Financial Statements

June 30, 2022



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Centreville Public Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2022

Members of the Board of Education

Jeff Troyer – President

Jackie Bowen - Vice President

Rod Detweiler – Treasurer

Margaret Miller - Secretary

TJ Reed – Trustee

Pam Riley - Trustee

Larry Walton – Trustee

Administration

Chad Brady – Superintendent

Phillip Heasley – Business Manager



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Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education Centreville Public Schools Centreville, Michigan

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Centreville Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Centreville Public Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, 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 Centreville Public Schools as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

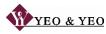
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Centreville Public 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 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 the school district adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS 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 Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of the school district's pension contributions, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and schedule of the school district's OPEB contributions 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Centreville Public Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2022, on our consideration of Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kalamazoo, Michigan

October 26, 2022



This section of Centreville Public School's (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. It is to be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Centreville Public Schools 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 fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant fund – the General Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as non-major funds. The annual report is arranged as follows:

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

Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the School District as a Whole – District-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information about the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position – as reported in the statement of activities – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, support services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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

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

Governmental funds – All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation.

The basic financial statements also include the notes to the financial statements that explain the information in the basic financial statements and provide more detailed data. Supplementary information follows and includes combining and individual fund statements as well as a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 (on the next page) provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

22	e 30	2021			
		2021			
934,885	Φ.				
934,885	Φ.				
	\$	9,455,965			
654,853	13,493,012				
217,647		4,250,727			
24,807,385					
550,714		2,865,514			
563,557	29,490,10				
812,248		2,559,851			
926,519	34,915,466				
517,424		4,188,151			
761,072		658,412			
397,630)		(12,562,325)			
119,134)	\$	(7,715,762)			
	654,853 217,647	217,647 807,385 550,714 563,557 812,248 926,519 517,424 761,072 397,630)			

The preceding analysis focuses on the net position. The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The net position was \$(6,119,134) at June 30, 2022. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$4,517,424 compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Net position that was restricted for debt service was \$289,142 and restricted for food service fund totaled \$471,930. The remaining amount of net position of \$(11,397,630) was unrestricted.

Approximately \$(11,397,630) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past year's operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table 2	 Governmental Activities				
	Jun	e 30			
	2022				
Revenue					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ 328,190	\$	334,652		
Operating grants and contributions	2,758,883		2,925,200		
General Revenue:					
Property taxes	2,032,232		1,953,084		
State foundation allowance	6,549,160		5,931,483		
Other	44,245		44,485		
Total revenue	11,712,710		11,188,904		
Functions/Program Expenses					
Instruction	5,383,179		5,881,989		
Support services	3,198,521		3,426,699		
Food services	528,851		692,207		
Community services	532		316		
Depreciation (unallocated)	712,924		551,682		
Interest and other charges on long-term debt	292,075		344,950		
Total functions/program expenses	10,116,082		10,897,843		
Change in Net Position	1,596,628		291,061		

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$10,116,082. Certain activities were partially funded from charges for services of \$328,190 from those who benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$2,758,883. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$2,032,232 in taxes, \$6,549,160 in State foundation allowance, and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$1,596,628. A key reason for the change in net position is one-time COVID related funding and the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities, as well as the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,327,707, which is a decrease of \$2,320,397 from last year.

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased from \$2,272,809 to \$2,673,221 primarily as a result of higher pupil enrollment and an increase in the state foundation allowance. General Fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

The Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund and was established to account for all revenue and expenses of the food service program of the District. The Food Service fund balance increased \$6,226 from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

The Student and School Activity Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for all revenue and expenses associated with the various clubs, booster groups, class funds, etc. of the District.

The 2020 Capital Projects Fund balance is \$571,535 at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$2,695,916 from the prior year.

Combined, the Debt Service Funds showed a fund balance decrease of \$5,663. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt Service Funds balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

Fund balance that was restricted for capital projects totaled \$594,359, restricted for debt service totaled \$343,784, committed for Student and School Activities totaled \$237,354, and restricted for the food service fund totaled \$478,989. Fund balance of \$118,313 was assigned to fund 2022-2023 budget appropriations. Fund balance of \$4,740 is non-spendable. The remaining amount of net position of \$2,550,168 was unrestricted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted just before year-end. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts, compared with amounts actually paid and received, is provided in required supplementary information of these financial statements.

There were revisions made to the 2021-22 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were increased \$795,574 to reflect actual student count as well as final State and Federal funding amounts. Budgeted expenditures were increased \$404,850 reflecting increases related to staffing changes. Actual expenditure variances were relatively consistent with the budget as noted on page 5-1 of the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$15,654,853 invested in capital assets. This included a net increase during the past fiscal year of \$2,161,841 consisting of depreciation charges of \$712,924 and capital asset purchases of \$2,874,765. More detailed information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this document.

Long-term Debt

At year end, the School District had total long-term debt of \$11,787,603. The School District continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$810,000 of outstanding bonds during the year. In addition, \$56,379 was amortized for bond premium and \$3,069 was amortized for bond discount during the year.

The School District's general obligation bond long term rating is AA and its underlying rating is A. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The School District's budget for the 2023 fiscal year projects total revenues of \$10,160,594 and total expenditures of \$10,278,907. The School District continues to work to balance its expenditures while providing an excellent education to the District it serves.

Impacts of the Coronavirus Pandemic

The global coronavirus pandemic has created change and uncertainty for all Michigan Public School Districts. Since the duration and impact of the pandemic are not fully known, the financial impact on Centreville Public Schools is also uncertain at this time. When developing the 2022-2023 budget, Centreville Public Schools administration and Board of Education, using the best information available at the time, assumed that the pandemic would not negatively impact State school aid revenues and pupil enrollment.

