#### **HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education of Haslett Public Schools

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haslett Public Schools, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Haslett 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.

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2022 on our consideration of Haslett 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 Haslett 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 Haslett Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 12, 2022

Maney Costerinan PC

This section of Haslett Public Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

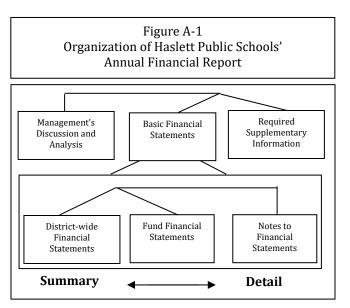
#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental funds revenues increased to \$44.8 million compared to \$41.8 million at June 30, 2021. Governmental fund expenditures were \$47.8 million compared to \$62.2 million at June 30, 2021.
- ➤ General Fund revenues were \$35.2 million, \$415,339 more than General Fund expenditures and transfers.
- State Aid Foundation Allowance increased by \$589 per pupil for fiscal year 2021-22.
- > The District's fall student count decreased to 2,557 pupils, a decrease of 34 students over last year.
- ➤ The District participates in the School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF) which allows districts to maintain a level debt millage throughout the life of a bond issue. This feature can, however, create a net deficit in the District-wide financial statements in the short term, with future debt millage restoring the net position of the District once the bonded debt is reduced. The District decreased its outstanding long-term debt \$2.6 million or 4.0%.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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



The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year and certain pension information. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 Major Features of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements							
Scope	District-wide Statements	Governmental Funds					
	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance.					
Required financial statements	* Statement of net position * Statement of activities	* Balance sheet * Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included.					
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.					

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### **DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- > Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- > To assess the overall health of the District, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the District's activities:

➤ Governmental *Activities* - Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- > The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch and student/school activities).

The District has one kind of fund:

> Governmental Funds - Most of the 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 District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

**Net Position (Deficit)** - The District's *combined* net deficit was lower on June 30, 2022, than the year before, decreasing to (\$42.378) million. The District's net deficit results from participating for many years in the School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF) program as well as recording net unfunded pension liability and net unfunded other postemployment benefits liability. The SLRF program allows districts to levy the same debt service property tax millage rate over the life of a bond issue. During the early years of participation in the SLRF, the property tax levy is less than is required for debt service and districts in the program borrow from the SLRF to make up the difference. During the later years of participation, the property tax levy remains level and is greater than is required for debt service. Districts use the excess to pay back the SLRF. The District has been in the SLRF since 2006. It is important to note that the Board of Education has full authority to levy the necessary taxes to meet bond issue debt service requirements.

m-1.1. A C	1	
Table A-3 Haslett Public Schools		
	2022	2021
ASSETS		•
Current assets	\$ 11,623,784	\$ 10,929,928
Capital assets, net of depreciation	74,550,528	75,571,882
TOTAL ASSETS	86,174,312	86,501,810
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,338,204	17,627,962
LIABILITIES		
Noncurrent liabilities	65,443,951	68,043,731
Other liabilities	6,091,972	6,579,182
Net pension liability	40,213,635	59,232,790
Net other postemployment benefit liability	2,577,256	9,239,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES	114,326,814	143,095,332
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,563,630	9,605,609
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	11,975,253	11,630,111
Restricted	1,837,243	855,013
Unrestricted	(56,190,424)	(61,056,293)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (42,377,928)	\$ (48,571,169)

Table A-4		
Changes in Haslett Public Sch	ools Net Position	
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 864,464	\$ 336,732
Operating grants and contributions	10,210,379	8,713,757
General revenues		
Property taxes	9,050,892	8,735,694
State aid - unrestricted	20,247,427	19,423,183
Other	4,132,326	4,217,790
TOTAL REVENUES	44,505,488	41,427,156
EXPENSES		
Instruction	15,778,401	17,399,902
Support services	13,331,648	15,799,415
Community services	795,101	587,100
Transfers and other transactions	635,600	636,399
Food services	1,071,938	704,412
Student/school activities	1,083,043	467,596
Interest on long-term debt	2,436,843	2,552,475
Unallocated depreciation	3,179,673	3,129,044
TOTAL EXPENSES	38,312,247	41,276,343
Change in net position	\$ 6,193,241	\$ 150,813

#### **District Governmental Activities**

The District seeks a balance between maximizing resources for the education of our students and maintaining the long-term financial health of the District. The governmental activities mirror that goal. Our support services seek to be efficient at providing the necessary safe, orderly, and positive learning environment so that more dollars are available for the direct instruction of students. Our before-and-after-care program, Kids Connection, and our school breakfast and lunch program seek to be self-supporting and cost effective.

- ➤ The state per pupil foundation allowance increased to \$8,700 per student.
- Food Service fund balance increased \$196,889 on revenues of \$1,572,971.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported *combined* fund balances of \$5.8 million. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$415,339 to \$3.1 million.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District is required to adopt an operating budget prior to the start of the fiscal year. Certain information is not known at the time of budget adoption, such as the amount of state aid, the actual number of students and the cost of employee contracts, and must be estimated or projected. Over the course of the budget year, the District revises the annual operating budget several times. For fiscal year 2021 - 2022, these budget amendments included:

> Changes adopted in the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year to account for final enrollment counts, changes in assumptions since the original budget was adopted.

The District's original budget called for a deficit of \$50,000 before transfers. Budget amendment approved in May of 2022 called for a budget deficit of \$50,000 before transfers as well. Actual revenues and transfers in were greater than expenditures and transfers out by \$415,339 at year end. Actual budget variance at year-end June 30, 2022 was 1.19% of expenditures.

- Actual revenues were \$1,635,316 greater than budgeted. This variance was due primarily to normal anticipated budget variances.
- Actual expenditures were \$1,267,949 greater than budgeted. This variance was due primarily to normal anticipated budget variances.
- Actual other financing sources and uses were \$47,972 greater than budgeted. This variance was due primarily to normal anticipated budget variances.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had invested over \$119.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings, athletic and support facilities, computer and transportation equipment. (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year exceeded \$3.1 million.

Table A-5		
Haslett Public Schools Ca	pital Assets	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000
Buildings and additions	94,164,125	92,544,771
Site improvements	8,787,194	8,787,194
Equipment and furniture	15,917,994	15,469,743
	119,199,313	117,131,708
Accumulated depreciation	44,648,785	41,559,826
Total	\$ 74,550,528	\$ 75,571,882

#### **Long-term Debt**

At year-end the District had \$65.4 million in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding - a net decrease of 4.0% from last year. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.)

Table A-6 Haslett Public Schools Outstandi (in millions of dolla		t	
	2	2022	 2021
General obligation debt and direct borrowings Other	\$	64.5 0.9	\$ 66.9 1.1
Total	\$	65.4	\$ 68.0

The District continued to pay down its debt, retiring \$2.6 million of outstanding bonds and direct borrowings.

