildings and Improvements	15,462,253	16,214,398	
Furniture and Equipment	435,405	397,755	
Vehicles and Buses	128,910	82,308	
Total capital assets, net	\$17,975,950	\$17,187,996	

^{*} The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

B. Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$44,036,154. Long-term debt at fiscal year-end included the following:

	Long-Term Debt		
	2022	2021 *	
General Obligation Bonds	\$29,631,124	\$40,270,202	
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	14,105,221	7,053,486	
Other Employee Obligations	299,809	361,443	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$44,036,154	\$47,685,131	

^{*} The 2021 figures have not been updated for the adoption of GASB 87.

The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$10,525,000 during the current fiscal year due to the District making scheduled debt payments. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 6.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Foundation Allowance

The Board of Education and Administration agreed to an estimate of a foundation allowance of \$9,135 per pupil for the 2022-23 fiscal year based on information received from various educational organizations such as Michigan School Business Officials, Michigan Association of School Administrators, and the Michigan Association of School Boards as well as discussions with local state representatives. The state increased the foundation allowance by \$435 per pupil for districts, based on Section 11d – Per Pupil Increase. Additionally, the district will receive a county enhancement millage annually for the next ten years, with the 2021-2022 amount being approximately \$1.2 million.

* Retirement Rate

The continuing cost of health insurance to current and potential retirees continues to drive the rate increase the Michigan School Employees Retirement System recommends to the legislature for approval. In 2022-2023, the rate is anticipated to remain at 28.23% effective October 1, 2022. Additionally, the District will be required to pay 16.65%, for all wages earned October 1, 2022 and later, for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

* The Clintondale Community Schools' 2022/2023 adopted budget is as follows:

REVENUE	\$26,644,351
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	32,250,204
NET (UNDER) BUDGET	(\$5,605,853)

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,212,320
Investments	3,701
Receivables:	
Accounts Receivable	153,985
Due from Other Governmental Unit	8,988,789
Inventory	24,095
Prepaid Expenditures	55,302
Deposits	11,156
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated - Land	128,520
Construction in Progress, Non-Depreciable	854,381
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	16,993,049
Total Assets	\$31,425,298
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	72,012
Related to Pensions	7,084,651
Related to Postemployment Benefits	2,973,659
Total Deferred Outflows of Resource	\$10,130,322
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$41,555,620
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	4,547,084
State Aid Note Payable	348,800
Due to Other Governmental Units	424,771
Salaries Payable	1,595,136
Accrued Expenditures	1,062,131
Unearned Revenue	52,263
Non-Current Liabilities - Due Within One Year	10,991,886
Non-Current Liabilities - Due in More than One Year	33,044,268
Net Pension Liability	30,894,635
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	2,007,369
Total Liabilities	\$84,968,343
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit	1,974,143
Related to Pensions	10,482,003
Related to Other Postemployment Benefit	7,677,250
Total Deferred Inflows of Resource	\$20,133,396
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$105,101,739
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(11,583,162)
Restricted	207,008
Unrestricted	(52,169,965)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$63,546,119)

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program	Revenues	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges For Services	Program Specific Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities:	Φ1 7 0 53 001	Φ0	Φ11 2 (0 7 12	(0.6.602.000)
Instruction	\$17,952,801	\$0	\$11,260,712	(\$6,692,089)
Support Services	10,219,605	30,014	0	(10,189,591)
Community Services	24,501	0	0	(24,501)
Child Care	569,660	551,411	116,824	98,575
Food Service	1,772,342	0	1,305,710	(466,632)
Student Activities	68,829	59,602	0	(9,227)
Interest - Long-Term Obligations	1,289,935	0	0	(1,289,935)
Depreciation/Amortization - Unallocated	887,663	0	0	(887,663)
Total Governmental Activities	\$32,785,336	\$641,027	\$12,683,246	(\$19,461,063)
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes, Levied for General I	Purposes			2,592,573
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Ret	irement			4,389,093
State Sources - Unrestricted				18,090,877
Interdistrict Sources				1,460,819
Investment Earnings				14,813
Other				154,927
Total General Revenues				\$26,703,102
Change in Net Position				\$7,242,039
Net Position - Beginning of Year				(70,788,158)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				(\$63,546,119)

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ACCETC	General Fund	Debt Retirement Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cool and Cool Engineering	¢2 970 224	¢274 402	Ø50 (O2	¢4.212.220
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,879,224	\$274,493	\$58,603	\$4,212,320
Investments	3,650	51	0	3,701
Receivables:	60.275	0	05.610	152.005
Accounts Receivable	68,375	0	85,610	153,985
Due from Other Funds	0	1	371,935	371,936
Due from Other Governmental Units	8,979,660	0	9,129	8,988,789
Inventory	18,819	0	5,276	24,095
Prepaid Expenditures	55,302	0	0	55,302
Deposits	11,156	0	0	11,156
TOTAL ASSETS	\$13,016,186	\$274,545	\$530,553	\$13,821,284
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$4,547,084	\$0	\$0	\$4,547,084
State Aid Note Payable	348,800	0	0	348,800
Due to Other Funds	369,661	0	2,275	371,936
Due to Other Governmental Units	424,771	0	0	424,771
Salaries Payable	1,595,136	0	0	1,595,136
Accrued Expenditures	923,030	0	932	923,962
Unearned Revenue	45,510	0	6,753	52,263
Total Liabilities	\$8,253,992	\$0	\$9,960	\$8,263,952
FUND BALANCE Non-Spendable				
Inventory	18,819	0	5,276	24,095
Prepaid Expenditures	55,302	0	0	55,302
Restricted	0	274545	0	271515
Debt Retirement	0	274,545	0	274,545
Food Service	0	0	147,012	147,012
Committed - Student Activities	0	0	55,528	55,528
Assigned	•	•	212 555	212
Child Care	0	0	312,777	312,777
Subsequent Year Expenditures	4,688,073	0	0	4,688,073
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balance	\$4,762,194	\$274,545	\$520,593	\$5,557,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCE	\$13,016,186	\$274,545	\$530,553	\$13,821,284

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances:		\$5,557,332
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net position are different because:		
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Deferred Charge on Refunding		72,012
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Pensions		7,084,651
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Related to Postemployment Benefits		2,973,659
Deferred Inflows Related to State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployme	ent Benefits	(1,974,143)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Pensions		(10,482,003)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(7,677,250)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		
Construction in Progress	\$854,381	
Capital Assets	57,388,471	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(40,266,902)	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		17,975,950
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt		(138,169)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as		
liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$29,631,124	
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	14,105,221	
Compensated Absences	268,353	
Total		(44,004,698)
Claims Payable		(31,456)
Total General Long-Term Obligations	-	(\$44,036,154)
Net Pension Liability		(30,894,635)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	-	(2,007,369)
TOTAL NET POSITION -		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (DEFICIT)	=	(\$63,546,119)

