Financial Statements

June 30, 2022



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Avondale School District Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2022

Members of the Board of Education

Chip Tischer President

Lucille Washington Vice President

Kelly Brault Secretary

David Down Treasurer

Sean Johnson Trustee

Terry Lang Trustee

Rita Davis Trustee

Administration

Dr. James V. Schwarz Superintendent

Dan Trudel Assistant Superintendent for Financial Services

Melinda Carroll Executive Director of Student Services

Coleen Brunni Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction



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Independent Auditors' Report

Management and the Board of Education Avondale School District Auburn Hills, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management of the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

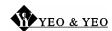
In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Avondale School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 Avondale School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Avondale School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.



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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Avondale School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, other than the prior year 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, other than the prior year information, the other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Prior Year Supplementary Information

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Avondale School District's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, which are not presented with the accompanying basic financial statements. In our report dated October 20, 2021, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements that collectively comprise Avondale School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The 2021 information in the comparative supplementary schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 2021 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 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 2021 information in the comparative supplementary schedules is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2022 on our consideration of Avondale School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Avondale School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Avondale School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

yeo & yeo, P.C.

Auburn Hills, Michigan October 12, 2022





This section of the Avondale School District's (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Avondale School District financially as a whole. The district-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund, the 2020 Capital Projects Fund and Community Services Fund with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for General Fund

Other Supplemental Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1	Governmental Activities								
		2022	2021						
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	32,477,331 109,929,860							
Total Assets		142,407,191	145,245,778						
Deferred Outflows of Resources		21,176,432	28,940,413						
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-term liabilities		11,673,860 148,150,481	12,033,154 190,654,353						
Total Liabilities		159,824,341	202,687,507						
Deferred Inflows of Resources		36,063,826	13,159,442						
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		29,994,056 2,495,649 (64,794,249)	26,854,481 1,719,757 (70,234,996)						
Total net position	\$	(32,304,544)	\$ (41,660,758)						

The School District's net position was (\$32.30 million) and (\$41.66 million) at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$29.99 million, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Net position restrictions are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position is an unrestricted deficit and totals \$64.79 million.

The (\$64.79 million) in unrestricted net position (deficit) of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. A positive unrestricted net position balance would enable the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The School District's unrestricted net position balance is currently in deficit position, which, according to these statements, signals we will experience difficulties with cash flow. Taken in total, there are minimal reserves available to handle large unexpected uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

As discussed below, the majority of the deficit net position is directly related to implementation of GASB 75 which reflects \$55.64 million in net pension liability. The ultimate requirement for the School District to actually pay out this amount is, in my opinion, doubtful. Please refer to Note 11 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional information relative to this liability.

During the 2017-18 year the School District implemented GASB 75 which resulted in a restatement of beginning net position. As of June 30, 2022, the estimated net pension liability for the school district is \$55.64 million and the net OPEB liability is \$3.54 million. Deferred inflows relating to net pension liability are \$22.32 million, and deferred outflows relating to the net OPEB liability are \$14.15 million. Additionally, deferred inflows relating to net OPEB liability are \$13.74 million, and deferred outflows relating to the net OPEB liability are \$5.64 million. These deferrals will be amortized through the plan year 2025.

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

Table 2	Governmental Activities							
	2022	2021						
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 2,385,057	\$ 960,887						
Operating grants and contributions	17,650,653	15,810,771						
Capital grants and contributions	92,980	93,225						
General revenues								
Property taxes	20,271,061	19,748,284						
State aid-unrestricted	30,311,220	29,079,194						
Other	381,529	201,798						
Total revenues	71,092,500	65,894,159						
Expenditures								
Instruction	36,658,292	42,456,715						
Supporting services	19,759,050	17,421,065						
Food services	1,533,489	1,132,511						
Community services	1,031,440	796,343						
Interest on long-term debt	2,754,015	3,297,311						
Total expenditures	61,736,286	65,103,945						
Change in net position	\$ 9,356,214	\$ 790,214						

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$61.74 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$0.93 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$20.04 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$20.27 million in taxes, \$30.31 million in state foundation allowance, and \$.38 million with our other revenues, i.e., interest income and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$9.36 million, and total net position increased from (\$41.66 million) to (\$32.30 million).

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

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20.71 million.

Our Special Revenue Funds (Food Services, Student/School Activities and Community Services Funds) had a combined increase in fund equity of approximately \$1.28 million. Food Services fund equity increased approximately \$467,000, which is mostly due to the free lunch program provided by the federal government. Student/School Activities fund equity increased approximately \$6,500. Community Services fund equity increased approximately \$800,000 primarily due to child care funding.

Combined, the Debt Service Funds showed a planned fund balance decrease of approximately \$86,000. This decrease was planned due to a decrease in overall property tax collections during the fiscal year.