➤ The District borrowed \$4.3 million from the School Loan Revolving Fund during 2021-2022. This leaves an outstanding SLRF balance of approximately \$11.1 million at year-end.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- ➤ All employee contracts were settled as of June 30, 2022. Contract settlements were included in the budget adopted by the board in June 2022.
- ➤ The governor just recently signed the State budget for 2022-23. The District's 2022-23 budget was adopted using a \$435 per pupil foundation allowance increase and flat student enrollment projection. Actual per student foundation allowance increase was \$450 per pupil. This generates an additional \$40.000 in State revenues for 2022-23.
- Additional Special Education funding in the amount of about \$150,000 was also approved by the State of Michigan. The District will develop a plan for the use of those funds throughout 2022-23.
- Additional funding for Mental Health and School Safety were also included in the final state budget package. We will continue to monitor the available uses of those funds to develop a plan to utilize the available resources.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Haslett Public Schools, 5593 Franklin Street, Haslett, Michigan 48840.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

AGODING	Governmental Activities
ASSETS  Cook and each equivalents	¢ 4147200
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,147,398
Receivables	25,052
Accounts receivable	160,968
Intergovernmental	6,209,998
Inventories	56,535
Prepaids	1,023,833
Capital assets, not being depreciated	330,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	74,220,528
Capital assets, het of accumulated depreciation	7 1,220,320
TOTAL ASSETS	86,174,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding, net of amortization	235,252
Related to pensions	8,606,507
Related to other postemployment benefits	3,496,445
Related to other postemployment benefits	3,170,113
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,338,204
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	243,297
Due to other governmental units	910
Accrued salaries and related items	1,650,243
Checks written against future deposits	323,163
Accrued retirement	1,124,450
Accrued interest	355,172
Unearned revenue	294,737
Notes payable	2,100,000
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	6,585,264
Due in more than one year	58,858,687
Net pension liability	40,213,635
Net other postemployment benefits liability	2,577,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES	114,326,814
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	14,020,331
Related to state aid funding for pension	2,558,103
Related to other postemployment benefits	9,985,196
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,563,630
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,975,253
Restricted for debt service	1,837,243
Unrestricted	(56,190,424)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (42,377,928)

#### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Governmental Activities
		Program	Net (Expense)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 15,778,401	\$ -	\$ 7,231,438	\$ (8,546,963)
Support services	13,331,648	138,827	380,602	(12,812,219)
Community services	795,101	602,708	-	(192,393)
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	635,600	-	-	(635,600)
Food services	1,071,938	122,929	1,450,042	501,033
Student/school activities	1,083,043	-	1,148,297	65,254
Interest on long-term debt	2,436,843	-	-	(2,436,843)
Unallocated depreciation	3,179,673			(3,179,673)
Total governmental activities	\$ 38,312,247	\$ 864,464	\$ 10,210,379	(27,237,404)
General revenues				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				2,255,530
Property taxes, levied for debt service				5,500,209
Property taxes, levied for sinking fund				1,295,153
Investment earnings				520
State sources - unrestricted				20,247,427
Intermediate sources				3,855,495
Other				276,311
Total general revenues				33,430,645
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				6,193,241
NET POSITION, beginning of year				(48,571,169)
NET POSITION, end of year				\$ (42,377,928)

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund	Capit	18 Bond tal Projects Fund	Sin	nking Fund	То	tal Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	956,027	\$	4,661	\$	915,950	\$	2,270,760	\$	4,147,398
Investments	Ф	1,491	Ф	4,001	Þ	3,495	ф	2,270,760	Ф	4,147,398 25,052
Receivables		1,491		-		3,493		20,000		23,032
Accounts receivable		90,166		_				70,802		160,968
Intergovernmental		6,209,998				_		70,002		6,209,998
Due from other funds		269,518		_		_		1,356,680		1,626,198
Inventories		45,083		_		_		11,452		56,535
Prepaids		1,023,833		_		-		-		1,023,833
Topalao		1,020,000								1,020,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,596,116	\$	4,661	\$	919,445	\$	3,729,760	\$	13,249,982
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Payables										
Accounts payable	\$	233,217	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10.080	\$	243.297
Due to other funds	*	-	4	4,661	4	1,274,325	4	347,212	4	1,626,198
Due to other governmental units		_		-,		-,-: -,		910		910
Checks written against future deposits		_		_		_		323,163		323,163
Accrued salaries and related items		1,649,867		-		-		376		1,650,243
Accrued retirement		1,122,770		-		-		1,680		1,124,450
Accrued interest		8,912		-		-				8,912
Unearned revenue		249,697		-		-		45,040		294,737
Notes payable		2,100,000		-		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		2,100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,364,463		4,661		1,274,325		728,461		7,371,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable revenue		100,000								100,000
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable										
Inventories		45,083		-		-		11,452		56,535
Prepaids		1,023,833		-		-		-		1,023,833

NIND DATAMORS	General Fund	Capita	8 Bond l Projects und	Sinl	king Fund	То	tal Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Fund
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Debt service Food service Committed for student/school activities Unassigned - Capital projects Unassigned - General fund	\$ - - - 2,062,737	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - (354,880)	\$	2,183,503 186,041 620,303	\$	2,183,503 186,041 620,303 (354,880) 2,062,737
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,131,653	-			(354,880)		3,001,299		5,778,072
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 8,596,116	\$	4,661	\$	919,445	\$	3,729,760	\$	13,249,982
Total governmental fund balances								\$	5,778,072
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Deferred outflows of resources - deferred charge on refunding, net of Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions  Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment by Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment be Deferred inflows of resources - related to state pension funding  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	enefits								235,252 8,606,507 3,496,445 (14,020,331) (9,985,196) (2,558,103)
financial resources and are not reported in the funds:  The cost of the capital assets is  Accumulated depreciation is	wa agasta will wat h	و الموازمين				\$	119,199,313 (44,648,785)		74,550,528
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short term-financing, sor to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain unavailable revenues in the government funds, and thus are not included the control of th	receivables) are off	set by	;						
Unavailable revenue expected to be collected after September 1									100,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:  General obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowing and direct payable Compensated absences and severance benefits  Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental funds, it Net pension liability  Net other postemployment benefits liability		paid							(64,503,157) (940,794) (346,260) (40,213,635) (2,577,256)
Net position of governmental activities								\$	(42,377,928)

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	2018 Bond Capital Projects Fund	Sinking Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local sources					
Property taxes	\$ 2,255,530	\$ -	\$ 1,295,153	\$ 5,500,209	\$ 9,050,892
Tuition	548,997	-	-	-	548,997
Investment earnings	47	13	210	250	520
Food sales, athletics, and community service	138,827	-	-	122,929	261,756
Student/school activities income	-	-	-	1,148,297	1,148,297
Other	174,092	85,930			260,022
Total local sources	3,117,493	85,943	1,295,363	6,771,685	11,270,484
State sources	25,449,112	-	3,571	35,288	25,487,971
Federal sources	2,709,938	-	-	1,429,832	4,139,770
Incoming transfers and other	3,925,495				3,925,495
TOTAL REVENUES	35,202,038	85,943	1,298,934	8,236,805	44,823,720
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	18,189,993	-	-	-	18,189,993
Supporting services	15,187,705	-	-	-	15,187,705
Food service activities	-	-	-	1,186,344	1,186,344
Student/school activities	-	-	-	1,083,043	1,083,043
Community service activities	871,373	-	-	· · · · · -	871,373
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	635,600	-	-	-	635,600