Requests for Information

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

Business Department Centreville Public Schools 190 Hogan Street Centreville, MI 49032



Centreville Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash	\$	4,012,427
Accounts receivable		253,863
Leases receivable		111,106
Due from other governmental units		1,535,809
Inventory		16,940
Prepaid items		4,740
Capital assets – net of accumulated depreciation		15,654,853
Total assets		21,589,738
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability		2,258,439
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB liability		959,208
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,217,647

Centreville Public Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	251,479
State aid anticipation note payable	500,000
Accrued expenditures	134,861
Accrued salaries payable	649,963
Unearned revenue	14,411
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	872,000
Due in more than one year	10,915,603
Net pension liability	10,107,886
Net OPEB liability	668,068
Total liabilities	24,114,271
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	4,128,820
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB liability	2,572,322
Deferred amount relating to leases	111,106
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,812,248
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,517,424
Restricted for:	
Food service	471,930
Debt service	289,142
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,397,630)
Total net position	\$ (6,119,134)

Centreville Public Schools Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Ne	et (Expense)				
		Expenses	Charges for Services			Operating Grants and ontributions	R	evenue and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$	5,383,179	\$	-	\$	1,915,317	\$	(3,467,862)
Supporting services		3,198,521		310,536		220,899		(2,667,086)
Food services		528,851		17,654		622,135		110,938
Community services		532		-		532		-
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		292,075		-		-		(292,075)
Depreciation (unallocated)		712,924						(712,924)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,116,082	\$	328,190	\$	2,758,883		(7,029,009)
	Ger	neral revenues	;					
	Property taxes, levied for general purposes							880,629
	Property taxes, levied for debt service							1,151,603
		tate aid – unre						6,549,160
		terest and inv	estme	ent earnings				11,261
	O	ther						32,984
		Total genera	al rev	enues				8,625,637
	Change in net position							1,596,628
	Net position – beginning							(7,715,762)
	Net position – ending							(6,119,134)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

				2020		Nonmajor		Total								
		General	Capital Projects													
		Fund	Fund				•		•		•			Funds		Funds
					-											
Assets																
Cash	\$	2,394,973	\$	571,535	\$		\$	4,012,427								
Accounts receivable		247,391		-		6,472		253,863								
Leases receivable		111,106		-		-		111,106								
Due from other funds		14,923		-		65,430		80,353								
Due from other governmental units		1,514,166		-		21,643		1,535,809								
Inventory		-		-		16,940		16,940								
Prepaid items		4,740		-		-		4,740								
Total assets	\$	4,287,299	\$	571,535	\$	1,156,404	\$	6,015,238								
Liabilities				<u> </u>												
Accounts payable	\$	199,747	\$	_	\$	51,732	\$	251,479								
State aid anticipation note payable	•	500,000	•	_	•	_	•	500,000								
Due to other funds		65,430		_		14,923		80,353								
Accrued expenditures		80,219		_		-		80,219								
Accrued salaries payable		649,860		_		103		649,963								
Unearned revenue		7,716				6,695		14,411								
Total liabilities		1,502,972				73,453		1,576,425								
Deferred Inflows of Resources																
Deferred amount relating to leases		111,106						111,106								
Fund Balances																
Non-spendable																
Inventory		-		-		16,940		16,940								
Prepaid items		4,740		-		-		4,740								
Restricted for																
Food service		-		-		462,049		462,049								
Debt service		-		-		343,784		343,784								
Capital projects		-		571,535		22,824		594,359								
Committed for student/school activities		-		-		237,354		237,354								
Assigned for 2022-2023 budget appropriations		118,313		-		-		118,313								
Unassigned	_	2,550,168		<u>-</u>			_	2,550,168								
Total fund balances		2,673,221		571,535		1,082,951	_	4,327,707								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,287,299	\$	571,535	\$	1,156,404	\$	6,015,238								

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	4,327,707
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		15,654,853
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB liability		2,258,439 959,208 (4,128,820) (2,572,322)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Accrued interest		(54,642)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Bonds payable		(10,107,886) (668,068) (55,815) (11,731,788)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(6,119,134)

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund	Capi	2020 tal Projects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$	963,190 7,975,288 247,425 453,407	\$	8,599 - - -	\$ 1,442,409 25,227 592,849 4,316	\$	2,414,198 8,000,515 840,274 457,723
Total revenues	_	9,639,310		8,599	 2,064,801	_	11,712,710
Expenditures Current Education							
Instruction Supporting services Food services Community services		5,951,347 3,239,209 - 532		- - -	296,900 584,669		5,951,347 3,536,109 584,669 532
Capital outlay Debt service Principal		52,709		2,704,515	44,830 810,000		2,802,054
Interest and other expenditures				-	 348,393	_	348,393
Total expenditures	_	9,243,797		2,704,515	 2,084,792		14,033,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		395,513	((2,695,916)	 (19,991)	_	(2,320,394)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		4,899 <u>-</u>		- -	 - (4,899)		4,899 (4,899)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,899		<u> </u>	 (4,899)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		400,412	((2,695,916)	(24,890)		(2,320,394)
Fund balances – beginning		2,272,809		3,267,451	 1,107,841		6,648,101
Fund balances – ending	\$	2,673,221	\$	571,535	\$ 1,082,951	\$	4,327,707

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (2,320,394)
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(712,924) 2,874,765
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Compensated absences	3,008 48,696
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in the net pension liability Net change in the deferrals of resources related to the net pension liability	4,416,228 (4,264,900)
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions. Net change in the net OPEB liability Net change in the deferrals of resources related to the net OPEB liability	1,598,310 (909,471)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are recorded as liabilities and amortized in the statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new debt is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as a financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in the statement of activities. Repayments of long-term debt	810,000
Amortization of premiums Amortization of bond discount	 56,379 (3,069)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,596,628

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Centreville Public Schools (School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide Financial Statements

The School District's basic financial statements include both district-wide (reporting for the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds). The district—wide financial statements categorize all non-fiduciary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School District's net position is reported in three parts (1) net Investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net assts. The School District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The district-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net position resulting from current year activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are 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.