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENIUE	General Fund	Debt Retirement Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ 2 777 000	Φ4 204 7 2 (Φ.(21.027	Ф Т Т О 2 422
Local Sources	\$2,775,880	\$4,394,726	\$621,827	\$7,792,433
State Sources	23,942,339	0	44,691	23,987,030
Federal Sources	5,409,250	0	1,377,843	6,787,093
Interdistrict Sources	1,460,819	0	0	1,460,819
Total Revenues	\$33,588,288	\$4,394,726	\$2,044,361	\$40,027,375
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	19,396,984	0	0	19,396,984
Student Services	2,524,877	0	0	2,524,877
Instructional Support	1,763,548	0	0	1,763,548
General Administration	620,757	0	0	620,757
School Administration	1,620,023	0	0	1,620,023
Business Administration	723,046	0	0	723,046
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	3,787,391	0	0	3,787,391
Transportation	431,918	0	0	431,918
Support Services - Other	1,067,557	0	0	1,067,557
Support Services - Athletics	394,896	0	0	394,896
Community Services	34,599	0	0	34,599
Outgoing Transfers and Other Uses	427,088	0	0	427,088
Food Service	0	0	1,776,803	1,776,803
Child Care	0	0	570,835	570,835
Student Activities	0	0	68,829	68,829
Debt Retirement			·	·
Principal	0	10,155,000	0	10,155,000
Interest	0	1,092,184	0	1,092,184
Total Expenditures	\$32,792,684	\$11,247,184	\$2,416,467	\$46,456,335
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$795,604	(\$6,852,458)	(\$372,106)	(\$6,428,960)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	83,913	0	0	83,913
Transfers Out	0	0	(83,913)	(83,913)
Bond/Loan Proceeds	0	6,855,622	0	6,855,622
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$83,913	\$6,855,622	(\$83,913)	\$6,855,622
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$879,517	\$3,164	(\$456,019)	\$426,662
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,882,677	271,381	976,612	5,130,670
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$4,762,194	\$274,545	\$520,593	\$5,557,332

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$426,662
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement

Construction in Progress	\$854,381
Capital Outlay	821,236
Depreciation Expense	(887,663)
Total	

Total

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental

of net assets. This is the amount of repayments reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 10,525,000

Net Change - Michigan School Bond Loan Fund (7,051,735)

Amortization of:

Bond Premium	114,078
Deferred Charge on Refunding	(25,271)

Change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities 55,450

Change in Self Insurance WC Claim 25,086

Decrease in accrued compensated absences 36,548

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental Funds.

State Aid Funding for Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits	(318,917)
Pension Related Items	667,494
OPEB Related Items	1,999,690

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$7,242,039

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B) REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

C) BASIS OF PRESENTATION - GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

D) BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

D) BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other Non-Major Funds:

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

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

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

E) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

E) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

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

F) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

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

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

G) INVENTORIES AND PREPAID COSTS

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds, including commodities received from the United States Department of Agriculture, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

H) CAPITAL ASSETS

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$1,000 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an assets life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental Activities
<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Buildings, Building Additions and Land Improvements	20 – 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-10 years
Land Improvements	15 - 35 years
Vehicles and Buses	8 years

I) <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

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

J) <u>UNEARNED REVENUE</u>

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

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

K) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

L) <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

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

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

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

M) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

<u>Deferred Outflows</u>

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

Deferred Inflows

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

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

N) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN</u>

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

O) NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

P) FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

Q) FUND BALANCE POLICIES

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

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

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

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

R) LEASES

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

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

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position. The District did not have any items to report as capital assets and lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022.

S) REVENUE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1 of the following year. Taxes are billed on July 1. The final collection date is February 28, after which they are added to the county tax roll.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

U) MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL ACCOUNTING MANUAL

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

V) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.

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

V) <u>BUDGETARY INFORMATION</u> (Continued)

5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2022. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022 the District had deposits and investments subject to the following risk:

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, \$4,053,476 of the District's bank balance of \$4,577,969 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$4,212,320.

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

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

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

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

			Weighted Average	Standard & Poor's	
Investment Type	Fai	r value	Maturity (Years)	Rating	<u>%</u>
MILAF External Investment Pool - MIMAX	\$	3,701	N/A	AAAm	100.00%

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

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk and others.

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

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant, unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the District's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing an investment and would be based on the best information available.

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

MILAF-MIMAX investments fair value measurement is level 2.

The District voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF). MILAF is an external pooled investment fund of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF reports as of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

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

Cash – District Wide	\$ 4,212,320
Investments – District Wide	3,701
TOTAL	\$ 4,216,021

3) RECEIVABLES – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consist of taxes, accounts (fees), intergovernmental grants and interest. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	 AMOUNT
State Aid	\$ 4,612,604
Federal Grants	 4,376,185
TOTAL	\$ 8,988,789

4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_		·	
Land	\$128,520	\$0	\$0	\$128,520
Construction in Progress	0_	854,381	0_	854,381
Total	\$128,520	\$854,381	\$0	\$982,901
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,227,636	601,466	0	2,829,102
Building and Improvements	47,811,572	51,710	0	47,863,282
Furniture and Equipment	6,024,868	103,246	0	6,128,114
Vehicles and Buses	374,639	64,814	0	439,453
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$56,438,715	\$821,236	\$0	\$57,259,951
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Land Improvements	(1,862,621)	0	0	(1,862,621)
Building and Improvements	(31,607,366)	(793,663)	0	(32,401,029)
Furniture and Equipment	(5,616,921)	(75,788)	0	(5,692,709)
Vehicles and Buses	(292,331)	(18,212)	0	(310,543)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/	_			
Amortization	(\$39,379,239)	(\$887,663)	\$0	(\$40,266,902)
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$17,059,476	(\$66,427)	\$0	\$16,993,049
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$17,187,996	\$787,954	\$0	\$17,975,950

Depreciation/amortization expense was not charged to functions/programs of the primary government as the District considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

Net investment in capital assets consists of the following:

Construction in Progress	\$ 854,381
Capital Assets	57,388,471
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(40,266,902)
Add: Deferred Charge on Refunding	72,012
Less: Related Long-Term Liabilities	 (29,631,124)
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ (11,583,162)