	2018 Bond Capital Projects General Fund Fund Sinking F				nking Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds			Total overnmental Funds	
EXPENDITURES (continued)				222 - 22		4.4== 000		0.4 = 4.6	_	
Capital outlay Debt service	\$	-	\$	209,709	\$	1,677,399	\$	91,766	\$	1,978,874
Principal repayment		_		_		_		6,420,000		6,420,000
Interest expense		-		-		-		2,274,931		2,274,931
Other				-				56		56
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		34,884,671		209,709		1,677,399		11,056,140		47,827,919
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		317,367		(123,766)		(378,465)		(2,819,335)		(3,004,199)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from school loan revolving fund Transfers in		- 97,972		- -		- -		4,152,320 -		4,152,320 97,972
Transfers out						-		(97,972)		(97,972)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		97,972						4,054,348		4,152,320
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		415,339		(123,766)		(378,465)		1,235,013		1,148,121
FUND BALANCES										
Beginning of year		2,716,314		123,766		23,585		1,766,286		4,629,951
End of year	\$	3,131,653	\$		\$	(354,880)	\$	3,001,299	\$	5,778,072

#### **HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,148,121
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities	
these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:  Depreciation expense	(3,179,673)
Capital outlay	2,172,975
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities	
when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:	250 205
Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year Accrued interest payable, end of the year	379,205 (346,260)
Actived interest payable, thu of the year	(340,200)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the	
current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of	
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts	
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences	
is the treatment of long-term debt and related items and are as follows:	(4.452.220)
Proceeds from school loan revolving fund Payments on debt	(4,152,320) 6,420,000
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(61,589)
Amortization of bond premium	406,472
Long-term interest on school loan revolving fund (accrued)	(194,857)
Revenue is recorded on the accrual method in the statement of activities; in the	
governmental funds it is recorded on the modified accrual method and not	
considered available:	(100,000)
Unavailable revenue, beginning of the year Unavailable revenue, end of the year	100,000
Compensated absences and severance benefits are reported on the accrual method in the	
statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences and severance benefits, beginning of the year	1,061,279
Accrued compensated absences and severance benefits, end of the year	(940,794)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds: Pension related items	1,089,395
Other postemployment benefit items	2,724,175
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset	_,, _ 1,1,0
the deferred outflows related to section 147c pension	
contributions subsequent to the measurement period:	(210 222)
State aid funding for pension	 (318,232)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,193,241

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Description of Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following *Major Governmental Funds*:

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

The 2018 Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipt of bond proceeds and the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects. The fund includes capital projects activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the Revised School Code.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Basis of Presentation(continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The following is a summary of the revenue and other financing sources and expenditures for the 2018 capital projects bond activity since inception through June 30, 2022.

	2018 Bond
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,420,591
Expenditures	\$ 34,232,857

The above revenue and other financing sources does not include net bond proceeds of \$32,812,266.

The *Capital Projects Sinking Fund* accounts for the receipt of sinking fund millage proceeds and the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of capital projects. The District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 01-95 relating to sinking funds.

#### Other Non-Major Funds

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

The *Debt Service Funds* account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

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

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are generally 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.

- a. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- b. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- c. Transfers may be made for budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- d. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to year-end June 30, 2022. The District does not consider these amendments to be significant.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### **Investments**

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and transportation vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Group purchases are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Land and construction in progress if any are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20 - 50 years
Site improvements	10 - 20 years
Technology	5 - 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Transportation equipment	8 years

#### Defined Benefit Plans

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

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### Deferred Outflows

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

#### Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first is restricted section 147c state aid deferred to offset deferred outflows related to section 147c pension contributions subsequent to the measurement period. The second and third items are future resources yet to be recognized in relation to the pension and other postemployment benefit actuarial calculation. These future resources arise from differences in the estimates used by the actuary to calculate the pension and other postemployment benefit liability and the actual results. The amounts are amortized over a period determined by the actuary. The fourth item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from receipts that are received after 60 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

In the computation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt, school loan revolving fund principal proceeds of \$10,798,407 are considered capital-related debt. Accrued interest on the school loan revolving fund of \$340,630 is not considered capital related debt.

In addition, during the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2020 the District issued bonded debt in the amount of \$23,060,000 and \$6,835,000 used to make principal and interest payments related to the School Loan Revolving fund and the School Bond Loan Fund. 29% and 3% of these proceeds are not considered capital related debt as this amount was used to pay off accrued interest. The remaining allocation of this debt not considered capital related debt at June 30, 2022 is \$1,352,000.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

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

#### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, unrestricted state aid, interest, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 and December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer and become a lien on the first day of the levy year. The actual due dates are September 14 and February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of assessed valuation:

Fund	Mills
General fund	
Non-Principal Residence Exemption (PRE)	18.0000
Commercial Personal Property	6.0000
Debt service fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	8.3300
Sinking fund	
PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	1.9712

#### Compensated Absences and Severance Benefits

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick leave, and severance benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences and severance benefits includes salary and related benefits, where applicable.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the year in which they are incurred.

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, \$4,016,558 of the District's bank balance of \$4,266,588 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying value on the books for deposits at the end of the year was \$4,147,398.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

			Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type		air Value	(years)
Michigan Class - pooled short term investments	\$	25,052	0.0986
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.0986

1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Rating	Rating Agency
		_		
Michigan Class - pooled short term investments	\$	25,052	AAAm	Standard & Poor's

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

#### Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share

The District holds shares in the Michigan CLASS investment pool where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

The Michigan CLASS investment pool invest U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated "A1" or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds.

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

<u>Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value Per Share (continued)</u>

The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector investors. It purchases securities that are legally permissible under state statues and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

At year ended June 30, 2022, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments are as follows:

			Redemption		
	 Fair Value	 inded itments	Frequency if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period	
Michigan Class - pooled short term investments	\$ 25,052	\$ 	No restrictions	None	

The cash and cash equivalents and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note 1.