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the district.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

<u>2020 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The 2020 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond and other revenues and the payments for related expenditures by the School District.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School District's Special Revenue Funds include the Food Service Fund and the Student/School Activities Fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>2014 Capital Projects Fund</u> – The 2014 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond and other revenues and the payments for related expenditures by the School District.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

Property taxes and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

General Fund

Non-principal residence exemption	18.00000
Commercial personal property	6.00000

Debt Service Funds 6.20000

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District's boundaries.

The property tax levy runs from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes become a lien on the first day of the levy year and are due on or before September 14 or February 14. Collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities. Real property taxes uncollected as of March 1 are purchased by St. Joseph County and remitted to the School District by May 15.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For

such payments in the governmental funds the School District follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of five years or greater. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straightline method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 – 50 years
Buses and other vehicles	7 – 10 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Outside site improvements	20 years

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the following year.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the district-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. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts.

In the School District's fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

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

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – School District employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Unused vacation time and sick leave accumulate from year to year at varying rates, depending on the employees' applicable rate of pay and/or employment category. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related payments.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows for leases are related to leases receivable and are being amortized to recognize lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions and experience differences relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. Deferred inflows of resources also include revenue received relating to the amounts included in the deferred outflows for payments related to MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) Stabilization defined benefit pension statutorily required contributions.

<u>Fund Balance</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

 $\underline{\textit{Non-spendable}}$ – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for specific purposes. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Board of Education. The board of education has granted the finance committee and Superintendent the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are automatically assigned by their nature. <u>Unassigned</u> – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School District's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the School District's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

Use of Estimates

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, as well as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the District's 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 financing of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement.

Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments.

Statement No. 99, 2022 Omnibus enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

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. This statement is not expected to be applicable for the school district for the foreseeable future.

Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, is based on the standards established in Statement No. 87 Leases. This statement (1) defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction (2) requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability, and (3) provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, improves the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. More understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. Additionally, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2024. The School District is evaluating the impact that the above pronouncements will have on its financial reporting.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required

disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend, thereby canceling all encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the year.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. A district is not considered in violation of the law if reasonable procedures are in use by the School District to detect violations.

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in certain budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

Function	Final <u>Budget</u>	Amount of Expenditures	Budget <u>Variances</u>
General Fund			
Pupil	\$ 299,264	\$ 305,787	\$ 6,523
Instructional staff	226,346	231,518	5,172
School administration	471,441	484,580	13,139
Business	140,429	144,705	4,276
Central	227,996	234,166	6,170
Capital outlay	44,653	52,709	8,056

Compliance – Bond Proceeds

The 2020 Capital Projects Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, management believes the School District has complied, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code.

The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures in the 2020 School Improvement Fund from the inception of the funds through the current fiscal year:

	2020 Capital Projects Fund				
Revenues and other financing sources Expenditures	\$	5,399,474 4,827,939			
Remainder to be spent	\$	571,535			

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the School District is as follows:

Deposits (checking, savings accounts, money markets, certificates of deposit) Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 4,012,297 130
Total	\$ 4,012,427

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The School District does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> – State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan; the School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The School District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$3,778,013 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,028,013 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,642,271	\$ -	\$ 1,642,271	<u>\$ -</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	18,217,524	4,186,808	-	22,404,332
Buses and other vehicles	899,324	-	-	899,324
Furniture and equipment	3,178,252	330,228	-	3,508,480
Outside site improvements	903,699	-	-	903,699
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,198,799	4,517,036		27,715,835
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	7.246.767	489.294	-	7.736.061
Buses and other vehicles	502,886	68,841	-	571,727
Furniture and equipment	2,808,796	109,604	-	2,918,400
Outside site improvements	789,609	45,185	-	834,794
Total accumulated depreciation	11,348,058	712,924		12,060,982
Net conite!	44.050.744	2 004 442		45.054.050
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,850,741	3,804,112		15,654,853
Net capital assets	\$ 13,493,012	\$ 3,804,112	\$ 1,642,271	\$ 15,654,853

Depreciation expense amounted to \$712,924 and was not allocated to the various governmental activities, since capital assets benefit multiple activities and allocation is impractical.

Note 5 - Leases

Lease Receivable

The School District has a lessor leasing arrangement. The lease commenced in 1999 and automatically renews in 10-year terms through 2039 unless the lessee notifies the lessor in writing of the lessee's intention not to extend the agreement prior to the expiration of any term. It is the School District's intent to exercise all renewals. Payments increase 20% per renewal term and range from \$480 through \$691 monthly through the end of all available renewal periods with an implied interest rate of 2.05%.

The District collected \$6,432 from the tenants for the year ended June 30, 2022, which includes \$4,583 in lease revenue and \$1,849 in lease interest revenue.

A lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources have been recorded to reflect future expected payments.

Lease Liabilities

The School District has operating lease arrangements for office equipment. Future payments are due through 2025-2026 and range from \$34 to \$665 per month. Expenditures related to leasing this equipment were approximately \$12,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Lease liabilities were not recorded on the statement of net position as the School District has determined them to be immaterial.

Note 6 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of unearned revenue are as follows:

Grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements Prepaid student lunch fees	\$ 7,716 6,695
Total	\$ 14,411

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, Transfers

At June 30, 2022, the School District had the following interfund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund				
General Fund Nonmajor Gov'tl Funds	Nonmajor Gov'tl Funds General Fund	\$	14,923 65,430		
	·		80,353		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year.