5) SHORT-TERM DEBT

In August, 2021, the District borrowed \$1,744,000 at 0.11% on a state aid anticipation note. The note proceeds will be used to meet cash flow needs for the 2021-2022 fiscal year. The note is secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. In an event of a default on the note, the state may impose a penalty interest rate and at the state's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending
State Aid Note	\$760,429	\$1,744,000	\$2,155,629	\$348,800

6) LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Balance Ending	Amount Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$40,270,202		\$10,639,078	\$29,631,124	\$10,991,886
Notes from Direct Borrowings	7.052.406	7.051.725	0	14 105 221	0
and Direct Placements Other Employee Obligations	7,053,486 361,443	7,051,735	0 61,634	14,105,221 299,809	0
Other Employee Obligations	301,443	0	01,034	299,809	<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$47,685,131	\$7,051,735	\$10,700,712	\$44,036,154	\$10,991,886
GENERAL OBLIGATIONS I	BONDS				
2015 Refunding Issue - \$9,970, \$1,220,000 from May 1, 2017 th				375,000 to	\$ 3,300,000
2016 Refunding Issue - \$3,185,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$290,000 from May 1, 2018 through May 1, 2028; interest at 2.00% to 4.00%.				1,740,000	
2017 SBLF Refunding Issue - \$42,615,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$510,000 to \$8,960,000 from May 1, 2018 through May 1, 2023; interest at 1.772% to 3.095%.				8,960,000	
2020 Refunding Issue - \$13,820,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$1,790,000 to \$3,345,000 from May 1, 2023 through May 1, 2027; interest at 1.748% to 2.237%. The bonds were issued to refinance the Michigan School Bond Loan Fund.				13,820,000	
2009 Energy Conservation Issue - \$2,805,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$285,000 through May 1, 2024; interest at 3.00% to 4.75%. Paid out of the general fund.				555,000	
2013 Energy Conservation Issue - \$1,575,000 serial bonds due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$155,000 through May 1, 2028; plus interest at 2.00% to 3.625%. Paid out of the general fund.				830,000	
Bond Premium					426,124
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGA	TION BONDS				\$ 29,631,124

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

NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS AND DIRECT PLACEMENTS

Michigan School Bond Loan Fund - The School District has entered into a loan agreement with the Michigan School Bond Loan Fund to borrow monies over a period of years sufficient to extinguish the interest and principal requirements as they become due. The School is required to begin repaying the debt at the point where the School District's State Equalized Valuation times its levy will be in excess of its interest and principal requirements. The loan shall bear interest at the average interest rate computed to the nearest one-eighth of one percent, paid by the State on obligations issued pursuant to Section 16 of Article IX of the State Constitution of 1983. Interest of \$196,113 has been assessed for the year ended June 30, 2022, and is included in the amount owing the State at that date. The state may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments, or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

\$ 14,105,221

OTHER EMPLOYEE OBLIGATIONS

Compensated Absences	268,353
Self-Insured Workers' Compensation	31,456
TOTAL OTHER EMPLOYEE OBLIGATIONS	\$ 299,809
TOTAL GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	\$ 44,036,154

The District's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$14,105,221 contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

A summary of the changes in the estimated workers' compensation liability for each of the last two years are as follows:

	2022	2021
Beginning Balance	\$56,542	\$16,735
Estimated Claims Incurred Including Changes in Estimates	0	39,807
Claims Payments	(25,086)	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$31,456	\$56,542

Effective July 1, 2013 the District purchased a fully insured workers' compensation policy. Claims on or after that date will be paid by the carrier under the policy. Previous claims will be paid on a runout basis until satisfied.

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

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding exclusive of employment benefit obligation payments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General Oblig	ation Bonds		Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
June 30, 2023	\$10,991,886	\$829,012	\$0	\$0	\$11,820,898	
June 30, 2024	3,845,791	468,476	0	0	4,314,267	
June 30, 2025	3,644,335	352,960	0	0	3,997,295	
June 30, 2026	3,632,040	255,385	0	0	3,887,425	
June 30, 2027	3,717,040	178,824	0	0	3,895,864	
June 30, 2028	3,800,032	92,047	0	0	3,892,079	
Thereafter	0	0	14,105,221	0	14,105,221	
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$29,631,124	\$2,176,704	\$14,105,221	\$0	\$45,913,049	

Interest expense (all funds) for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,161,711.

7) INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$0	\$369,661
Debt Retirement	1	0
Food Service	79,914	0
Child Care	292,021	0
Student Activities	0	2,275
TOTAL	\$371,936	\$371,936

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

8) INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

10	TRANSFERS FROM			
NSFERS	Food Service	Child Care	Total	
General Fund	\$10,732	\$73,181	\$83,913	

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and (4) reimburse the general fund for indirect costs related to nonmajor governmental funds. Transfers were made from the Childcare and Food Service Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.

9) TAX ABATEMENTS

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

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

There are no significant abatements made by the District.

10) RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position consists of the following:

Debt Retirement	\$274,545
Less: Accrued Interest - General Obligation Bonds	(138,169)
Food Service - Net of Pension & OPEB Obligations	70,632

<u>TOTAL</u> \$207,008

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) pension and OPEB plans.

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.

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.

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided - Overall

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

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

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

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

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

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Benefit Structure	<u>Member</u>	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	19.78%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	19.78%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	16.82%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.59%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.39%
Member Investment Plan Pension Plus Pension Plus 2	3.0 - 7.0% 3.0 - 6.4% 6.2%	19.78% 16.82% 19.59%

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

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	8.43%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.57%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$4,460,000, with \$4,324,000 specifically for the Pension Defined Benefit Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB benefits were approximately \$1,110,000, with \$1,045,000 specifically for the OPEB Defined Benefit Plan.