The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2022:

	Primary overnment
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,147,398 25,052
	\$ 4,172,450

**NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1,		Deletions/	Balance June 30,
	2021	Additions	Reclassification	2022
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 330,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,000
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and additions	92,544,771	1,619,354	-	94,164,125
Site improvements	8,787,194	-	-	8,787,194
Technology	3,514,151	258,362	55,944	3,716,569
Furniture and fixtures	8,576,298	-	-	8,576,298
Machinery and equipment	1,426,158	113,033	-	1,539,191
Transportation equipment	1,953,136	182,226	49,426	2,085,936
Total ganital aggets being depresented	116 001 700	2 172 075	105 270	110 060 212
Total capital assets, being depreciated	116,801,708	2,172,975	105,370	118,869,313
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	32,346,286	1,982,945	-	34,329,231
Site improvements	482,834	441,068	-	923,902
Technology	2,679,083	258,513	45,688	2,891,908
Furniture and fixtures	3,490,898	339,754	-	3,830,652
Machinery and equipment	1,151,523	41,933	-	1,193,456
Transportation equipment	1,409,202	115,460	45,026	1,479,636
Total accumulated depreciation	41,559,826	3,179,673	90,714	44,648,785
Net capital assets being depreciated	75,241,882	(1,006,698)	14,656	74,220,528
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 75,571,882	\$ (1,006,698)	\$ 14,656	\$ 74,550,528

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$3,179,673. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

ф	( 200 000
\$	6,209,998

Amounts due from other governmental units include amounts due from federal, state and local sources for various projects and programs. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

#### **NOTE 5 - NOTES PAYABLE - STATE AID ANTICIPATION NOTES**

At June 30, 2022, the District issued state aid anticipation notes payable in the amounts of \$1,750,000 and \$1,750,000 with an interest rates of 0.11% and 0.12%, respectively, and maturity dates through August 20, 2022. Proceeds of the notes were used to fund school operations. The notes are secured by the full faith and credit of the District as well as pledged state aid. In an event of a default on the note, the state may impose a penalty interest rate and at the state's discretion, accelerate the repayment terms. The first note requires payments to an irrevocable set-aside account for principal and accrued interest at June 30, 2022. At year end, the balance of these payments in the amount of \$1,400,000 is considered defeased debt and is not included in the year-end balance. Activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Balance					Balance
July 1, 2021	July 1, 2021 Additions		Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2022
\$ 2,850,000	\$	3,500,000	\$ 4,250,000	\$	2,100,000

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

				В	Direct orrowings	
	Compensated Absences and Severance Benefits		General Obligation Bonds	School Loan Revolving Fund		Total
Balance July 1, 2021	\$	1,061,279	\$ 60,190,592	\$	6,791,860	\$ 68,043,731
Additions Deletions		- (120,485)	- (6,826,472)		4,347,177 -	4,347,177 (6,946,957)
Balance June 30, 2022		940,794	53,364,120		11,139,037	65,443,951
Due within one year		(75,264)	(6,510,000)		<u>-</u>	(6,585,264)
Due in more than one year	\$	865,530	\$ 46,854,120	\$	11,139,037	\$ 58,858,687

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following issues:

#### **General Obligation Bonds:**

2012 Refunding term bonds due in one installment of \$1,200,000 in May 2023 with interest at $3.0\%$ .	\$ 1,200,000
2016 Series A refunding term bonds due in annual installments of \$410,000 to \$1,825,000 through May 2027 with interest of 4.0%.	7,540,000
2016 Series B general obligation bonds due in an annual installment of \$3,955,000 through May 2023 with interest at 2.345%.	3,955,000
2018 General obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$480,000 to \$1,515,000 through May 2048 with interest from 4.0% to 5.0%.	28,450,000
2019 Series A Refunding term bonds due in annual installments of \$410,000 to \$465,000 through May 2026 with interest at 3.0%.	1,740,000
2019 Series B Refunding term bonds due in annual installments of \$1,640,000 to \$1,760,000 through May 2031 with interest from 2.649% to 2.849%.	6,835,000
Plus premium on bond issuances	3,644,120
Total general obligation bonds	53,364,120
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:	
Borrowings from the State of Michigan under the School Loan Revolving Fund, including interest at 1.19% at June 30, 2022.	11,139,037
Total general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	64,503,157
Obligation under contract for compensated absences	357,417
Obligation under contract for severance benefits	583,377
Total general long-term obligations	\$ 65,443,951

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account, assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2022, \$15,465,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Borrowing from the State of Michigan - The school loan revolving fund payable represents notes payable to the State of Michigan for loans made to the school district, as authorized by the State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the school district issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board. The interest rate at June 30, 2022 was 1.19%. Repayment is required when the millage rate necessary to cover the annual bonded debt services falls below 8.33 mills. The school district is required to levy 8.33 mills and repay to the state any excess of the amount levied over the bonded debt service requirements. The District currently levies 8.33 debt mills. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the school district, no provision for repayment has been included in the following amortization schedule. The state may apply a default late charge on the note if the District does not make the repayments or apply the default late charge if the District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills. The state may also withhold state aid payments if the District is in default.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2022, including interest of \$25,752,808 are as follows:

	General Obl	ligatio	on Bonds	Note	es from Direc Direct Pla					
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal	 Interest	abs se	Compensated absences and severance benefits		Total
2023	\$ 6,510,000	\$	2,077,558	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	8,587,558
2024	2,635,000		1,899,264		-	-		-		4,534,264
2025	2,700,000		1,798,264		-	-		-		4,498,264
2026	2,745,000		1,694,514		-	-		-		4,439,514
2027	2,330,000		1,583,714		-	-		-		3,913,714
2028 - 2032	11,210,000		6,551,114		-	-		-		17,761,114
2033 - 2037	5,520,000		4,872,250		-	-		-		10,392,250
2038 - 2042	7,000,000		3,347,250		-	-		-		10,347,250
2043 - 2047	7,555,000		1,512,500		-	-		-		9,067,500
2048	1,515,000		75,750		_	 _				1,590,750
Total	49,720,000		25,412,178		-	-		-		75,132,178
School loan revolving fund	-		_	1	10,798,407	340,630		-		11,139,037
Issuance premium	3,644,120		-		-	· -		-		3,644,120
Compensated absences	-		-		-	-		357,417		357,417
Severance benefits						 		583,377		583,377
	\$ 53,364,120	\$	25,412,178	\$ 1	10,798,407	\$ 340,630	\$	940,794	\$	90,856,129

Interest expense for all funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$2,275,000.

#### **NOTE 7 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Inter-fund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Fund			Payable Fund		
General fund Food service Student activities fund Debt service - 2016B Debt service - 2018	\$	269,518 162,228 630,190 202,196 323,163	Sinking fund 2018 Bond capital projects Debt service - 2012 Debt service - 2015 Debt service - 2016A	\$	1,274,325 4,661 216,536 65,966 28,093
Debt service - 2019A		38,903	Debt service - 2019B		36,617
	\$	1,626,198		\$	1,626,198

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

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) (System) 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. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www.michigan.gov/ors schools.

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 option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

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 of Michigan Investment Board serves as the investment fiduciary and custodian for the System.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Benefits Provided - Overall

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

#### Benefits Provided - Pension

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. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. 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.

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

#### Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010 is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

#### Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and 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 pension. Any changes to a member's pension 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.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform 2012 (continued)

Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below:

 $\underline{\text{Option 1}}$  - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- ➤ Basic Plan Members: 4% contribution
- > Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Option 2 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transient date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

 $\underline{\text{Option 3}}$  - Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k) account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018, and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

#### Benefits Provided - Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care 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.

#### Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

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 will be deposited into their 401(k) accounts.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through 60<sup>th</sup> birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

#### **Member Contributions**

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% - 7% for pension and 0% - 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the Defined Contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

#### **Employer Contributions**

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits and OPEB. 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 normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 were determined as of the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuations. The pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2018 are amortized over a 19-year period beginning October 1, 2020 and ending September 30, 2038.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

	Other
	Postemployment
Pension	Benefit
13.39% - 19.78%	7.57% - 8.43%
13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%
	13.39% - 19.78%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$5,786,000. Of the total pension contributions approximately \$5,646,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$140,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### **Employer Contributions (continued)**

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$1,472,000. Of the total OPEB contributions approximately \$1,373,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Benefit Plan and approximately \$99,000 was contributed to fund the Defined Contribution Plan.

These amounts, for both pension and OPEB benefit, include contributions funded from State Revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

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

#### Pension Liabilities

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 date of September 30, 2020 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers		ptember 30, 2021	September 30, 2020		
		_			
Total pension liability	\$	86,392,473,395	\$	85,290,583,799	
Plan fiduciary net position		62,717,060,920		50,939,496,006	
Net pension liability		23,675,412,475		34,351,087,793	
Proportionate share		0.16985%		0.17243%	
Net pension liability for the District		40,213,635		59,232,790	

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,557,495.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,534,924	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	12,928,554
Differences between expected and actual experience	622,926	236,810
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	142,710	854,967
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,305,787	
	\$ 8,606,347	\$ 14,020,331

\$5,305,787, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

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

	Year Ending					
September 30,			Amount			
	2022		\$	(1,295,190)		
	2023			(2,482,795)		
	2024			(3,358,521)		
	2025			(3,583,265)		

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

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

#### **OPEB Liabilities**

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 date of September 30, 2020 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-university Employers	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Total Other Postemployment Benefit liability	\$ 12,046,393,511	\$ 13,206,903,534
Plan fiduciary net position	10,520,015,621	7,849,636,555
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	1,526,377,890	5,357,266,979
Proportionate share	0.16885%	0.17247%
Net Other Postemployment Benefit liability		
for the District	2,577,256	9,239,629

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an OPEB benefit of \$1,350,321.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,154,458	\$ 322,387
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,942,524
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	7,356,594
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	108,357	363,691
Reporting Unit's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,233,630	
	\$ 3,496,445	\$ 9,985,196

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

\$1,233,096, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and (deferred inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	Amount
2022	\$ (1,969,720)
2023	(1,818,814)
2024	(1,695,584)
2025	(1,585,367)
2026	(577,169)
2027	(75,727)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

**Investment Rate of Return for Pension** - 6.80% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic and Pension Plus groups and 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for Pension Plus 2 Plan.

**Investment Rate of Return for OPEB** - 6.95% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

**Salary Increases** - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75% - 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%.

Inflation - 3.0%.

#### **Mortality Assumptions:**

*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.

*Disabled Retirees*: RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

**Experience Study** - The annual actuarial valuation report of the System used for these statements is dated September 30, 2020. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus Plan) and 6.00% for Pension Plus 2 Plan, and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.95%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and 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.

**Cost of Living Pension Adjustments** - 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

**Healthcare Cost Trend Rate for Other Postemployment Benefit** - Pre 65, 7.75% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen. Post 65, 5.25% for year one and graded to 3.5% in year fifteen.

**Additional Assumptions for Other Postemployment Benefit Only** - Applies to Individuals Hired Before September 4, 2012:

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 coverage continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election at Retirement - 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2021 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0%	5.4%
International Equity	15.0%	7.5%
Private Equity Pools	16.0%	9.1%
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0%	5.4%
Fixed Income Pools	10.5%	(0.7%)
Absolute Return Pools	9.0%	2.6%
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5%	6.1%
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0%	(1.3%)
	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Long-term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.0% inflation.

**Rate of Return** - For fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.3% and 27.14% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Pension Discount Rate** - A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those 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.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions (continued)</u>

**OPEB Discount Rate** - A single 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 school districts 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 Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Pension				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Reporting Unit's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability	\$ 57,494,592	\$ 40,213,635	\$ 25,886,588		

**Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefits								
	1% Decrease	1% Increase							
Reporting Unit's proportionate									
share of the net other postemployment									
benefit liability	\$ 4,789,007	\$ 2,577,256	\$ 700,270						

Sensitivity to the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Other Postemployment Benefits								
	Current								
		Healthcare Cost							
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase						
Reporting unit's proportionate									
share of the net other postemployment									
benefits liability	\$ 627,284	\$ 2,577,256	\$ 4,771,210						
•	<del>+ 327)281</del>	<del>+ 2,677,288</del>	+ 1,771,210						

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

#### Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District participates in a distinct pool of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring workers' disability compensation and property and casualty. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The District pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event the pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The pool maintains reinsurance for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage being unlimited. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other needs including health insurance.

#### **NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS**

The food service fund transferred \$97,972 to the general fund for indirect cost reimbursement.

#### **NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has approved borrowing of \$4,500,000 for fiscal year 2023 to replace the notes payable as described in Note 5.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments 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 expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The District is required to disclose significant tax abatements as required by GASB Statement 77 *Tax Abatements*.

The District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements, and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. 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; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all funds by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Taxes Abate				
East Lansing Meridian Township	\$	235 32,475			
	\$	32,710			

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

There are no abatements made by the District.

#### **NOTE 14 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

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

#### **Summary:**

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

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

#### **NOTE 15 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 3,433,203	\$ 3,195,351	\$ 3,117,493	\$ (77,858)
State sources	24,165,725	24,827,066	25,449,112	622,046
Federal sources	280,029	1,804,777	2,709,938	905,161
Incoming transfers and other	3,801,871	3,739,528	3,925,495	185,967
TOTAL REVENUES	31,680,828	33,566,722	35,202,038	1,635,316
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction				
Basic programs	13,717,763	14,729,790	15,691,674	(961,884)
Added needs	2,294,668	2,548,625	2,498,319	50,306
Total instruction	16,012,431	17,278,415	18,189,993	(911,578)
Supporting services				
Pupil	3,570,828	3,524,218	3,451,218	73,000
Instructional staff	1,631,461	2,317,249	2,442,503	(125,254)
General administration	564,417	576,711	597,888	(21,177)
School administration	2,083,869	2,125,068	2,164,255	(39,187)
Fiscal Services				
Business	1,360,384	986,787	549,529	437,258
Operation/maintenance	3,152,011	3,298,208	3,649,654	(351,446)
Pupil transportation	878,051	1,007,863	1,070,073	(62,210)
Technology	630,918	616,656	637,177	(20,521)
Athletics	466,878	494,234	623,328	(129,094)
Other	13,650	13,650	2,080	11,570
Total supporting services	14,352,467	14,960,644	15,187,705	(227,061)
Community services	842,916	854,649	871,373	(16,724)
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	523,014	523,014	635,600	(112,586)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,730,828	33,616,722	34,884,671	(1,267,949)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(50,000)	(50,000)	317,367	367,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	50,000	50,000	97,972	47,972
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	50,000	50,000	97,972	47,972
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	415,339	\$ 415,339
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year			2,716,314	
End of year			\$ 3,131,653	