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Tran	sfers Out	
	No	onmajor	
	Gov	Gov'tl Funds	
Transfers in			
General Fund	\$	4,899	

Transfers were made to reimburse indirect costs incurred in the general fund on behalf of the food service fund.

Note 8 - State Aid Anticipation Note

The School District issues state aid anticipation notes in advance of state aid collections, depositing the proceeds in the General Fund. These notes are necessary because the School District receives state aid from October through the following August for its fiscal year ending June 30th. The School District is required to pledge 100% of their state school aid, October through August, or until the note is repaid, whichever is longer. The State has discretion to accelerate repayment terms if they have cause for concern. If the note is in default status, there is a penalty interest rate that may apply.

Short-term debt activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Proceeds		roceeds	Re	payments	Ending Balance
State aid anticipation note	\$ 950,000	\$	500,000	\$	950,000	\$ 500,000

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The State can withhold state aid if it has to make a bond payment on behalf of the School District related to qualified bonds. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	nount Due lithin One Year
Bonds payable								
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,125,000	\$	-	\$	810,000	\$	11,315,000	\$ 850,000
Bond premiums	502,450		-		56,379		446,071	-
Bond discounts	(32,352)			_	(3,069)		(29,283)	
Total bonds payable	12,595,098		-		863,310		11,731,788	850,000
Other liabilities								
Compensated absences	104,511		24,462		73,158	_	55,815	 22,000
Total	\$ 12,699,609	\$	24,462	\$	936,468	\$	11,787,603	\$ 872,000

General obligation bonds payable at yearend, consists of the following:

2014 Building & Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$140,000 to \$625,000 through May 1, 2028, interest at 2.00-3.75%.	\$ 2,315,000
2015 Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$440,000 to \$470,000 through May 1, 2025, interest at 1.55-2.45%.	1,365,000
2017 Building & Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$700,000 through May 1, 2032, interest at 3.00%.	2,730,000
2020 Building & Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$125,000 to \$1,135,000 through May 1, 2034, interest at 2.00-4.00%.	4,905,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$ 11,315,000

Future principal and interest requirements for bonded debt are as follows:

	Principal	Interest			Total
Year Ending June 30,	 _		_		_
2022	\$ 850,000	\$	327,850	\$	1,177,850
2023	895,000		304,860		1,199,860
2024	945,000		279,418		1,224,418
2025	935,000	250,638			1,185,638
2026	970,000		217,938		1,187,938
2027-2031	5,350,000		570,236		5,920,236
2032-2034	1,370,000		32,100		1,402,100
Total	\$ 11,315,000	\$	1,983,040	\$	13,298,040

For governmental activities, compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the fund had a balance of \$343,784 to pay this debt. Future debt and interest will be payable from future tax levies.

Interest and related expenditures for the fiscal year in the Debt Service Fund was \$348,393.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences at year-end, consist of \$55,815 in accrued sick and vacation time benefits. The amount anticipated to be paid out over the next year is included within the amounts listed as due within one year.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) and certain medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property and casualty and health and vision claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The School District is subject to the Michigan Employment Security Act and has elected to pay unemployment claims on a direct self-insured basis. Under this method, the School District must reimburse the Employment Commission for all benefits charged against the School District. No provision has been made for possible future claims.

Note 11 - Note 11 - Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan 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.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

Contributions

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

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

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

Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	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%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,281,928 for the year ending September 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$10,107,886 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was .0427 percent, which was an increase of .0004 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,164,594 for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2022, the School District recognized total pension contribution expense of \$1,452,462.

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of			Total
		Resources		Resources		TOTAL
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	156,575	\$	(59,523)	\$	97,052
Changes of assumptions		637,165		-		637,165
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(3,249,653)		(3,249,653)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions	_	111,172		(132,305)	_	(21,133)
Total to be recognized in future		904,912		(3,441,481)		(2,536,569)
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,353,527		(687,339)		666,188
Total	\$	2,258,439	\$	(4,128,820)	\$	(1,870,381)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. The District will offset the contribution expense in the year ended June 30, 2023 with the 147c supplemental income received subsequent to the measurement date which is included in the deferred inflows of resources.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows during the following plan years:

Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by	Y ear
(To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)	

 (10 DC 11CCOgnized iii i didic i ci	ISION Expense	,3)
2022	\$	(299,761)
2023		(589,114)
2024		(781,113)
2025		(866,581)
	<u>\$ (</u>	2,536,569)

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:
 - o MIP and Basic Plans: 6.80% net of investment expenses
 - Pension Plus Plan: 6.80% net of investment expenses
 - o Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00% net of investment expenses

- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
 - Active: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

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.

The recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees is 4.4367 years.

The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2021 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on 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:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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	s 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)
	100.0%	=
		-

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

Rate of Return

For the plan 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%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2, 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.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage higher:

	Current Single	
	Discount Rate	
1% Decrease *	Assumption *	1% Increase *
5.80% / 5.80% / 5.00%	6.80% / 6.80% / 6.00%	7.80% / 7.80% / 7.00%
\$ 14,451,536	\$ 10,107,886	\$ 6,506,715

Current Single

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

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

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

There were no significant payables to the pension plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan 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 health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions.

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

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

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

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% contribution and instead opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their

transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

Contributions

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

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

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for plan year 2021.

OPEB Contribution	on Rates	
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Premium Subsidy	3.0%	8.43%
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.0%	7.57%

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$324,911 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$668,068 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was .0438 percent, which was an increase of .0015 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(364,115) for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2022, the School District recognized total OPEB contribution expense of \$321,998.