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$30,894,635 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, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.13049 percent, which was an increase of 0.002 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Total Pension Liability	\$86,392,473,395	\$85,290,583,799
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	62,717,060,894	50,939,496,006
Net Pension Liability	\$23,675,412,501	\$34,351,087,793
Proportionate Share	0.13049%	0.12872%
Net Pension Liability for the District	\$30,894,635	\$44,216,727

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,636,484. 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 Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
	of Resources	Of Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$478,571	(\$181,933)
Changes of Assumptions	1,947,487	0
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments	0	(9,932,526)
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	640,703	(367,544)
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date	4,017,890	0
	*= ** ***	
TOTAL	\$7,084,651	(\$10,482,003)

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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending Sept. 30,	Amount
2022	(\$718,422)
2023	(1,695,914)
2024	(2,357,839)
2025	(2,643,067)

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 \$2,007,369 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, 2020 the District's proportion was 0.1315 percent, which was an increase of 0.004 percent from its proportion measured as of October 1, 2020.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$12,046,393,511	\$13,206,903,534
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,520,015,621	7,849,636,555
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$1,526,377,890	\$5,357,266,979
Proportionate Share	0.1315%	0.12751%
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability for the District	\$2,007,369	\$6,831,158

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,046,938). 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	Deferred (Inflows)
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	\$0	(\$5,729,893)
Changes of Assumptions	1,678,061	(251,101)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on OPEB Plan Investments	0	(1,512,990)
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	375,987	(183,266)
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date	919,611	0
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$2,973,659	(\$7,677,250)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending Sept. 30,	Amount
2022	(\$1,437,985)
2023	(1,339,057)
2024	(1,263,745)
2025	(1,168,281)
2026	(366,104)
Thereafter	(48,030)

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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:
 Pension Plus 2 Plan:
 OPEB
 6.80% Net of Investment Expenses
 6.80% Net of Investment Expenses
 6.00% Net of Investment Expenses
 6.95% 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:
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.

RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables, scaled

- Active Members: 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection

scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions OPEB

- Opt-Out Assumption

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

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.

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

- Survivor Coverage have coverages continuing after the retiree's death

75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to

- Coverage Election at Retirement elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Notes:

Pension

- * 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 pension liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [4.4367 for non-university employers].
- * Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.

OPEB

- * 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 OPEB liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: [6.1312 for non-university employers].
- * Recognition period for assets in years: 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.

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation*	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.4%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.1%
International Equity	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	2.0%	-1.3%
Total	100.0%	

^{*} 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 investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 27.3% for pension and 27.14% for OPEB. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate - Pension

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% 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 6.80% (6.80% 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.

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate – OPEB

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.

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 6.80% (6.80% 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:

		Pension		
		Current Single		
	10/ Dagrage	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
1% Decrease 5.8%/5.8%/5.0%		Assumption 6.8%/6.8%/6.0%	7.8% /7.8%/7.0%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$44,170,950	\$30,894,635	\$19,887,700	

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

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 point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefit				
	1% Decrease 5.95%	Discount Rate 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%		
District's proportionate share of the net other	\$2 720 054	\$2,007,369	\$545 A25		
postemployment benefit liability	\$3,730,054	\$2,007,309	\$545,425		

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

	Other Postemployment Benefit						
	Current Healthcare						
	1% Decrease Cost Trend Rate 1% Increa						
District proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability	\$488,578	\$2,007,369	\$3,716,193				

11) PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension and OPEB Plan

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

12) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims and non-teacher healthcare, dental and vision claims. The District limits its exposure to such claims through its participation in and payments of premiums to SET-SEG, Inc. Insurance Trust. This pool maintains a loss fund and is also required by the terms of the participation agreement to obtain insurance and reinsurance as necessary.

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

The District estimates the liability for workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both those claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are recorded in the district-wide statements.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2022 or any of the prior 3 years.

13) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

14) UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

The School District is evaluating the impact that the above pronouncements will have on its financial reporting.

15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August, 2022, the District borrowed \$3,500,000 at 1.97% on a state aid anticipation note. The note proceeds will be used to meet cash flow needs for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

16) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

There was no material impact on the District's financial statement after the adoption of GASB Statement 87.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		
				Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$2,799,134	\$2,754,688	\$2,775,880	\$21,192
State Sources	24,299,090	23,704,503	23,942,339	237,836
Federal Sources	5,562,683	9,004,712	5,409,250	(3,595,462)
Total Revenues	\$32,660,907	\$35,463,903	\$32,127,469	(\$3,336,434)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Instruction				
Basic	17,193,241	14,374,062	15,571,547	(1,197,485)
Added Needs	4,289,725	3,897,366	3,825,437	71,929
Total Instruction	\$21,482,966	\$18,271,428	\$19,396,984	(\$1,125,556)
Student Services	2,923,570	2,637,467	2,524,877	112,590
Instructional Support	885,316	2,061,058	1,763,548	297,510
General Administration	610,000	631,183	620,757	10,426
School Administration	1,714,658	1,606,869	1,620,023	(13,154)
Business Administration	600,877	902,838	723,046	179,792
Operation & Maintenance of Plant	3,012,460	3,985,787	3,787,391	198,396
Transportation	609,816	418,191	431,918	(13,727)
Support Services - Other	935,797	1,181,313	1,067,557	113,756
Support Services - Athletics	287,330	409,018	394,896	14,122
Community Services	75,000	37,827	34,599	3,228
Total Expenditures	\$33,137,790	\$32,142,979	\$32,365,596	(\$222,617)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(\$476,883)	\$3,320,924	(\$238,127)	(\$3,559,051)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,079,867	986,451	1,117,644	131,193
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$602,984	\$4,307,375	\$879,517	(\$3,427,858)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,882,677	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$4,762,194	

<u>CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS</u> REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting unit's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.13049%	0.12872%	0.12982%	0.12807%	0.12516%	0.12588%	0.13432%	0.13369%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$30,894,635	\$44,216,727	\$42,992,526	\$38,500,930	\$32,434,458	\$31,407,337	\$32,807,088	\$29,447,461
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$11,827,936	\$11,278,125	\$11,277,747	\$11,010,362	\$10,560,069	\$10,325,550	\$11,165,037	\$11,326,645
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	261.20%	392.06%	381.22%	349.68%	307.14%	304.17%	293.84%	259.98%
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%

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$3,918,196	\$3,537,394	\$3,448,759	\$3,487,444	\$2,935,683	\$2,901,894	\$2,591,159	\$2,076,302
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	3,918,196	3,537,394	3,448,759	3,487,444	2,935,683	2,901,894	2,591,159	2,076,302
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$12,876,221	\$11,353,494	\$11,422,930	\$11,219,328	\$10,873,924	\$10,482,838	\$11,165,037	\$11,326,645
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.43%	31.16%	30.19%	31.08%	27.00%	27.68%	23.21%	18.33%

<u>CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS</u> REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting unit's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.13151%	0.12751%	0.12927%	0.12948%	0.12476%
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$2,007,369	\$6,831,158	\$9,278,544	\$10,291,928	\$11,048,262
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$11,827,936	\$11,278,125	\$11,277,747	\$11,010,362	\$10,560,069
Reporting unit's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.97%	60.57%	82.27%	93.47%	104.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (Non-university employers)	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions	\$976,272	\$900,904	\$887,565	\$840,419	\$971,324
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	976,272	900,904	887,565	840,419	971,324
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reporting unit's covered-employee payroll	\$12,876,221	\$11,353,494	\$11,422,930	\$11,219,328	\$10,873,924
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.58%	7.94%	7.77%	7.49%	8.93%

<u>CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS</u> NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

During the year, Clintondale Community Schools had the following expenditure budget variances.