The Sinking Fund's fund balance increased by approximately \$309,000. This increase was planned to provide financing for future projects, including classroom lighting upgrades, building renovations and other sitework.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

There were revisions made to the original 2021-22 General Fund budget. Total budgeted revenues were increased approximately \$5,356,000 due to instability in the state budget during the beginning of the pandemic compared with the original adopted budget. An additional increase in federal grants of \$2,551,000 was also included versus the original budget. The variance from budget to actual for revenues was approximately -1.12% percent.

Budgeted expenditures were increased approximately \$5.18 million. Of this amount, Instructional costs increased approximately \$4.12 million primarily due to expansion of shared time agreements, other personnel expenditures and expanded federal grant funding to aid schools during the pandemic. Pupil support services increased approximately \$.78 million primarily due to added costs associated with additional counseling and social work

services provided to students, as well as additional costs budgeted within the added federal grant funding. The remainder of the expenditure variances were for other assorted known changes to expenditures. The variance from budget to actual for expenditures was approximately 1.67% percent.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had \$109.93 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$1.03 million.

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$81.07 million in bonds outstanding versus \$88.47 million in the previous year (a decrease of 8.36 percent). The decrease is due to the repayment of bonds (see Note 9 to the financial statements). The outstanding bonds consisted of the following:

2010 Building and Site Series A	\$4,000,000
2017 Refunding Bonds	15,880,000
2018 Building and Site Bonds	11,350,000
2020 Building and Site Bonds	17,535,000
2020 Refunding Series A Bonds	15,410,000
2020 Refunding Series B Bonds	16,890,000

The School District's general obligation bonds are qualified for participation by the State in the Michigan School Loan Revolving Program. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. All of the School District's outstanding general obligation debt of \$81.07 million is qualified by the State.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave, early separation agreements, and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements (Note 9).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2022-2023 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2022-2023 school year is the traditional blended count of 90 percent and 10 percent of October 2022 and February 2022 student counts, respectively. The 2022-2023 budget was adopted in June 2022, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in October 2022. Approximately 53.83 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance another 16.31 percent of revenues is derived from other state sources. Under state law, the School District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, School District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. The state's ability to adequately fund public education continues to diminish.

Based on the initial fall student count, the blended count to formulate the 2022-2023 budget is in line with the projected target. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, the School District will amend the budget to more accurately reflect the resources available and adjust original appropriations to reflect known changes in its operating obligations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts. It is anticipated with the 2023 budget adoption the foundation allowance will be higher as compared against the 2021-2022 foundation. Although the base foundation allowance will be higher, costs for additional staffing, retirement and other benefits will be incurred. During the summer of 2015, the legislature enacted legislation requiring school districts to achieve a minimum 5 percent General Fund fund equity to avoid state oversight. The District's General Fund fund equity at June 30, 2022 is approximately 19.31 percent of revenues down from 19.46 percent at June 30, 2021. Although the District has been able to maintain a healthy fund equity, pressure to increase employee compensation to remain competitive with neighboring districts will provide negative pressure on our ability to maintain this level of fund equity.

If the State's revenue budget falls short of projections, the legislature must then revise the appropriation or proration of state aid will occur.

Shared Time Teaching Agreements

The State of Michigan allows public school districts to enter into agreements with private not-for-profit schools to provide instruction in non-core subjects direct to the non-public students in return for a prorated share of the pupil foundation. Non-core classes include subjects such as art, music, physical education, kindergarten, foreign language and certain advanced placement courses taught at the secondary level. The courses are taught by District paid teachers at the non-public location during the normal school day. The District has entered into several agreements with parochial schools in southeast Michigan to provide these services. In fiscal year 2021-2022, the District netted approximately \$1.08 million from these services.

During the last three fiscal years, the state legislature has attempted to curtail these types of services by placing limitations on the percentage of full time equivalent allowed for reimbursement and/or the total dollar amount paid per pupil. For the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the State has placed a cap on growth of existing programs at 10% of the prior year's participation level. As this service is a substantial portion of net revenues to the District's General Fund, additional attempts to reduce this program by the State could provide budgetary difficulties to the District. The District was able to grow the program to the maximum allowable in fiscal 2020-2021 and again for fiscal year 2021-2022.

Contacting the School District's Administration

This report is designed to give an overview of the financial condition of the Avondale School District. If there are additional questions or information needed, please contact the business office at (248) 537-6000.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Avondale School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 18,070,458
Accounts receivable	105,832
Due from other governmental units	8,949,875
Interest receivable	35,870
Inventory	34,984
Investments	4,948,352
Prepaid items	331,960
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,803,052
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	105,126,808
Total assets	142,407,191
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	14,150,355
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB liability	5,643,425
Deferred amount on debt refunding	1,382,652
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,176,432