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

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	ļ	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(1,906,953)	\$	(1,906,953)
Changes of assumptions		558,472		(83,568)		474,904
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_		(503,535)		(503,535)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		123,154	_	(78,266)	_	44,888
Total to be recognized in future		681,626		(2,572,322)		(1,890,696)
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		277,582				277,582
Total	\$	959,208	\$	(2,572,322)	\$	(1,613,114)

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, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows during the following plan years:

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

 Bo rtoooginzoa iirr ataro o	7 LB Expended	<u> </u>
2022	\$	(494,220)
2023		(457,514)
2024		(423,114)
2025		(382,389)
2026		(117,978)
Thereafter		(15,481)
	Φ /4	200 200

\$ (1,890,696)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2020
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return: 6.95% net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%

- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120 Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
 - Active: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions:

- Opt Out Assumption: 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.
- Survivor Coverage: 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.
- Coverage Election at Retirement: 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension 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.

The recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees is 6.1312 years.

The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 220 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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)
	100.0%	=

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

Rate of Return

For the plan year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.14%. The money-weighted rate of return

expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Current	
	1% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
	5.95%		6.95%	7.95%
\$	1,241,391	\$	668,068	\$ 181,522
_				

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

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

	Curr	ent Healthcare	
1% Decrease	Cos	st Trend Rate	1% Increase
\$ 162,602	\$	668,068	\$ 1,236,778

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2021 MPSERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

There were no significant payables to the OPEB plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subjected to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of costs which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. A report on federal compliance has been issued for the year June 30, 2022.

Note 14 - Tax Abatements

The School District may receive reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions and Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by various municipalities within the area. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District's property tax revenues were not reduced by a significant amount under these programs.

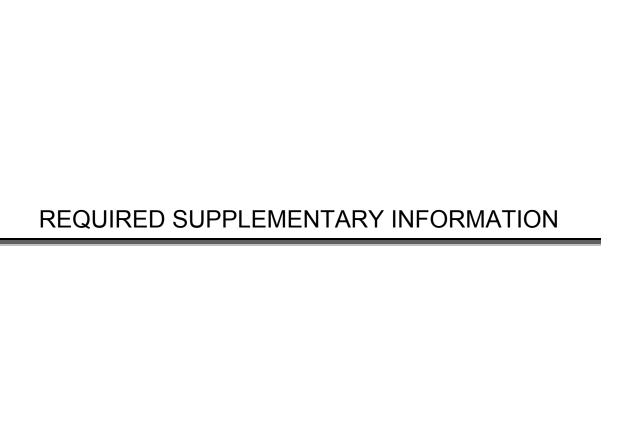
There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

Note 15 - Change in Accounting Principle

As indicated in Note 1, The School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the School District's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The 2021 financial statements include a prior period adjustment for the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. This adjustment had no effect on the beginning fund balance of the General Fund or beginning net position of the governmental activities since the deferred inflows equal the amount of the lease receivable.

The implementation had the following effect on fund balance/net position as reported July 1, 2021:

	Ge	eneral Fund	G	overnmental Activities
Net position/fund balance, as reported, June 30, 2021 Adjustments:	\$	2,272,809	\$	(7,715,762)
Leases receivable		115,689		115,689
Deferred inflows - leases		(115,689)		(115,689)
Net position/fund balance, as restated, July 1, 2021	\$	2,272,809	\$	(7,715,762)



Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 921,520	\$ 947,346	\$ 963,190	\$ 15,844
State sources	7,191,534	7,955,818	7,975,288	19,470
Federal sources	297,473	302,937	247,425	(55,512)
Interdistrict sources	440,071	440,071	453,407	13,336
Total revenues	8,850,598	9,646,172	9,639,310	(6,862)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	4,636,939	4,884,164	4,806,634	(77,530)
Added needs	1,138,052	1,130,573	1,088,891	(41,682)
Adult and continuing education	87,985	73,523	55,822	(17,701)
Supporting services	294,503	299,264	305,787	6,523
Pupil Instructional staff	294,503	299,264	231,518	5,172
General administration	412,714	449,021	418,798	(30,223)
School administration	566,714	471,441	484,580	13,139
Business	157,107	140,429	144,705	4,276
Operations and maintenance	786,056	895,659	842,734	(52,925)
Pupil transportation services	266,438	294,544	291,441	(3,103)
Central	147,950	227,996	234,166	6,170
Athletic activities	296,051	307,232	285,480	(21,752)
Community services	2,086	2,644	532	(2,112)
Capital outlay	24,284	44,653	52,709	8,056
Total expenditures	9,042,639	9,447,489	9,243,797	(203,692)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(192,041)	198,683	395,513	196,830
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	9,000	9,000	4,899	(4,101)
Transfers out	(3,599)	(5,354)		(5,354)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,401	3,646	4,899	1,253
Net change in fund balance	(186,640)	202,329	400,412	198,083
Fund balance - beginning	2,272,809	2,272,809	2,272,809	
Fund balance – ending	\$ 2,086,169	\$ 2,475,138	\$ 2,673,221	\$ 198,083

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A.	School district's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.0427%	0.0423%	0.0429%	0.0431%	0.0426%	0.0410%	0.0381%	0.0412%		
B.	School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,107,886	\$ 14,524,114	\$ 14,213,654	\$ 12,967,295	\$11,036,146	\$ 10,230,908	\$ 9,301,534	\$ 9,079,578		
C.	School district's covered payroll	\$ 3,942,285	\$ 3,746,145	\$ 3,746,379	\$ 3,736,118	\$ 3,595,315	\$ 3,608,129	\$ 3,299,022	\$ 3,514,975		
D.	School district's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	256.40%	387.71%	379.40%	347.08%	306.96%	283.55%	281.95%	258.31%		
E.	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%		