	Final		Variance With
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Basic Instruction	\$14,374,062	\$15,571,547	(\$1,197,485)
School Administration	1,606,869	1,620,023	(13,154)
Transportation	418,191	431,918	(13,727)

PENSION

Benefit changes – there were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended September 30, 2021

Changes in assumptions – the assumption changes for the year ended September 30, 2021 were:

- * The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.50% to 2.00%. While this assumption change had no impact on the Actuarial Accrued Liability, it did result in an increase in employer contribution requirements.
- * The Non-Hybrid and Pension Plus plan investment return assumptions were lowered from 6.80% to 6.00%. This assumption change increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability as of the valuation date and the fiscal year 2024 employer contribution.

OPEB

Benefit changes – there were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended September 30, 2021

Changes in assumptions – the assumption changes for the year ended September 30, 2021 were:

- * The medical and prescription drug trend rates used in the valuation were re-set to better reflect anticipated future experience. The change in medical and drug trend rates increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability and increased the actuarially computed employer contribution.
- * The payroll growth assumption for amortization purposes used in determining the fiscal year 2024 employer contributions decreased from 2.50% to 2.00%. While this assumption change had no impact on the Actuarial Accrued Liability, it increased the actuarially computed employer contribution.
- * The investment return assumption was lowered from 6.95% to 6.00%. This change in investment return assumption increased the Actuarial Accrued Liability.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fun	ds	
	Food		Student	
	Service	Child Care	Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$800	\$0	\$57,803	\$58,603
Receivables				
Accounts Receivable	58,101	27,509	0	85,610
Due from Other Funds	79,914	292,021	0	371,935
Due from Other Governmental Units	9,129	0	0	9,129
Inventory	5,276	0	0	5,276
TOTAL ASSETS	\$153,220	\$319,530	\$57,803	\$530,553
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds	\$0	\$0	\$2,275	\$2,275
Accrued Expenditures	932	0	0	932
Unearned Revenue	0	6,753	0	6,753
Total Liabilities	\$932	\$6,753	\$2,275	\$9,960
FUND BALANCE				
Non-Spendable				
Inventory	5,276	0	0	5,276
Restricted	147,012	0	0	147,012
Committed	0	0	55,528	55,528
Assigned	0	312,777	0	312,777
Total Fund Balance	\$152,288	\$312,777	\$55,528	\$520,593
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$153,220	\$319,530	\$57,803	\$530,553

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Spe	ecial Revenue Fur	nds	
	Food		Student	
	Service	Child Care	Activities	Total
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Preschool	\$0	\$551,411	\$0	\$551,411
Student Activities	0	0	59,602	59,602
Other Local Sources	10,814	0	0	10,814
Total Local Sources	\$10,814	\$551,411	\$59,602	\$621,827
State Sources				
State Reimbursements	44,691	0	0	44,691
Federal Sources				
Federal Reimbursements	1,252,146	116,824	0	1,368,970
Commodities	8,873	0	0	8,873
Total Federal Sources	\$1,261,019	\$116,824	\$0	\$1,377,843
Total Revenues	\$1,316,524	\$668,235	\$59,602	\$2,044,361
EXPENDITURES				
Food Service	1,776,803	0	0	1,776,803
Child Care	0	570,835	0	570,835
Student Activities	0	0	68,829	68,829
Total Expenditures	\$1,776,803	\$570,835	\$68,829	\$2,416,467
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to General Fund	10,732	73,181	0	83,913
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$1,787,535	\$644,016	\$68,829	\$2,500,380
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(\$471,011)	\$24,219	(\$9,227)	(\$456,019)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	623,299	288,558	64,755	976,612
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$152,288	\$312,777	\$55,528	\$520,593

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS JUNE 30, 2022

Year ending June 30	2015 Refunding Issue	2016 Refunding Issue	2017 Refunding Issue	2020 Refunding Issue	2009 Energy Conservation Issue	2013 Energy Conservation Issue	Total Bonded Debt
2023	\$1,220,000	\$290,000	\$8,960,000	\$0	\$270,000	\$120,000	\$10,860,000
2024	1,210,000	290,000	0	1,790,000	285,000	130,000	3,705,000
2025	870,000	290,000	0	2,230,000	0	135,000	3,525,000
2026	0	290,000	0	3,190,000	0	140,000	3,620,000
2027	0	290,000	0	3,265,000	0	150,000	3,705,000
2028	0	290,000	0	3,345,000	0	155,000	3,790,000
<u>TOTALS</u>	\$3,300,000	\$1,740,000	\$8,960,000	\$13,820,000	\$555,000	\$830,000	\$29,205,000
Principal due	May 1st	May 1st					
Interest due on the first day of the month	May and November	May and November					
Interest Rate	4.00% - 5.00%	2.00% - 4.00%	1.77% - 3.10%	1.75% - 2.24%	3.00% - 5.00%	2.00% - 3.62%	
Original Issue	\$9,970,000	\$3,185,000	\$42,615,000	\$13,820,000	\$2,805,000	\$1,575,000	