Avondale School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities Assourts payable	\$ 2,174,318
Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$ 2,174,318 1,192,470
Payroll deductions and withholdings	573,068
Accrued expenditures	501,231
Accrued salaries payable	4,707,228
Unearned revenue	2,525,545
Noncurrent liabilities	2,020,010
Net pension liability	55,643,863
Net OPEB liability	3,540,711
Debt due within one year	8,121,000
Debt due in more than one year	80,844,907
Total liabilities	159,824,341
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	22,319,650
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB liability	13,744,176
Deferred amount relating to the net of ED hability	
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,063,826
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	29,994,056
Restricted for	. ,
Food service	829,675
Capital projects	1,665,974
Unrestricted (deficit)	(64,794,249)
Total net position	\$ (32,304,544)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

From attion a /Dra arrama	Expenses		Charges for Services		(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$	36,658,292	\$	107,819	\$	12,091,137	\$	-	\$	(24,459,336)
Supporting services		19,759,050		522,857		3,705,476		-		(15,530,717)
Food services		1,533,489		6,396		1,854,040		-		326,947
Community services		1,031,440		1,747,985		-		- 92,980		716,545
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		2,754,015						92,960		(2,661,035)
Total governmental activities	\$	61,736,286	\$	2,385,057	\$	17,650,653	\$	92,980		(41,607,596)
	Ge	neral revenue	s							
				ed for general	purc	oses				8,679,390
				ed for debt ser						5,552,276
				ed for sinking						6,039,395
	S	tate aid - unre	stric	ted						30,311,220
	Ir	nterest and inv	estn'	nent earnings						6
	C	Other								381,523
		Total general	reve	enues						50,963,810
	Change in net position									9,356,214
	Net position - beginning									(41,660,758)
	Net position - ending									

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

		General Fund		2020 pital Projects Fund		Community ervices Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash	\$	5,503,020	\$	6,796,639	\$	2,289,209	\$	3,481,590	\$	18,070,458
Accounts receivable		98,484		-		7,348		-		105,832
Due from other funds		-		-		-		2,038		2,038
Due from other governmental units		8,897,187		-		-		52,688		8,949,875
Inventory		-		-		-		34,984		34,984
Investments		4,948,352		-		-		-		4,948,352
Prepaid items		331,960		-		-		-		331,960
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	19,779,003	\$	6,796,639	<u>\$</u>	2,296,557	<u>\$</u>	3,571,300	\$	32,443,499
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	976,265	\$	995,102	\$	3,082	\$	199,869	\$	2,174,318
Due to other funds		2,038		-		-		-		2,038
Due to other governmental units		1,177,535		-		14,935		-		1,192,470
Payroll deductions and withholdings		573,068		-		-		-		573,068
Accrued salaries payable		4,707,228		-		-		-		4,707,228
Unearned revenue		1,180,110				1,273,420		72,015		2,525,545
Total liabilities	_	8,616,244		995,102		1,291,437		271,884		11,174,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable grant receivables	<u> </u>	561,533				-		-		561,533

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

	General Fund		2020 Capital Projects Fund			Community ervices Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,984	\$	34,984
Prepaid items		331,960		-		-		-		331,960
Restricted for										
Food service		-		-		-		794,691		794,691
Debt service		-		-		-		371,253		371,253
Capital projects		-		5,801,537		-		1,665,974		7,467,511
Committed for										
Future dental claims		7,705		-		-		-		7,705
Student and school activities		-		-		-		432,514		432,514
Assigned for										
Community services		-		-		1,005,120		-		1,005,120
Budgeted excess expenditures over revenues		15,741		-		-		-		15,741
Unassigned		10,245,820		-		-		-		10,245,820
ŭ			•							
Total fund balances		10,601,226		5,801,537		1,005,120		3,299,416		20,707,299
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources.										
	\$	19.779.003	\$	6.796.639	\$	2.296.557	\$	3.571.300	\$	32,443,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	19,779,003	\$	6,796,639	<u>\$</u>	2,296,557	<u>\$</u>	3,571,300	<u>\$</u>	32,443,49

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 20,707,299
Total net assets for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because	
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Other governmental units	561,533
Receivables related to interest subsidy to offset the accrued interest payable	35,870
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	4,803,052 105,126,808
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources Deferred outflows of resources resulting from debt refunding Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB liability	1,382,652 (22,319,650) 14,150,355 (13,744,176) 5,643,425
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest	(501,231)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Employee severance pay Bonds payable	 (55,643,863) (3,540,711) (109,914) (1,736,000) (87,119,993)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (32,304,544)

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

	 General Fund	2020 Capital Projects Fund		Community Services Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Local sources	\$ 9,202,550	\$	1	\$	766,231	\$ 12,203,925	\$	22,172,707
State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	 40,378,418 2,745,472 2,565,773		26,706		981,754 -	 51,967 1,912,586 -		40,430,385 5,666,518 2,565,773
Total revenues	 54,892,213		26,707		1,747,985	 14,168,478		70,835,383
Expenditures Current								
Education Instruction	36,595,985		_		_	_		36,595,985
Supporting services	17,916,658		_		_	-		17,916,658
Student and school activities	-		_		_	402,639		402,639
Food services	-		-		_	1,421,751		1,421,751
Community services	10,045		-		946,239	-		956,284
Capital outlay	5,134		5,657,789		-	1,097,611		6,760,534
Debt service								
Principal	-		-		-	7,400,000		7,400,000
Interest and other expenditures	 -		-			 3,213,483		3,213,483
Total expenditures	 54,527,822		5,657,789		946,239	 13,535,484		74,667,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 364,391		(5,631,082)		801,746	 632,994		(3,831,951)