Note Disclosures

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

			For the Years Ended June 30,								
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$1,452,462	\$1,270,097	\$1,140,186	\$1,174,587	\$ 673,300	\$ 665,350	\$ 650,080	\$ 640,189		
В.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,452,462	1,270,097	1,140,186	1,174,587	673,300	665,350	650,080	640,189		
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>		
D.	School district's covered payroll	\$4,074,505	\$3,821,324	\$3,765,392	\$3,726,405	\$3,734,031	\$3,564,821	\$3,426,888	\$3,322,285		
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.65%	33.24%	30.28%	31.52%	18.03%	18.66%	18.97%	19.27%		

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A.	School district's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.0438%	0.0423%	0.0428%	0.0439%	0.0429%					
B.	School district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 668,068	\$ 2,266,378	\$ 3,075,076	\$ 3,486,449	\$ 3,796,296					
C.	School district's covered payroll	\$ 3,942,285	\$ 3,746,145	\$ 3,746,379	\$ 3,736,118	\$ 3,395,315					
D.	School district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.95%	60.50%	82.08%	93.32%	111.81%					
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%					

Note Disclosures

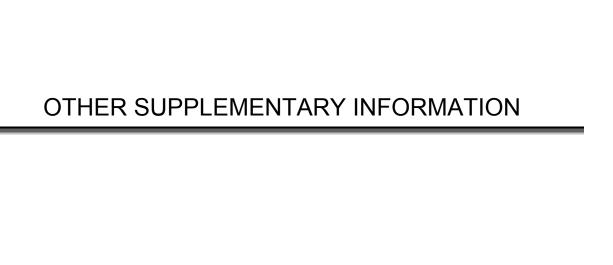
Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2021. Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2021.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		For the Years						he Years E	=		
		_	2022		2021		2020	 2019		2018	
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$	321,998	\$	316,900	\$	294,155	\$ 284,697	\$	288,550	
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		321,998		316,900		294,155	 284,697		288,550	
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	
D.	School district's covered payroll	\$ 4	1,074,505	\$	3,821,324	\$:	3,765,392	\$ 3,726,405	\$ 3	3,734,031	
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.90%		8.29%		7.81%	7.64%		7.73%	



Centreville Public Schools Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	Special Reversity Student/School Activity Fund		venue Funds Food Service Fund		2014 Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets Cash Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Inventory	\$	258,335 - - - -	\$	420,976 6,472 65,430 21,643 16,940	\$	22,824 - - - -	\$	343,784 - - - -	\$ 1,045,919 6,472 65,430 21,643 16,940
Total assets	\$	258,335	\$	531,461	\$	22,824	\$	343,784	\$ 1,156,404
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	6,058 14,923 - - 20,981	\$	45,674 - 103 6,695 52,472	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 51,732 14,923 103 6,695 73,453
Fund Balances Non-spendable Inventory Restricted for Food service Debt service Capital projects Committed for student/school activities		- - - 237,354		16,940 462,049 - -		22,824		- 343,784 - -	16,940 462,049 343,784 22,824 237,354
Total fund balances		237,354		478,989		22,824		343,784	 1,082,951
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	258,335	\$	531,461	\$	22,824	\$	343,784	\$ 1,156,404

Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Stud	Special Revent/School	e Funds Food ervice Fund	2014 C Projects	•	 Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources Total revenues	\$	271,409 - - - 271,409	\$ 21,728 21,731 592,849 4,316 640,624	\$	38 - - - 38	\$ 1,149,234 3,496 - - - 1,152,730	\$ 1,442,409 25,227 592,849 4,316 2,064,801
Expenditures Current Education Supporting services Food services Capital outlay Debt service		296,900	584,669 44,830		- - -		296,900 584,669 44,830
Principal Interest and other expenditures		- - 296,900	 - - 629,499		<u>-</u> 	 810,000 348,393 1,158,393	 810,000 348,393 2,084,792
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(25,491)	 11,125		38	 (5,663)	(19,991)
Other Financing Uses Transfers out			 (4,899)			 	 (4,899)
Net change in fund balances		(25,491)	6,226		38	(5,663)	(24,890)
Fund balances – beginning		262,845	 472,763		22,786	 349,447	 1,107,841
Fund balances – ending	\$	237,354	\$ 478,989	\$	22,824	\$ 343,784	\$ 1,082,951

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Outstanding Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2022

Year Ending June 30,	2014 Building & Site	2015 Refunding	2017 Building & Site	2020 Building & Site	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033	\$ 140,000 170,000 200,000 580,000 600,000 625,000	455,000 440,000 - 0 -	115,000	155,000 185,000 175,000 185,000 200,000 340,000 385,000 770,000 1,015,000 1,135,000	895,000 945,000 935,000 970,000 1,010,000 1,040,000 1,080,000 1,105,000 1,115,000 1,135,000
2034 Total	\$ 2,315,000	-) \$ 1,365,000	\$ 2,730,000	235,000 \$ 4,905,000	235,000 \$ 11,315,000
Principal payments due the first day of Interest payments due the first day of	May May and November	May May and November	May May and November	May May and November	· · · · · ·
Interest rate Original issue	2.00% - 3.75% \$ 3,340,000	1.55% - 2.450% 3 4,545,000	3.00% \$ 3,360,000	2.00% - 4.00% \$ 5,005,000	

Single Audit Report

June 30, 2022



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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*

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board of Education Centreville Public Schools Centreville, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Centreville Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Centreville Public Schools' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public Schools' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Centreville Public 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Centreville Public 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Kalamazoo, Michigan

October 26, 2022



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board of Education Centreville Public Schools Centreville, Michigan