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- Through Project Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue July 1, 2021	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustments Prior Years	Current Year Cash/ Payment In Kind Received	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION									
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:									
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies:	84.010								
ESEA Title I - Regular (20-21)		211530-2021	\$899,474	\$98,895	\$615,837	\$38,727	\$16,776	\$154,398	\$0
ESEA Title I - Regular (21-22)		221530-2122	1,004,773	0	0	554,521	0	0	554,521
Total ALN 84.010			\$1,904,247	\$98,895	\$615,837	\$593,248	\$16,776	\$154,398	\$554,521
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367								
Title IIA (20-21)		210520-2021	264,656	2,695	14,668	0	0	2,695	0
Title IIA (21-22)		220520-2122	231,036	0	0	98,687	0	0	98,687
Total ALN 84.367			\$495,692	\$2,695	\$14,668	\$98,687	\$0	\$2,695	\$98,687
Student Support & Academic Achievement	84.424								
Title IV (20-21)		210750-2021	61,280	5,180	45,003	8,333	0	13,513	0
Title IV (21-22)		220750-2122	66,165	0	0	33,250	0	0	33,250
Total ALN 84.424			\$127,445	\$5,180	\$45,003	\$41,583	\$0	\$13,513	\$33,250
Education Stabilization Fund									
Covid 19 - GEER Funds	84.425C	201200-2021	255,499	40,888	40,888	214,634	0	40,888	214,634
Covid 19 - GEER II	84.425C	211202-2122	35,250	0	0	33,143	0	0	33,143
Covid 19 - ESSER I Formula Funds	84.425D	203710-1920	544,256	331,244	331,244	213,012	0	331,244	213,012
Covid 19 - ESSER II - Summer Programming	84.425D	213722-2122	227,700	0	0	218,474	0	0	218,474
Covid 19 - ESSER II - Credit Recovery	84.425D	213742-2122	62,700	0	0	47,603	0	0	47,603
Covid 19 - ESSER II - Before & After School Programs	84.425D	213752-2122	15,940	0	0	15,940	0	0	15,940
Covid 19 - ARP ESSER III	84.425U	213713-2122	3,318,510	0	0	2,024,317	0	0	2,024,317
Total ALN 84.425			\$4,459,855	\$372,132	\$372,132	\$2,767,123	\$0	\$372,132	\$2,767,123
Total Passed Through Michigan Department of Educat	ion		\$6,987,239	\$478,902	\$1,047,640	\$3,500,641	\$16,776	\$542,738	\$3,453,581
Passed Through Macomb ISD:									
Title I - Regional Assistance Grant	84.010	211570-2021	695,000	18,784	35,156	42,539	0	61,323	0
Title I - Regional Assistance Grant	84.010	221570-2122	923,524	0	0	409,413	0	273,837	135,576
Total ALN 84.010			\$1,618,524	\$18,784	\$35,156	\$451,952	\$0	\$335,160	\$135,576
Special Education - Grants to States:	84.027								
IDEA Flowthrough (20-21)		210450-2021	1,050,971	511,913	1,050,971	0	0	511,913	0
IDEA Flowthrough (21-12)		220450-2122	1,105,504	0	0	1,083,111	0	595,569	487,542
Covid 19 - ARP IDEA Flowthrough (21-22)		221285-2122	171,231	0	0	171,231	0	0	171,231
Total ALN 84.027			\$2,327,706	\$511,913	\$1,050,971	\$1,254,342	\$0	\$1,107,482	\$658,773

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- Through Project Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue July 1, 2021	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustments Prior Years	Current Year Cash/ Payment In Kind Received	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION(Continued)									
Passed Through Macomb ISD (Continued):									
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173					**	**	*** * * *	**
IDEA PPI (20-21)		210460-2021	\$55,552	\$20,162	\$55,552	\$0	\$0	\$20,162	\$0 5.254
IDEA PPI (21-22)		220460-2122	35,526	0	0	20,321	0	15,067	5,254
Covid 19 - ARP IDEA PPI (21-22) Total ALN 84.173		221285-2122	17,503	\$20,162	\$55,552	13,209 \$33,530	<u>0</u> \$0	\$35,229	13,209
Total ALN 84.173 Total Special Education Cluster			\$108,581 \$2,436,287	\$20,162	\$1,106,523	\$33,330	\$0 \$0	\$1,142,711	\$18,463 \$677,236
Total Special Education Cluster			\$2,430,267	\$332,073	\$1,100,323	\$1,207,072	\$0	\$1,142,711	\$077,230
Vocational Education - Grants to States - Perkins:	84.048								
Vocational Education - Grants to States - Ferkins. Vocational Education - Grants to States (21-22)	04.040	223520-221216	17,000	0	0	17,000	0	12,811	4,189
Vocational Education Grants to States (E1 22)		223320 221210	17,000	· ·	· ·	17,000	· ·	12,011	1,100
GSRP State Fiscal Recovery Funds	84.425	222390-2122	143,463	0	0	141,481	1,982	57,292	86,171
Total Passed Through Macomb ISD			\$4,215,274	\$550,859	\$1,141,679	\$1,898,305	\$1,982	\$1,547,974	\$903,172
· ·			-						<u> </u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			\$11,202,513	\$1,029,761	\$2,189,319	\$5,398,946	\$18,758	\$2,090,712	\$4,356,753
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:									
Covid 19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast	10.553	211971	32,330	0	0	32,330	0	32,330	0
Covid 19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast	10.553	221971	256,792	0	0	256,792	0	256,792	0
School Breakfast Program (21-22)	10.553	221970	19,129	0	0	19,129	0	19,129	0
Total ALN 10.553			\$308,251	\$0	\$0	\$308,251	\$0	\$308,251	\$0
Non-Cash Assistance									
Entitlement Commodities	10.555	N/A	8,873	0	0	8,873	0	8,873	0
Cash Assistance									
Covid 19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch	10.555	211961	68,635	0	0	68,635	0	68,635	0
Covid 19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch	10.555	221961	536,714	0	0	536,714	0	536,714	0
Covid 19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch Covid 19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	221961	29,535	0	0	29,535	0	29,535	0
Covid 19 - National School Lunch Flogram Covid 19 - Emergency Operations - SNP Meals	10.555	211965	111,156	0	0	111,156	0	111,156	0
Covid 19 - Emergency Operations - SNY Means Covid 19 - Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	220910	36,258	0	0	36,258	0	36,258	0
Total Cash Assistance	10.555	220710	\$782,298	\$0	\$0	\$782,298	\$0	\$782,298	\$0
Total ALN 10.555			\$791,171	\$0	\$0	\$791,171	\$0	\$791,171	\$0

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- Through Project Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue July 1, 2021	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustments Prior Years	Current Year Cash/ Payment In Kind Received	Accrued (Unearned) Revenue June 30, 2022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Continued) Passed Through Michigan Department of Education:									
Covid 19 - SFSP Operating	10.559	200900	\$157,373	\$35,938	\$79,242	\$0	\$0	\$35,938	\$0
Covid 19 - SFSP Operating	10.559	210904	440,841	77,686	408,683	32,158	0	109,844	0
Total Cash Assistance			\$598,214	\$113,624	\$487,925	\$32,158	\$0	\$145,782	\$0
Total Nutrition Cluster			\$1,697,636	\$113,624	\$487,925	\$1,131,580	\$0	\$1,245,204	\$0
CACFP Meals	10.558	211020	56.550	6.014	42.057	14.500	0	20.514	0
CACFP Meals (20-21)		211920	56,557	6,014	42,057	14,500	0	20,514	0
Emergency Operations - CACFP Meals		211925	125,936	0	0	14,780	0	14,780	0
CACEP M. et al. (21-22)		212010	1,448	0	0	1,448	0	1,448	0.505
CACEP Meals (21-22)		221920	89,752	0	0	89,752	0	81,167	8,585
CACFP - Cash in Lieu (21-22)		222010	5,896	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5,896	0	5,353	543
Total CACFP Meals			\$279,589	\$6,014	\$42,057	\$126,376	\$0	\$123,262	\$9,128
Covid 19 - Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs	10.649	210980	3,063	0	0	3,063	0	3,063	0
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			\$1,980,288	\$119,638	\$529,982	\$1,261,019	\$0	\$1,371,529	\$9,128
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$13,182,801	\$1,149,399	\$2,719,301	\$6,659,965	\$18,758	\$3,462,241	\$4,365,881