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

	Gene Fur		2020 apital Projects Fund	Community Services Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	- \$ (1,747)	- -	\$ - -	\$	294,303 (292,556)	\$	294,303 (294,303)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,747)				1,747		
Net change in fund balance	3	62,644	(5,631,082)	801,746		634,741		(3,831,951)
Fund balances - beginning	10,2	38,582	11,432,619	203,374		2,664,675		24,539,250
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,6	01,226 \$	5,801,537	\$ 1,005,120	\$	3,299,416	\$	20,707,299

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

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	(3,831,951)
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Operating grants		257,117
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	eir	(4,502,804) 5,537,013
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Special termination benefits Compensated absences		61,332 (202,000) (10,425)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded in the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability Net change in the deferral of resources related to the net pension liability	lity	25,532,154 (24,920,500)
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense. However, the amount recorded in the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions. Net change in the net OPEB liability Net change in the deferral of resources related to the net OPEB liability	lity	9,322,374 (5,684,232)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in further balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similar repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental further report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new do is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as a financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in statement of activities.	rly, nds the ebt the	
Repayments of long-term debt Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on refunding		7,400,000 461,769 (63,633)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	9,356,214

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>
Assets Cash	<u>\$ 677</u>
Net position Assets held for scholarships and loans	<u>\$ 677</u>

Fiduciary Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Funds			
Additions	\$ -			
Deductions	_			
Change in net position	-			
Net Position - beginning	677			
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 677</u>			

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by

general government revenues (property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The School District does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of

the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>2020 Capital Projects Fund</u> - The 2020 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs, relating to the 2020 Building and Site Bonds. The fund is kept open until the purpose for which the fund was created has been accomplished.

<u>Community Service Fund</u> – The Community Service Fund is used to account for the Recreation, Community Education, and the Child Care programs.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

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

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund is kept open until the purpose for which the fund was created has been

accomplished. The School District's Capital Projects Funds include the Sinking Fund and the 2018 Capital Project Fund. The Sinking Fund is used to record the sinking fund property tax levy and other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, construction or repair of school buildings. The 2018 Capital Project Fund is used to record bond proceeds for building and site improvements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity. The Trust Funds are funds entrusted to the School District for scholarship awards and loans and the principal and interest of the trust may be spent.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

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

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

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

General Fund	
Non principal residence	18.0000
Commercial personal property	6.0000
Debt Service Funds All property	7.3000
Sinking Fund	
All property	0.8000

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District's boundaries. 100% of the School District's tax roll lies within Oakland County.

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

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed, although significant amounts of inventory are capitalized at year end.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the School District follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure assets. Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions 50 years
Furniture 20 years
Equipment 5 - 10 years
Buses and other vehicles 8 years

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The liability for compensated absences reported in the district-wide statements consist of earned but unused accumulated vacation day balances. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period.

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

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

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

<u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and

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

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

Non-spendable – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Superintendent. The Board of Education has granted the Superintendent the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

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

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

The Board of Education recognizes that sound fiscal management comprises the foundational support of the entire School District. To make that support as effective as possible the Board shall establish, by its second meeting of November, a fund equity goal not lower than five percent (5%) nor higher than fifteen percent (15%) for use during the annual budget development process for the subsequent school year. The purpose of fund equity is to protect the cash flow position of the School District, reduce the need to borrow funds, and ensure adequate financial resources are being applied to educational programs. The rationale for any fund equity goal outside of this range will be documented and recorded in the minutes of a regular Board meeting.

Use of Estimates

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

Eliminations and Reclassifications

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Statement No. 87, Leases increases the usefulness of the District's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities.

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

Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes

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

Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, improves the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting

requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. More understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. Additionally, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2024.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

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

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The School District had the following budget variances where expenditures exceeded the budget:

Function	Final Budget	Amount of Expenditures	Budget Variances	
General Fund				
Instructional staff \$	1,510,703	\$ 1,556,053	\$ 45,350	
General administration	550,243	550,887	644	
Operations and maintena	4,264,714	4,420,939	156,225	
Athletic activities	713,646	733,359	19,713	
Food Service Fund	1,289,181	1,421,751	132,570	

Compliance - Bond Proceeds

The Capital Projects Fund include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, management believes the School District has complied, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures in the 2018 and 2020 Capital Projects Funds, from the inception of the fund through the current fiscal year:

	2020 Building and Site Fund		2018 Building and Site Fund		
Revenues Expenditures	\$	18,233,915 12,432,378	\$	13,018,368 13,018,368	