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public Schools' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Centreville Public Schools' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Centreville Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public 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 agreements applicable to Centreville Public Schools' federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public 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 Centreville Public Schools' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Centreville Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Centreville Public Schools' basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Kalamazoo, Michigan October 26. 2022



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

	rear E	inded June 3	,					
Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor		Assistance	Award Grant Entitlement	(Unearned) Accrued Revenue			Current Year Cash Payments/	(Unearned) Accrued Revenue
Program Title	Grant/Project	Listing	Program	July 1,	Prior Year	Current Year	In Kind	June 30,
Grant Number	Number	Number	Amount	2021	Expenditures	Expenditures	Received	2022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE								
Child Nutrition Cluster								
Passed through Michigan Department of Education								
Non-Cash Assistance								
Entitlement Commodities	N/A	10.555	\$ 32,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,536	\$ 29,536	<u> </u>
Cash Assistance								
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast	211971	10.553	12,645	-	-	12,645	12,645	-
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast	221971		111,082			111,082	106,065	5,017
Total COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Breakfast			123,727			123,727	118,710	5,017
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch	211961	10.555	45.019	_	_	45,019	45.019	_
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch	221961	10.000	362,250			362,250	347,463	14,787
COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Eurich	221901		302,230			302,230	347,403	14,707
Total COVID-19 - Seamless Summer Option (SSO) - Lunch			407,269			407,269	392,482	14,787
COVID-19 - Extended Summer Food Service Program	210904	10.559	486,329	-	456,465	29,864	29,864	_
COVID-19 - Extended Summer Food Service Program	220904	10.000	1,839			1,839		1,839
Total COVID-19 - Extended Summer Food Service Program			488,168	_	456,465	31,703	29,864	1,839
Total GGVID 10 Extended Gailling Food GGIVIGG Frogram			100,100	·	100,100	01,700	20,001	1,000
Total Cash Assistance			1,019,164		456,465	562,699	541,056	21,643
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,051,785	-	456,465	592,235	570,592	21,643
COVID-19 - Pandemic Local Level Costs	210980	10.649	614			614	614	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			1,052,399		456,465	592,849	571,206	21,643
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY								
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education								
Coronavirus Relief Funds								
COVID-19 - 11p Coronavirus Relief Funds	11p	21.019	293,038	(22,206)	270,832	22,206		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION								
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education								
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	211530	84.010	123,387	14,372	104,488	_	14,372	_
Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	221530		127,120			116,874	54,185	62,689
Total Title I, Part A - Grants to Local Educational Agencies			250,507	14,372	104,488	116,874	68,557	62,689
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education								
Title II, Part A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	210520	84.367	27,591	2,375	12,406		2,375	
Title II, Part A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	220520	U -1 .JU <i>1</i>	37,431	2,373	12,400	22,250	10,550	11,700
.,			5.,.51				. 5,550	,. 00
Total Title II, Part A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			65,022	2,375	12,406	22,250	12,925	11,700

$\label{eq:chedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards} \end{substitute}$

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program Title Grant Number	Grant/Project Number	Assistance Listing Number	Award Grant Entitlement Program Amount	(Unearned) Accrued Revenue July 1, 2021	Prior Year Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Payments/ In Kind Received	(Unearned) Accrued Revenue June 30, 2022
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education Title IV Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	210750	84.424	10.000	2,718	9.043	_	2,718	_
Title IV Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	220750		10,000			9,666		9,666
Total Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic			20,000	2,718	9,043	9,666	2,718	9,666
Passed through the Michigan Department of Education Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Educational Relief Funds (GEER II) COVID-19 - ESSER II COVID-19 - ESSER II Summer Programming COVID-19 - ESSER II Credit Recovery	211202 213712 213722 213742	84.425C 84.425D 84.425D 84.425D	9,750 164,617 47,772 13,750	164,617 - - 164,617	164,617 - - - 164,617	9,750 - 47,772 13,750 71,272	9,750 164,617 47,772 13,750	- - - -
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			571,418	184,082	290,554	220,062	320,089	84,055
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Medicaid Cluster Passed through St. Joseph County ISD Medical Assistance Program	2021-22	93.778	5,157			5,157	4,385	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,922,012	\$ 161,876	\$ 1,017,851	\$ 840,274	\$ 895,680	\$ 106,470

Centreville Public Schools Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Centreville Public Schools under programs of the federal government 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Centreville Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in financial positions of Centreville Public Schools.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance where certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate

Centreville Public Schools has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 – Reconciliation to the Financial Statements

The federal revenues per the financial statements are in agreement with the Schedule.

Note 4 – Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 5 – Michigan Department of Education Disclosures

The federal amounts reported on the grant auditor report are in agreement with the Schedule. The amounts reported on the recipient entitlement balance report agree with the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for U.S.D.A. donated food commodities.

Centreville Public Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance and Accepted Accounting Principles:	with Generally	<u>Unmodified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes Yes	X No X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes Yes	X No None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:		<u>Unmodified</u>
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with §200.516(a)? 	Yes	X No
Identification of major programs:		
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Pro	gram or Cluster
10.553, 10.555, 10.559	Child Nutritio	n Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,0	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYes	No

Centreville Public Schools Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2022

SECTION II – GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS FINDINGS

There were no Government Audit Standards findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

There were no findings or questioned costs for Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Centreville Public Schools Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings June 30, 2022

SECTION IV - PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.



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October 26, 2022

Management and the Board of Education Centreville Public Schools Centreville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Centreville Public Schools (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. We are required to communicate certain matters to you in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards that are related to internal control and the audit.

Our communication includes the following appendices:

- I. Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance
- II. Matters for Management's Consideration

Matters for management's consideration are not required to be communicated but we believe are valuable for management.