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS NOTES/RECONCILIATION TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL REVENUE RECOGNIZED FOR THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

\$6,659,965

FEDERAL REVENUE RECOGNIZED PER THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund	\$5,409,250
School Service Fund	1,261,019
Child Care Fund	116,824
Less: Childcare Relief Funds (Not Subject to Single Audit)	(10,304)
Less: HRA Advocates Funds (Not Subject to Single Audit)	(116,824)

TOTAL \$6,659,965

1) Basis of Presentation - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Clintondale Community Schools for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

The District did not qualify for low-risk auditee status.

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

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

- 3) Noncash Assistance The value of noncash assistance received was determined in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. The grantee received no noncash assistance during the year ended June 30, 2022 that is not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- 4) The District did not pass-through any federal awards to sub recipients.
- 5) The District made adjustments of \$18,758 to correct amounts incorrectly recorded to deferred revenue. (\$16,776 was for the Title I ALN 84.010 and \$1,982 for the GSRP ALN 84.425)

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF FORM "GRANT AUDITOR'S REPORT" TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Current Payments Per the Grant Auditor's Report		
NexSys System		\$2,749,331
<u>Less:</u> Recorded on the NexSys System in the Current Year but Recorded by		
the District as a Receivable		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ALN 84.010)	(\$446,214)	
Title II - Supporting Effective Instruction (ALN 84.367)	(53,877)	
Student Support & Academic Achievement (ALN 84.424)	(28,686)	
Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425)	(315,160)	
Total		(843,937)
Add: Grants Passed Through Macomb ISD:		
Title I - Regional Assistance Grant (ALN 84.010)	\$335,160	
Special Education Grants (ALN 84.027)	1,107,482	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (ALN 84.173)	35,229	
Vocational Education - Grants to States - Perkins (ALN 84.048)	12,811	
GSRP State Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN 84.425)	57,292	
Total Grants Passed Through Macomb ISD		1,547,974
Entitlement Commodities	-	8,873
TOTAL CURRENT YEAR RECEIPTS PER SCHEDULE OF		
EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	_	\$3,462,241



October 31, 2022

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

To the Board of Education of Clintondale Community Schools

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clintondale Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clintondale Community Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Clintondale Community Schools Page 2 October 31, 2022

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clintondale Community Schools financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001.

Clintondale Community Schools Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jamis & Knopl, P.C.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS





October 31, 2022

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

To the Board of Education of Clintondale Community Schools

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Clintondale Community Schools compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Clintondale Community Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Clintondale Community Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Clintondale Community Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 Clintondale Community Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Clintondale Community Schools' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Clintondale Community Schools Page 2 October 31, 2022

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items (2022-002, 2022-003 and 2022-004). Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Clintondale Community Schools' response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Clintondale Community Schools' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.



Clintondale Community Schools Page 3 October 31, 2022

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items (2022-002, 2022-003 and 2022-004) to be material weaknesses.

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

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

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

Laws & Knopl, P.C.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Jnmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	⊠ No
• Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	⊠ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
• Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	Yes	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516 (a)? Identification of major programs:	⊠ Yes	☐ No
	ral Program or C	Cluster
84.027/84.173 Special Education Cluster 84.425C/84.425D/84.425U Education Stabilization Fund		
Dollar threshold use to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000.00	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	⊠ No

<u>SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u>

Finding 2022-001

Finding Type – Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

<u>Condition</u> – Auditor identified significant deficiencies

<u>Criteria</u> – During the course of the audit, we identified significant deficiencies related to:

- A. Reimbursement of expenditures.
- B. Budget variation due to timing difference and failure to apply for the grant timely.

Cause

- A. District personnel were paid in advance for anticipated conference travel expenses prior to incurring the actual expenses. When the conference was cancelled or not attended, the District was reimbursed for those anticipated expenses over time through payroll deductions.
 - District personnel were reimbursed for expenses incurred while attending a conference without providing proper supporting documentation for the expenditures. The District was subsequently reimbursed by District personnel after it was determined that some of those expenses were not reimbursable expenses.
- B. Included in the budgeted revenue for the 2021-22 fiscal year were \$2,768,203 of funds from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II grant. The District did not meet the grant application deadline to include the funds in the 2021-22 fiscal year. The District did not amend their 2021-22 budget to reflect the reduction in budgeted revenue resulting in a significant budget to actual variance for the fiscal year. Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the District applied for and was awarded the ESSER II grant for the 2022-23 fiscal year. However, the initial 2022-23 budget did not include the ESSER II grant revenue.

The 2021-22 budget was not recorded in the accounting software AS-400 until late in the fiscal year.

Effect

- A. Reimbursing expenses prior to incurring expenses could lead to unallowable loans to District personnel. Expenses without proper support could lead to reimbursement of unallowable expenses and compliance issues.
- B. Budget variances and violations could occur due to inadequate records and monitoring.

Recommendation

- A. Request for expense reimbursement should include proper supporting documentation for the expenses and the expenses should be allowable. It should be determined that the expenses are allowable prior to reimbursement. The request for reimbursement and the payment should not be made prior to expense being incurred.
- B. The approved budget should be recorded in the accounting software to allow for timely budget-to-actual monitoring on a regular basis to avoid material budget variances.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding 2022-002

Program Name – Title I (ALN 84.010)

Pass-through Entity – Michigan Department of Education

<u>Finding Type</u> – Cash Management (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u> – Requests for cash reimbursements for the program should not occur before expenditures have been incurred. Amounts for payroll related expenditures were requested before they were actually incurred.

Condition – The District requested cash reimbursement in excess of expenditures for the program listed above.