Compliance - Sinking Funds

The Capital Project Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, management believes the School District has complied, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of § 1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury Letter No. 2004-4.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The School District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government
Cash Investments	\$ 18,070,458 4,948,352	\$ 677	\$ 18,071,135 4,948,352
	\$ 23,018,810	\$ 677	\$ 23,019,487

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

Deposits (checking, savings accounts,	
money markets, certificates of deposit)	\$ 18,069,098
Investments in securities, mutual funds,	
and similar vehicles	4,948,352
Petty cash and cash on hand	2,037
Total	\$ 23,019,487

As of year end, the School District had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	Maturities	Rating	Rating Organization
Commercial Paper	\$3,950,232	November 2022 - February 2023	A2	Moody's
US Treasury Notes	988,086	May 2024	Aaa	Moody's
Fifth Third Money Market	10,034	N/A	N/A	N/A
	\$4,948,352			

<u>Interest rate risk</u> — Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270 day maturity. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk 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 School District's cash requirements.

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

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer. The School District's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$18,007,559 of the School District's bank balance of \$18,507,559 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Custodial credit risk – investments</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of year end, none of the School District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in

active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$988,086 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Commercial papers of \$3.9 million are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,467,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,467,033
Construction in progress	2,250,189	-	914,170	1,336,019
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,717,222		914,170	4,803,052
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and additions	164,305,559	6,446,008	-	170,751,567
Equipment and furniture	3,797,741	5,175	-	3,802,916
Buses and other vehicles	1,719,660	-	-	1,719,660
Total capital assets being depreciated	169,822,960	6,451,183		176,274,143
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and additions	61,753,962	4,150,394	-	65,904,356
Equipment and furniture	3,504,380	130,285	-	3,634,665
Buses and other vehicles	1,386,189	222,125		1,608,314
Total accumulated depreciation	66,644,531	4,502,804		71,147,335
Net capital assets being depreciated	103,178,429	1,948,379		105,126,808
Net capital assets	\$ 108,895,651	\$ 1,948,379	\$ 914,170	\$ 109,929,860

Depreciation expense was charged to activities of the School District as follows:

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Instruction	\$ 2,876,157
Support services	1,439,753
Food services	111,738
Community services	75,156
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,502,804

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at year end were:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	2,038

The outstanding balances between the General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds resulted mainly from the lag time between the dates that transactions were recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds were made.

Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year.

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

	Transfers Out					
				Nonmajor		
	General Governmental					
		Fund Funds				Total
Transfers In						
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	1,747	\$	292,556	\$	294,303

A general fund transfer of \$1,748 was made to cover student lunch payments at year end. A debt service fund transfer of \$288,070 was made from 2010 Series A to the 2017 Refunding Bond, 2020 Series A, and 2020 Series B debt service funds to cover debt payments.

Note 7 - Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

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

	Unearned	Unavailable	
Grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$ 2,525,545	\$	-
Grant funds not received within 60 days of year end			561,533
Total	\$ 2,525,545	\$	561,533

Note 8 - Due to Other Governmental Units

Due to other governmental units is made up of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability	\$ 1,008,481
Other payables	 183,989
	\$ 1,192,470

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, claims and judgments, termination benefits, and certain risk liabilities.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 88,465,000	\$ -	\$ 7,400,000	\$ 81,065,000	\$ 7,940,000
Premium on bonds	6,516,762	-	461,769	6,054,993	-
Total bonds payable	94,981,762		7,861,769	87,119,993	7,940,000
Other liabilities Compensated absences Employee severance pay	99,489 1,534,000	121,935 273,798	111,510 71,798	109,914 1,736,000	124,000 57,000
Total other liabilities	1,633,489	395,733	183,308	1,845,914	181,000
Total	\$ 96,615,251	\$ 395,733	\$ 8,045,077	\$ 88,965,907	\$ 8,121,000

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

General obligation bonds payable at year end, consist of the following: Future principal and interest requirements for bonded debt are as follows:
2010 Building and Site Series A Bonds - \$4,000,000 issued, due in annual installments of \$1,325,000 to \$1,340,000

through May 1, 2029, interest at 5.50%	\$ 4,000,000
2017 Refunding Bonds - \$15,880,000 issued, due in annual installments of \$1,060,000 to \$2,810,000 through November 1, 2029, interest at 5.00%.	15,880,000
2018 School Building and Site Bonds - \$12,450,000 issued, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$1,130,000 through November 1, 2047, interest at 3.13-5.00%.	11,350,000
2020 Building and Site Bonds \$17.535.000 issued due in	

November 1, 2047, interest at 3.13-5.00%.	11,350,000
2020 Building and Site Bonds - \$17,535,000 issued, due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$4,200,000 through May 1, 2048, interest at .05-5.00%.	17,535,000
2020 Refunding Series A Bonds - \$15,410,000 issued, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$5,665,000 through May 1,	
2033, interest at 2.00-5.00%.	15,410,000
2020 Refunding Series B Bonds - \$23,125,000 issued, due in	

annual installments of \$4,620,000 to \$6,480,000 through May

1, 2025, interest at 1.65-1.80%.