We discussed these matters with various personnel in the School District during the audit including management. We would also be pleased to meet with you to discuss these matters at your convenience.

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

Kalamazoo, Michigan

Appendix I

Auditors' Communication of Significant Matters with Those Charged with Governance

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 engagement letter dated May 31, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the School District are described in the footnotes of the financial statements. The School District has adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements effective July 1, 2021:

- Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the 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 an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities.
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement.
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments.
- Statement No. 99, 2022 Omnibus enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

We noted no transactions entered into by the School District during the year where there is lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial



statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the School District's financial statements were:

- The useful lives of its capital assets. Useful lives are estimated based on the expected length of time during which the asset is able to deliver a given level of service.
- Leases receivable and the related deferred inflows of resources related to leases. The estimate is based
 on management's assessment of the likelihood of exercising renewal options and utilizing reasonable
 interest and discount rates.
- Net pension liability, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The estimate is based on an actuarial report.
- Net other postemployment (OPEB) liability, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The estimate is based on an actuarial report.

We have evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear.

A significant risk is an identified and assessed risk of material misstatement that, in the auditors' professional judgment, requires special audit consideration. Within our audit, we focused on the following areas.

- Management override of controls
- Improper revenue recognition
- Significant estimates
- Implementation of new accounting standard

Additional Information

Cybersecurity Posture

Cybersecurity posture, an overall measure of cybersecurity strength, is more prevalent than ever as organizations continue to face cybersecurity risks. Billions of emails are sent every day, some of which contain attachments with malicious files or malicious embedded links aimed at negatively impacting unsuspecting organizations. Not only can a successful attack cost thousands of dollars and put a strain on IT resources while remediation efforts are underway, but sensitive information may be breached. Additionally, cyber insurance coverage may be difficult or costly to obtain without adequate safeguards in place within your organization.

Risk assessment is a first step in mitigating cybersecurity risks and improving your organization's overall cybersecurity posture. The National Institute of Standards and Technology published *Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity*, which "enables organizations, regardless of size, degree of cybersecurity risk, or cybersecurity sophistication, to apply the principles and best practices of risk management to improving the security and resilience of critical infrastructure." The framework is designed to cover five areas including identification, protection, detection, responsiveness and recovery. The publication can be found at www.nist.gov.

Once you have performed a risk assessment, it's time to take action. A few simple solutions that are recommended to prevent cyber-attacks include:

• **Document your program** – Identify specific roles and responsibilities as well as adopting security policies and procedures for your organization to follow, is generally a good practice to have guidelines to follow in the event of an attack. Annually, risks should be reassessed, and the program should be modified to address any identified risks.



- Offsite back up location Frequent data backups are a good safeguard; but if your entire network is compromised, restoring a backup saved to the network, becomes problematic. Routinely backing up data and storing offsite, allows for your organization to get back up and running as quickly as possible, if your network is attacked.
- Require routine password changes Frequently, people have a bad habit of using the same password
 for multiple applications. Inevitably, at some point that password will likely be compromised in one of
 those applications. Requiring users to change their password routinely, reduces the risk of your system
 being accessed with a compromised password. Requiring a complex password to be of a certain length
 and contain a mixture of character types, reduces your risk even further.
- **Utilizing multifactor authentication (MFA)** knowing that people may use the same password to access multiple applications, this extra security layer makes it more difficult for attackers to gain access to your system. Microsoft claims that MFA can block over 99.9 percent of account compromise attacks.
- **Provide cybersecurity training** Security awareness training provides a human firewall to protect your system. Training sessions and automated simulated attacks are utilized to help train people on how to spot phishing email attacks. Yeo & Yeo is able to provide security training to your employees.

Placing significant emphasis on evaluating your organization's cybersecurity posture, and channeling sufficient resources towards proper risk assessment, implementation, and education will reduce the likelihood of a cybersecurity threat and help lessen the impact of a breach.

Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has released additional Statements. Details regarding these Statements are described in the footnotes of the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial. The adjustments identified during the audit have been communicated to management and management has posted all but the following adjustments:

Right to use assets and lease liabilities were understated in the district-wide statements by \$41,298.

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 the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has determined that the effects of the uncorrected misstatements above are immaterial both individually and, in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. The uncorrected misstatements or the matters underlying them could potentially cause future period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though, in our judgment, such uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements under audit.

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 auditors' 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 as of the date of the audit report.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

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

Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

Emphasis of Matters in Independent Auditors' Report

Our report will include the following emphasis of matter paragraph:

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022 the school district adopted new accounting guidance, GASBS No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reports

Other information that is required to be reported to you is included in the: Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Independent Auditors' Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance; and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Please read all information included in those reports to ensure you are aware of relevant information.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

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

Report on Other Supplementary Information

We were engaged to report on other supplementary information as described in the table of contents of the financial statements, 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.



Appendix II

Matters for Management's Consideration

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Centreville Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of a following matter for management's consideration that is an opportunity for ensuring compliance with state and federal regulations. This letter does not affect our report dated October 26, 2022, on the financial statements of Centreville Public Schools.

Net Cash Resources

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and flexibilities awarded related to eligibility and food distribution, meal claim revenues were in excess of anticipated amounts. A proportional increase to expenditures did not occur, resulting in the continuation of net cash resources exceeding the three-month average expenditure requirement included in the federal regulations. The noncompliance has not been determined to be material to the federal program or the financial statements, as it has not resulted in questioned costs or negatively impacted the program, as the District is actively working on using the funds to enhance the program. However, the District must continue to take action to return to compliance. The district may reduce lunch prices in a manner that is consistent with the paid lunch equity provisions, improve food quality, or take other action designed to improve the program. We recommend that Districts look at all possible enhancements to the program in order to develop a spend down plan to return to compliance with this requirement.