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

# MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Reporting Unit's share of net pension liability (%)	0.16985%	0.17243%	0.17299%	0.17173%	0.17044%	0.16677%	0.15816%	0.16521%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 40,213,635	\$ 59,232,790	\$ 57,289,455	\$ 51,624,931	\$ 44,168,506	\$ 41,608,821	\$ 38,631,814	\$ 36,390,268
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,113,690	\$ 15,190,807	\$ 15,171,024	\$ 14,711,231	\$ 14,281,802	\$ 14,393,378	\$ 13,186,624	\$ 14,050,440
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	266.07%	389.93%	377.62%	350.92%	309.26%	289.08%	292.96%	259.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (Non-university employees)	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to statutorily required	\$ 5,646,890	\$ 5,139,899	\$ 4,679,556	\$ 4,501,893	\$ 4,678,182	\$ 3,952,989	\$ 3,598,623	\$ 3,056,322
contributions	5,646,890	5,139,899	4,679,556	4,501,893	4,678,182	3,952,989	3,598,623	3,056,322
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16.049.657	\$ 15,331,705	\$ 15.257.629	\$ 15,057,215	\$ 14,614,496	\$ 14,239,757	\$ 13.780.051	\$ 13,719,256
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	4 10,013,007	Ψ 15,551,705	Ψ 13,237,027	Ψ 13,037,213	Ψ 11,011,170	Ψ 14,237,737	Ψ 13,700,031	Ψ 15,717,250

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

# MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Reporting Unit's proportion of net other postemployment benefits liability (%)	0.16885%	0.17247%	0.17369%	0.17289%	0.17051%
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ 2,577,256	\$ 9,239,629	\$ 12,467,193	\$ 13,743,291	\$ 15,099,689
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,113,690	\$ 15,190,807	\$ 15,171,024	\$ 14,711,231	\$ 14,281,802
Reporting Unit's proportionate share of net other post employment benefits liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	17.05%	60.82%	82.18%	93.42%	105.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total other postemployment benefits liability (Non-university employees)	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DETERMINED AS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,373,855	\$ 1,347,783	\$ 1,308,513	\$ 1,237,014	\$ 1,199,053
	1,373,855	1,347,783	1,308,513	1,237,014	1,199,053
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reporting Unit's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$ 16,049,657	\$ 15,331,705	\$ 15,257,629	\$ 15,057,215	\$ 14,614,496
payroll	8.56%	8.79%	8.58%	8.22%	8.20%

#### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 - PENSION INFORMATION**

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

Changes of Assumptions – there were no changes of assumptions in 2021.

#### **NOTE 2 - OPEB INFORMATION**

Benefit Changes - there were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

Changes of Assumptions - the assumption changes for 2021 were:

Healthcare cost trend rate was broken into two groups, Pre 65 and Post 65. The Pre 65 rate is 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 15. The Post 65 rate is 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 15. The prior healthcare cost trend rate was reported as one group with a rate of 7.00% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 15.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2022

	Special	Reven	ue		Total		
	Food	S	Student/	Debt	I	Nonmajor	
	Service	Scho	ol Activities	Service		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,210	\$	-	\$ 2,269,550	\$	2,270,760	
Investments	-		-	20,066		20,066	
Accounts receivable	70,802		-	-		70,802	
Due from other funds	162,228		630,190	564,262		1,356,680	
Inventories	 11,452			 		11,452	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 245,692	\$	630,190	\$ 2,853,878	\$	3,729,760	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 193	\$	9,887	\$ -	\$	10,080	
Accrued salaries and related items	376		-	-		376	
Accrued retirement	1,680		-	-		1,680	
Checks written against future deposits	-		-	323,163		323,163	
Due to other funds	-		-	347,212		347,212	
Due to other governmental units	910		-	-		910	
Unearned revenue	 45,040			 -		45,040	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 48,199		9,887	 670,375		728,461	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	11,452		-	-		11,452	
Restricted for							
Debt service	-		-	2,183,503		2,183,503	
Food service	186,041		-	-		186,041	
Committed	 		620,303	 -	_	620,303	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 197,493		620,303	 2,183,503		3,001,299	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 245,692	\$	630,190	\$ 2,853,878	\$	3,729,760	

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special	Revenue		Total
	Food	Student/	Debt	Nonmajor
	Service	School Activities	Service	Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,500,209	\$ 5,500,209
Investment earnings	-	-	250	250
Student/School activities income	-	1,148,297	-	1,148,297
Food sales	122,929	-	-	122,929
Total local sources	122,929	1,148,297	5,500,459	6,771,685
State sources	20,210	-	15,078	35,288
Federal sources	1,429,832			1,429,832
TOTAL REVENUES	1,572,971	1,148,297	5,515,537	8,236,805
EXPENDITURES				
Current	4.406.044			1.106.011
Food service activities	1,186,344	1 002 042	-	1,186,344
Student/School activities expense	01.766	1,083,043	-	1,083,043
Capital outlay Debt service	91,766	-	-	91,766
Principal repayment			6,420,000	6,420,000
Interest expense	-	-	2,274,931	2,274,931
Other expense	_	_	56	56
other expense				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,278,110	1,083,043	8,694,987	11,056,140
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	294,861	65,254	(3,179,450)	(2,819,335)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from school loan revolving fund	_	_	4,152,320	4,152,320
Transfers out	(97,972)	_	+,132,320	(97,972)
Transiers out	(71,712)			(77,772)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(97,972)		4,152,320	4,054,348
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	196,889	65,254	972,870	1,235,013
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	604	555,049	1,210,633	1,766,286
End of year	\$ 197,493	\$ 620,303	\$ 2,183,503	\$ 3,001,299

#### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	R	2012 efunding	1	2015 Refunding	2016A funding	2016B efunding	2	018 Debt	R	2019A efunding	2019B efunding	Total Nonmajor
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$	439,945 - -	\$	1,180,353 - -	\$ 28,093	\$ 478,887 - 202,196	\$	323,163	\$	105,655 20,066 38,903	\$ 36,617	\$ 2,269,550 20,066 564,262
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	439,945	\$	1,180,353	\$ 28,093	\$ 681,083	\$	323,163	\$	164,624	\$ 36,617	\$ 2,853,878
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Checks written in excess of deposits Due to other funds	\$	- 216,536	\$	- 65,966	\$ 28,093	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	323,163	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - 36,617	\$ 323,163 347,212
TOTAL LIABILITIES		216,536		65,966	 28,093	 -		323,163		-	 -	670,375
FUND BALANCES Restricted for debt service		223,409		1,114,387	 	 681,083				164,624	 <u>-</u>	2,183,503
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	439,945	\$	1,180,353	\$ 28,093	\$ 681,083	\$	323,163	\$	164,624	\$ 36,617	\$ 2,853,878