Total general obligation bonded debt

\$81,065,000

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

	 Principal		Interest		Total
Year Ending June 30,					
2023	\$ 7,940,000	\$	2,936,334	\$	10,876,334
2024	8,500,000		2,705,954		11,205,954
2025	9,075,000		2,472,181		11,547,181
2026	8,170,000		2,223,963		10,393,963
2027	6,515,000		1,830,588		8,345,588
2028-2032	24,440,000		4,656,140		29,096,140
2033-2037	5,855,000		1,375,631		7,230,631
2038-2042	4,565,000		666,229		5,231,229
2043-2047	5,050,000		113,780		5,163,780
2048	 955,000		2,245		957,245
Total	\$ 81,065,000	\$	18,983,045	\$	100,048,045

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, the funds had a balance of \$371,253 to pay this debt. Future debt and interest will be payable from future tax levies.

Deferred Amount on Refunding

The remaining refunding's resulted in differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. The remaining amount of \$1,382,652 is reported in the accompanying statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources and is being charged to activities through fiscal year 2048. There is no defeased debt related to the refunded bonds.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences at year end, consist of \$109,914 of vacation hours earned and vested. The amount anticipated to be paid over the next year is included within the amounts listed as dues within one year.

Employee Severance Pay

The School District's employee severance pay liability recorded on the district-wide financial statements at June 30, 2022 was approximately \$1,736,000.

Note 10 - Risk Management

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

The School District is self-insured for dental insurance. According to the provisions of this program, the School District is limited to the contractual amount for dental claims based on individual maximums.

No additional accrual has been recorded as of the end of the prior three fiscal years, due to the School District paying the maximum contractual amounts for all claims submitted. The year end claims reimbursement liability and activity for the year is a follows:

		2022	2021	 2020
Claims incurred Claim payments	\$ —	247,785 (247,785)	\$ 249,731 (249,731)	\$ 242,427 (242,427)
Liability end of year	\$		\$ 	\$

Note 11 - Pension Plans and Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

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

Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

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

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$7,057,004 for the year ending September 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$55,643,863 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2020. The School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on statutorily required contributions in relation to all employers' statutorily required contributions for the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the School District's proportionate share percent was 0.2350 percent, which was an decrease of .0013 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$7,177,642 for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension contribution expense of \$8,347,554.

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

•	Deferred		Deferred			
	(Outflows of	Inflows of			
		Resources	F	Resources		Total
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	861,947 3,507,590	\$	(327,676) - (17,889,323)	\$	534,271 3,507,590 (17,889,323)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and				,		
proportionate share of contributions		2,136,915		(405,873)	_	1,731,042
Total to be recognized in future School District contributions		6,506,452		(18,622,872)		(12,116,420)
subsequent to the measurement date		7,643,903		(3,696,778)	_	3,947,125
Total	\$	14,150,355	\$	(22,319,650)	\$	(8,169,295)

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

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

(10 be Necognized in Fu	ture Perision Ex	penses)
2022	\$	546,159
2023		2,488,354
2024		4,206,024
2025		4,875,883
	\$	12,116,420

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2020
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return:
 - o MIP and Basic Plans: 6.80% net of investment expenses
 - o Pension Plus Plan: 6.80% net of investment expenses
 - o Pension Plus 2 Plan: 6.00% net of investment expenses
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
 - Active Members: Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

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

The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2020 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.4 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.1
International Equity	15.0	7.5
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.7)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.4
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	2.6
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.1
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(1.3)
	100.0%	=

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

Rate of Return

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

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		(Current Single				
	Discount Rate						
1	1% Decrease *		Assumption *	1% Increase *			
5.8% / 5.8% / 5.0%		6.8	3% / 6.8% / 6.0%	7.8	% / 7.8% / 7.0%		
\$	79,555,633	\$	55,643,863	\$	35,819,437		

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

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

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

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

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

Note 12 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree healthcare recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP Graded plan members) the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008 (MIP-Plus plan members) have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

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

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$1,722,004 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$3,540,711 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2020. The School District's proportion of the

net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.2320 percent, which was an decrease of .0081 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$(1,687,104) for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2022 the School District recognized total OPEB contribution expense of \$1,953,637.

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

	- 1	Deferred	Deferred	
	0	utflows of	Inflows of	
	R	esources	Resources	Total
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$ (10,106,709)	\$ (10,106,709)
Changes of assumptions		2,959,859	(442,905)	2,516,954
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		-	(2,668,698)	(2,668,698)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,042,157	(525,864)	516,293
Total to be recognized in future		4,002,016	(13,744,176)	(9,742,160)
Employer contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		1,641,409		1,641,409
Total	\$	5,643,425	\$ (13,744,176)	\$ (8,100,751)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be

recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows during the following plan years:

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

(10 be Necognized in Full	THE OFER EX	<i>Jenses)</i>
2022	\$	(2,376,487)
2023		(2,202,825)
2024		(2,129,539)
2025		(2,104,398)
2026		(821,176)
Thereafter		(107,735)
	<u>\$</u>	(9,742,160)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

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

- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120 Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% Year 120
- Mortality:
 - Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.
 - Active Members: Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions:

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

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

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

The recognition period for assets is 5 years.