Questioned Costs - \$16,776

<u>Context</u> – The District had previously overdrawn the 19-20 Title I grant, but was able to still correct the final draw as it was discovered prior to 9/30/20. It appears that the District had included this amount in their 20-21 grant, thus overdrawing the 20-21 year as they did not have sufficient expenses to support the total draws requested.

<u>Cause/Effect</u> – The District requested cash in excess of expenditures in the amount of \$16,776.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District has an additional responsible party who has knowledge of the grant review the transactions and any adjustments to the amounts charged to the grant before reimbursement requests are made.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding 2022-003

<u>Program Name</u> – GSRP State Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN 84.425)

Pass-through Entity - Macomb ISD

<u>Finding Type</u> – Cash Management (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u> – Requests for cash reimbursements for the program should not occur before expenditures have been incurred. Amounts for payroll related expenditures were requested before they were actually incurred.

Condition – The District requested cash reimbursement in excess of expenditures for the program listed above.

Ouestioned Costs – \$1.982

<u>Context</u> – Subsequent to the final draw request, the District posted journal entries to remove 147c retirement expenses that were accrued. This resulted in a reduction of total GSRP expenses that caused the grant revenues to be greater than expenses.

<u>Cause/Effect</u> – The District requested cash in excess of expenditures in the amount of \$1,982.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District has an additional responsible party who has knowledge of the grant review the transactions and any adjustments to the amounts charged to the grant before reimbursement requests are made.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued)

Finding 2022-004

<u>Program Name</u> – Special Education Cluster (ALN 84.027/84.173)

Pass-through Entity - Macomb ISD

Finding Type – Allowable Costs (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u> – District had material weakness with Allowable Costs requirement of preparing time certifications for employees charged to federal grants.

<u>Condition</u> – The District could not provide semi-annual time certs/PARs.

<u>Questioned Costs</u> – Undeterminable

Context – Due to turnover of key positions, the District neglected to prepare time certifications during the 21-22 year.

<u>Cause/Effect</u> – The potential misstatement is undeterminable

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District has a responsible party who has knowledge of the federal grants prepare time certifications semi-annually for employees charged to the federal grants.

CLINTONDALE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Finding 2021-001

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

Pass-through Entity – Michigan Department of Education

Finding Type - Noncompliance

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

Condition - The District's net cash resources exceeded three months average expenditures at June 30, 2021.

Questioned Costs - None

Context – The District did not meet the three months average expenditure test at June 30, 2021.

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

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

Status: The District did not have excess food service fund balance at June 30, 2021.





Beverly Lewis-Moss, President James Potter, Vice-President Stacey Kubbe, Vice, Treasurer Michael Scott, Secretary Annika Christiani, Trustee Ryan Liddy, Trustee Iona Means, Trustee

> **Superintendent** Rodriguez Broadnax

Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2022-001:

A. The Clintondale Community School District Board of Education has hired Thrun Law Firm, P.C. to examine and update all current policies. Going forward, the Director of Business and Finance will ensure the policy on expense reports is modified and secured in order to rectify any future issues.

B. Due to the high turnover rate in the business office and the vacancy of a director, The Budget for FY22 was not submitted until June 29th, 2022, which also did not allow enough time to amend a budget. Also due to the vacancy of a director, the ESSER II grant application was not submitted before the deadline.

Going forward, the budget for FY23 has been submitted, and the Director of Business and Finance will amend that budget in proper timeframe. The ESSER II grant application has also been submitted for FY23, and any future grant applications will be submitted before their assigned due date.

Responsible Person: Director of Business and Finance

Due Date – June 2023





Beverly Lewis-Moss, President James Potter, Vice-President Stacey Kubbe, Vice, Treasurer Michael Scott, Secretary Annika Christiani, Trustee Ryan Liddy, Trustee Iona Means, Trustee

> **Superintendent** Rodriguez Broadnax

Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2022-002:

The District has had a significant amount of turnover and inadequately trained staff in the business office in fiscal year 2021-22, which has not allowed the District to follow appropriate grant guidelines. The District has hired a new business manager and will hire a new accountant to review and update grant procedures.

Going forward, the Director of Business and Finance will work closely with the Chief Academic Officer when pertaining to Title I grants. We will also work with the MISD, MDE, and MSBO to verify grant amounts and procedures are applied correctly.

Responsible Person(s): Director of Business and Finance, Chief Academic Officer Due Date – June 2023





Beverly Lewis-Moss, President James Potter, Vice-President Stacey Kubbe, Vice, Treasurer Michael Scott, Secretary Annika Christiani, Trustee Ryan Liddy, Trustee Iona Means, Trustee

> Superintendent Rodriguez Broadnax

Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2022-003:

The District has had a significant amount of turnover and inadequately trained staff in the business office in fiscal year 2021-22, which has not allowed the District to follow appropriate grant guidelines. The District has hired a new business manager to oversee the business office.

Going forward, the Director of Business and Finance will work closely with the MISD, MDE, and MSBO if necessary to verify grant amounts and procedures are applied correctly.

Responsible Person: Director of Business and Finance

Due Date – June 2023





Beverly Lewis-Moss, President James Potter, Vice-President Stacey Kubbe, Vice, Treasurer Michael Scott, Secretary Annika Christiani, Trustee Ryan Liddy, Trustee Iona Means, Trustee

SuperintendentRodriguez Broadnax

Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2022-004:

The Director of Business and Finance will work closely with the Director of Special Education to ensure there is a policy in place for PARs, which are employees charged to federal grants that require them to prepare time certifications.

Responsible Person(s): Director of Business and Finance, Director of Special Education Due Date – June 2023





Beverly Lewis-Moss, President James Potter, Vice-President Stacey Kubbe, Vice, Treasurer Michael Scott, Secretary Annika Christiani, Trustee Ryan Liddy, Trustee Iona Means, Trustee

> Superintendent Rodriguez Broadnax

Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2021-001:

The District has completed the steps for the School Food Authority's (SFA's) Plan of Action to spend down the excess fund balance in the Non-profit School Food Service Account (NSFSA) from School Year 2020-2021. An email with the confirmation letter was sent on October 26, 2022.

Going forward, the district will work closely with SFE, the Director of Dining and Services, and the FSMC to monitor the fund balance levels.

Responsible Person: Director of Business and Finance Due Date – June 2023



October 31, 2022

To the Board of Education of Clintondale Community Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clintondale Community Schools for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 17, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Clintondale Community Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The application of existing policies was not changed during the 2021-2022 year. During the fiscal year, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Clintondale Community Schools Page 2 October 31, 2022

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 31, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Other Matters

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



Clintondale Community Schools Page 3 October 31, 2022

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

Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Laws & Knopl, P.C.