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	2012 Refunding	2015 Refunding	2016A Refunding	2016B Refunding	2018 Debt retirement	2019A Refunding	2019B Refunding	Total Nonmajor
Local sources Property taxes Interest	\$ - 14	\$ 1,051,537 127	\$ 165,935 11	\$ 2,638,007 50	\$ 1,153,540 13	\$ 336,570 30	\$ 154,620 5	\$ 5,500,209 250
Total local sources	14	1,051,664	165,946	2,638,057	1,153,553	336,600	154,625	5,500,459
State sources		2,896	453	7,240	3,168	905	416	15,078
TOTAL REVENUES	14	1,054,560	166,399	2,645,297	1,156,721	337,505	155,041	5,515,537
EXPENDITURES Principal repayment Interest expense Other	36,000 	1,630,000 81,500	301,600 	3,870,000 176,917	440,000 1,425,450 31	480,000 66,600	186,864 25	6,420,000 2,274,931 56
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,000	1,711,500	301,600	4,046,917	1,865,481	546,600	186,889	8,694,987
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(35,986)	(656,940)	(135,201)	(1,401,620)	(708,760)	(209,095)	(31,848)	(3,179,450)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from school loan revolving fund		866,699	135,201	2,082,703	708,760	327,109	31,848	4,152,320
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(35,986)	209,759	-	681,083	-	118,014	-	972,870
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year	259,395	904,628				46,610		1,210,633
End of year	\$ 223,409	\$ 1,114,387	\$ -	\$ 681,083	\$ -	\$ 164,624	\$ -	\$ 2,183,503

\$3,760,000 Bonds issued March 15, 2012:

		Intere	st Due	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Principal Due May 1	•		November 1		June 30	Amount	
\$ 1,200,000	\$	18,000	\$	18,000	2023	\$ 1,236,000	

The above bonds have interest rates at 3.0%. The bond proceeds were used to refinance \$2,000,000 of the 2001 bond issue and \$5,865,000 of the 2002 bond issue.

\$7,840,000 Bonds issued March 23, 2016:

			Intere	e		Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Pr	incipal Due May 1	May 1		November 1			June 30	_	Amount	
\$	410,000	\$	150,800	\$	150,800		2023	\$	711,600	
	1,705,000		142,600		142,600		2024		1,990,200	
	1,780,000		108,500		108,500		2025		1,997,000	
	1,825,000		72,900		72,900		2026		1,970,800	
	1,820,000		36,400		36,400	_	2027		1,892,800	
	_		_		_				_	
\$	7,540,000	\$	511,200	\$	511,200			\$	8,562,400	

The above bonds have an interest rate of 4%. The bond proceeds were used to refinance \$9,080,000 of the 2006 refunding bond issue.

\$23,060,000 Bonds issued March 23, 2016:

		Intere	st Due	9	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Principal Due May 1	May 1		November 1		June 30	Amount		
\$ 3,955,000	955,000 \$ 40		\$	46,372	2023	\$ 4,047,744		

The above bonds were initially authorized for \$23,060,000 with rates of 1.783% to 2.345% for the purpose of (i) refunding certain outstanding indebtedness of the District to the State of Michigan under the State of Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program; and (ii) paying a portion of the costs of issuance the Bonds.

\$29,440,000 Bonds issued October 23, 2018:

			Intere	<u>.</u>	 Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Principal Due								_
	May 1		May 1	No	vember 1	June 30		Amount
ф	400.000	ф	702.025	Φ.	702.025	2022	ф	1 007 050
\$	480,000	\$	703,925	\$	703,925	2023	\$	1,887,850
	490,000		694,325		694,325	2024		1,878,650
	495,000		684,525		684,525	2025		1,864,050
	510,000		674,625		674,625	2026		1,859,250
	510,000		661,875		661,875	2027		1,833,750
	810,000		649,125		649,125	2028		2,108,250
	830,000		628,875		628,875	2029		2,087,750
	870,000		608,125		608,125	2030		2,086,250
	910,000		586,375		586,375	2031		2,082,750
	955,000		563,625		563,625	2032		2,082,250
	1,000,000		539,750		539,750	2033		2,079,500
	1,050,000		514,750		514,750	2034		2,079,500
	1,100,000		488,500		488,500	2035		2,077,000
	1,155,000		461,000		461,000	2036		2,077,000
	1,215,000		432,125		432,125	2037		2,079,250
	1,275,000		401,750		401,750	2038		2,078,500
	1,340,000		369,875		369,875	2039		2,079,750
	1,405,000		336,375		336,375	2040		2,077,750
	1,475,000		301,250		301,250	2041		2,077,500
	1,505,000		264,375		264,375	2042		2,033,750
	1,510,000		226,750		226,750	2043		1,963,500
	1,510,000		189,000		189,000	2044		1,888,000
	1,510,000		151,250		151,250	2045		1,812,500
	1,510,000		113,500		113,500	2046		1,737,000
	1,515,000		75,750		75,750	2040		1,666,500
						2047		
	1,515,000		37,875		37,875	2048		1,590,750
\$	28,450,000	\$	11,359,275	\$ 1	1,359,275		\$	51,168,550

The above bonds dated October 23, 2018 carry interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%.

\$3,190,000 Bonds issued January 14, 2019:

		 Intere	st Due	2	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year				
Pri	ncipal Due May 1	May 1	No	vember 1	June 30		Amount		
\$	465,000 440,000 425,000 410,000	\$ 26,100 19,125 12,525 6,150	\$	26,100 19,125 12,525 6,150	2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	517,200 478,250 450,050 422,300		
\$	1,740,000	\$ 63,900	\$	63,900		\$	1,867,800		

The above bonds have an interest rate of 3%. The bond proceeds were used to refinance \$3,195,000 of the 2009 bond issue.

\$6,835,000 Bonds issued December 2, 2020:

			Intere	st Du	e	Debt Service Requirement for Fiscal Year			
Principal Due				M -	l 1	I 20			
Ma	<u>y 1</u>		May 1	NO	vember 1	June 30		Amount	
\$	-	\$	93,582	\$	93,582	2023	\$	187,164	
	-		93,582		93,582	2024		187,164	
	-		93,582		93,582	2025		187,164	
	-		93,582		93,582	2026		187,164	
	-		93,582		93,582	2027		187,164	
1,64	10,000		93,582		93,582	2028		1,827,164	
1,70	00,000		71,860		71,860	2029		1,843,720	
1,73	35,000		48,919		48,919	2030		1,832,838	
1,76	50,000		25,071		25,071	2031		1,810,142	
				· <u> </u>					
\$ 6,83	35,000	\$	707,342	\$	707,342		\$	8,249,684	

The above bonds were initially authorized for \$6,835,000 with rates of 2.649% to 2.849% for the purpose of (i) refunding certain outstanding indebtedness of the District to the State of Michigan under the State of Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program; and (ii) paying a portion of the costs of issuance the Bonds.

#### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHOOL LOAN REVOLVING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts needed for the payment of bond principal and interest in excess of receipts from property taxes are borrowed from the Michigan School Loan Revolving Fund. These loans, together with accrued interest payable thereon, are to be repaid when the debt retirement millage rate provides funds in excess of the amounts needed to pay current bond maturities and interest. The borrowings from and repayments to the State under this program have been summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Loan Proceeds	Interest Expense	Loan Balance (Net Change)		
Julie 50)	Trocceus	Emperior	(iver dilange)		
2006	\$ 2,685,769	\$ 24,474	\$ 2,710,243		
2007	2,219,214	153,702	2,372,916		
2008	1,610,851	248,481	1,859,332		
2009	1,258,494	350,961	1,609,455		
2010	1,353,701	448,267	1,801,968		
2011	1,302,916	399,933	1,702,849		
2012	1,527,138	370,174	1,897,312		
2013	1,009,448	445,742	1,455,190		
2014	1,304,625	552,645	1,857,270		
2015	-	594,362	594,362		
2015 interest payment	-	(250,000)	(250,000)		
2016	373,453	439,153	812,606		
2016 loan repayment	(14,272,156)	(3,775,500)	(18,047,656)		
2017	-	10,397	10,397		
2017 loan repayment	(366,485)	(12,761)	(379,246)		
2018	2,569,241	15,374	2,584,615		
2019	3,930,021	111,828	4,041,849		
2020	3,541,823	114,308	3,656,131		
2020 loan repayment	(6,503,955)	(220,677)	(6,724,632)		
2021	3,101,989	124,910	3,226,899		
2022	4,152,320	194,857	4,347,177		
Total June 30, 2022	\$ 10,798,407	\$ 340,630	\$ 11,139,037		

#### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2022
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Passed through Michigan Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster  Non-cash assistance (donated foods) National School Lunch Program Entitlement	10.555	N/A	\$ 75,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,674	\$ 75,674	\$ -
Cash Assistance COVID-19 National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	211961 211965 220910 221961	111,629 6,524 61,207 890,455	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	111,629 6,524 61,207 890,455	111,629 6,524 61,207 890,455	
Total ALN 10.555			1,145,489				1,145,489	1,145,489	
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.553	211971 221971	39,193 175,024		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	39,193 175,024	39,193 175,024	
Total ALN 10.553			214,217				214,217	214,217	
COVID-19 Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	210904	666,907	74,102	523,293		69,512	143,614	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,026,613	74,102	523,293		1,429,218	1,503,320	
Pandemic EBT Local Level Costs	10.649	210980-2021	614				614	614	
Total cash assistance			1,951,553	74,102	523,293		1,354,158	1,428,260	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,027,227	74,102	523,293		1,429,832	1,503,934	

### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2022
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Michigan Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	211530-2021 221530-2122	\$ 216,853 203,941	\$ 216,853	\$ 216,853	\$ - 	\$ - 203,941	\$ 216,853	\$ - 203,941
Total ALN 84.010			420,794	216,853	216,853		203,941	216,853	203,941
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	210520-2021 220520-2122	53,562 50,024	53,562	53,562	<u>-</u>	50,024	53,562	50,024
Total ALN 84.367			103,586	53,562	53,562		50,024	53,562	50,024
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	210750-2021 220750-2122	15,774 15,278	15,774	15,774	-	- 15,278	15,774	15,278
Total ALN 84.424			31,052	15,774	15,774		15,278	15,774	15,278
Education Stabilization Funds COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER II)	84.425C	211202-2122	44,000	-	-	-	44,000	44,000	-
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I Formula Funds)	84.425D	203710-1920	177,263	177,263	177,263	-	-	177,263	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Formula Funds)	84.425D	213712-2021	660,064	287,788	287,788	-	372,276	660,064	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Summer Programming)	84.425D	213722-2122	145,750	-	-	-	145,750	145,750	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Credit Recovery)	84.425D	213742-2122	44,000	-	-	-	30,732	30,732	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II Benchmark Assessment)	84.425D	213762-2022	21,625	-	-	-	21,625	21,625	-
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III ARP Funds)	84.425U	213713-2122	1,483,464	-	-	-	412,173	-	412,173
Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III Section 11t Funds)	84.425U	213723-2122	1,463,308				726,694		726,694
Total ALN 84.425			4,039,474	465,051	465,051		1,753,250	1,079,434	1,138,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal ALN	Pass- through Grantor's Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2021	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Adjustments	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Cash Receipts	Accrued Revenue 6/30/2022
U.S. Department of Education Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District Special Education Cluster Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	210460-2021 210460-2122	\$ 19,201 16,953	\$ 19,201 	\$ 19,201	\$ - -	\$ - 16,953	\$ 19,201 	\$ - 16,953
Total Special Education Cluster:			36,154	19,201	19,201		16,953	19,201	16,953
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,631,060	770,441	770,441		2,039,446	1,384,824	1,425,063
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Passed through Ingham Intermediate School District Medicaid Cluster									
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	20,937				20,937	20,937	
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	222810-HRA2022	53,356				53,356		53,356
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			74,293				74,293	20,937	53,356
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 6,732,580	\$ 844,543	\$ 1,293,734	\$ -	\$ 3,543,571	\$ 2,909,695	\$ 1,478,419

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Haslett 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 (CFR) 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 Haslett Public Schools, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Haslett Public Schools.

Management has utilized the NexSys Cash Management System and the Grant Auditors Report in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Haslett Public Schools has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECONCILING WITH AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Federal expenditures are reported as revenue in the following funds in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022:

General fund	\$ 2,709,938
Other nonmajor governmental funds	 1,429,832
Total federal revenue in the fund financial statements	4,139,770
Less: Federal assistance funding not subject to single audit act	 (596,199)
	 _
Expenditures per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 3,543,571



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

To the Board of Education of Haslett Public Schools

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haslett Public Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Haslett Public Schools' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

September 12, 2022

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

To the Board of Education of Haslett Public Schools

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Haslett Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- ➤ Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Haslett 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 Haslett 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 Haslett 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Many Costerisan PC

September 12, 2022

# HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements						
Type of auditor's report issued based on financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:	<u>Unmodified</u>					
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X None noted					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified:	Yes <u>X</u> No					
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes X None noted					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>					
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
Identification of major programs:						
ALN Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
10.553, 10.555 and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster					
84.425	<b>Education Stablization Fund</b>					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No					
Section II - Financial Statement Findings						
None						
Section III - Federal Award Findings a	nd Question Costs					
None						

## HASLETT PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

There were no findings disclosed in the prior year.



2425 E. Grand River Ave., Suite 1, Lansing, MI 48912

**517.323.7500** 

**517.323.6346** 

September 12, 2022

To the Board of Education of Haslett Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Haslett Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. 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. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Haslett Public Schools are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. During fiscal year 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standard No. 87, *Leases*. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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 financial statements were:

Estimates have been used to calculate the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit liability. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of the net pension liability and net other postemployment benefit liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Management's determination of the estimated life span of the capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used by management to develop the estimated life span of the capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, certain amounts included in capital assets have been estimated based on an outside appraisal company.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. We did not identify any sensitive disclosures.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

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

#### Disagreements with Management

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

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 12, 2022.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

#### Other Matters

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

We were engaged to report on the other supplementary information, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this other 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 other supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

A separate management letter was not issued.

Many Costerisan PC

#### Restriction on Use

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

Very truly yours,

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