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

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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

	Target	Long Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity Pools	25.0 %	5.4 %
Private Equity Pools	16.0	9.1
International Equity	15.0	7.5
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	(0.7)
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	5.4
Absolute Return Pools	9.0	2.6
Real Return/Opportunistic Pools	12.5	6.1
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	(1.3)
	100.0%	=

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

Rate of Return

For the plan year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investment, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 27.14%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Current					
1% Decrease		iscount Rate		1% Increase			
5.95%		6.95%	7.95%				
\$ 6,579,281	\$	3,540,711	\$	962,051			

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

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

	ent Healthcare		
 1% Decrease	Cos	st Trend Rate	 1% Increase
\$ 861,781	\$	3,540,711	\$ 6,554,831

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payables to the OPEB Plan

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

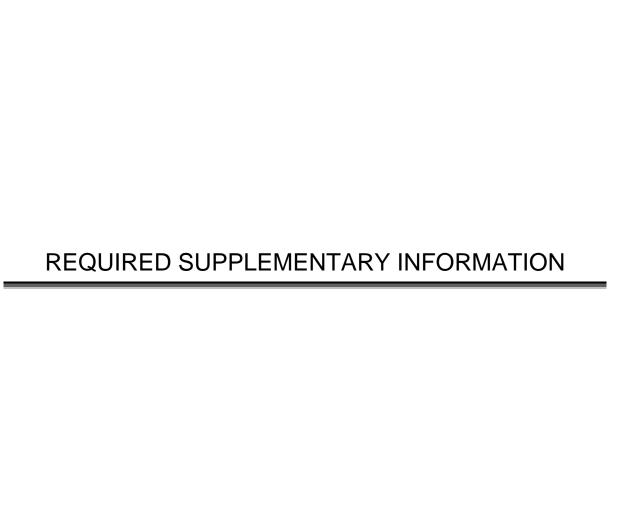
Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 13 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions and Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by the City of Auburn Hills, City of Troy, City of Rochester Hills, and Bloomfield Township. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District's General Fund property tax revenues were reduced by \$319,046 under these programs. This reduction was effectually covered by the State of Michigan via adjustments to the state portion of the per pupil foundation allowance.



Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Over
	 Original		Final	Actual	(Under) Budget
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 8,334,757	\$	9,032,377	\$ 9,202,550	\$ 170,173
State sources	37,127,138		39,382,342	40,378,418	996,076
Federal sources	2,069,826		4,621,049	2,745,472	(1,875,577)
Interdistrict sources	 2,621,289		2,473,795	 2,565,773	 91,978
Total revenues	 50,153,010		55,509,563	54,892,213	(617,350)
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Basic programs	26,531,830		30,043,410	29,998,722	(44,688)
Added needs	6,382,303		6,989,872	6,597,263	(392,609)
Supporting services					
Pupil	3,340,473		4,124,978	3,895,132	(229,846)
Instructional staff	1,417,110		1,510,703	1,556,053	45,350
General administration	635,222		550,243	550,887	644
School administration	3,019,063		2,878,897	2,668,615	(210,282)
Business	805,092		726,980	718,408	(8,572)
Operations and maintenance	3,836,653		4,264,714	4,420,939	156,225
Pupil transportation services	1,556,220		1,684,246	1,497,428	(186,818)
Central	1,922,081		1,923,113	1,875,837	(47,276)
Athletic activities	762,368		713,646	733,359	19,713
Community services	22,059		38,079	10,045	(28,034)
Capital outlay	 44,200		5,186	 5,134	 (52)
Total expenditures	 50,274,674		55,454,067	 54,527,822	 (926,245)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (121,664)		55,496	 364,391	308,895

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							Over
		Original		Final		Actual		(Under) Budget
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	1,000	\$	- (1,806)	\$	- (1,747)	\$	- (59)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,000		(1,806)		(1,747)		(59)
Net change in fund balance		(120,664)		53,690		362,644		308,954
Fund balance - beginning		10,238,582		10,238,582		10,238,582		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	10,117,918	\$	10,292,272	\$	10,601,226	\$	308,954

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A. School District's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.2350%	0.2363%	0.2287%	0.2184%	0.2147%	0.2195%	0.2280%	0.2225%		
B. School District's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$55,643,863	\$81,176,017	\$75,745,440	\$65,659,272	\$55,634,482	\$54,769,013	\$55,698,711	\$49,001,443		
C. School District's covered payroll	\$21,246,009	\$21,454,399	\$20,579,496	\$18,999,967	\$17,957,969	\$18,202,454	\$19,143,660	\$19,735,345		
 D. School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 	261.90%	378.37%	368.06%	345.58%	309.80%	300.89%	290.95%	248.29%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%		

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms - There were no changes of benefit terms to plan fiscal year 2021.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		For the Years Ended June 30,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A. Statutorily required contributions	\$ 8,347,554	\$ 7,113,256	\$ 6,473,502	\$ 6,042,622	\$ 5,428,809	\$ 2,827,984	\$ 3,622,235	\$ 4,201,269		
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	8,347,554	7,113,256	6,473,502	6,042,622	5,428,809	2,827,984	3,622,235	4,201,269		
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
D. School District's covered payroll	\$24,606,222	\$20,420,606	\$21,415,024	\$20,388,748	\$18,815,348	\$18,302,584	\$18,486,725	\$19,498,632		
E. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.92%	34.83%	30.23%	29.64%	28.85%	15.45%	19.59%	21.55%		

Required Supplementary Information

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A. School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.2320%	0.2401%	0.2344%	0.2227%	0.2149%					
B. School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,540,711	\$12,863,085	\$16,827,564	\$17,704,052	\$19,026,477					
C. School District's covered payroll	\$21,246,009	\$21,454,399	\$20,579,496	\$18,999,967	\$17,957,969					
 D. School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 	16.67%	59.96%	81.77%	93.18%	105.95%					
E. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%					

Note Disclosures

Changes of benefit terms - There were no changes of benefit terms to plan fiscal year 2021.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	For the Years Ended June 30,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	20
A. Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,953,637	\$ 1,736,438	\$ 1,686,537	\$ 1,586,382	\$ 1,198,430					
B. Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions	1,953,637	1,736,438	1,686,537	1,586,382	1,198,430					
C. Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
D. School District's covered payroll	\$24,606,222	\$20,420,606	\$21,415,024	\$20,388,748	\$18,815,348					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.94%	8.50%	7.88%	7.78%	6.37%					



Avondale School District Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds						Debt Service Funds									
	_	Food Service		dent/School Activities		2009		2010 Series A		2010 Series B		2015 eries A					
Assets																	
Cash	\$	871,702	\$	439,414	\$	-	\$	79,013	\$	-	\$	-					
Due from other funds		2,038		-		-		-		-		-					
Due from other governmental units		52,688		-		-		-		-		-					
Inventory		34,984															
Total assets	\$	961,412	\$	439,414	\$	-	\$	79,013	\$		\$						
Liabilities																	
Accounts payable	\$	59,722	\$	6,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
Unearned revenue	· —	72,015	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	-	_			-					
Total liabilities	_	131,737		6,900													
Fund balances																	
Nonspendable																	
Inventory		34,984		-		-		-		-		-					
Restricted for		•															
Food service		794,691		-		-		-		-		-					
Debt service		-		-		-		79,013		-		-					
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-					
Committed for																	
Student and school activities		-		432,514			_	-		-							
Total fund balances		829,675		432,514				79,013									
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	961,412	\$	439,414	\$	-	\$	79,013	\$	-	\$	-					

Avondale School District Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

			Debt Servi	ce F	unds						Capital ect Funds	Total
	015 ries B	2017 nding Bond	2018 Building & Site Bond		2020 Building & Site Bond	_	2020 Series A	_	2020 Series B	Sinking	2018 Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash Due from other funds Due from other governmental units Inventory	\$ - - - -	\$ 20,034 - - -	\$ 158,138 - - -	\$	98,839 - - -	\$	15,229 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 1,799,221 - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 3,481,590 2,038 52,688 34,984
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 20,034	\$ 158,138	\$	98,839	\$	15,229	\$	-	\$ 1,799,221	\$ -	\$ 3,571,300
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 133,247 	\$ - -	\$ 199,869 72,015
Total liabilities	 -	 	 			_				133,247		271,884
Fund balances Nonspendable Inventory Restricted for	-	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	34,984
Food service Debt service Capital projects	-	- 20,034 -	- 158,138 -		- 98,839 -		- 15,229 -		- - -	- - 1,665,974	- - -	794,691 371,253 1,665,974
Committed for Student and school activities	 -	 -	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	432,514
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 20,034	\$ 158,138 158,138	\$	98,839	\$	15,229 15,229	\$	-	1,665,974 \$ 1,799,221	<u>-</u> \$ -	3,299,416 \$ 3,571,300

Other Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Special Rev	enue	Funds	Debt Service Funds								
	 Food Service		dent/School Activities		2009		2010 Series A		010 ries B	-	2015 Series A	
Revenues												
Local sources	\$ 15,525	\$	409,121	\$	1,403,715	\$	185,859	\$	-	\$	1,933,366	
State sources	51,967		-		-		-		-		-	
Federal sources	 1,819,606		-				92,980				<u> </u>	
Total revenues	 1,887,098		409,121		1,403,715		278,839		-		1,933,366	
Expenditures												
Current												
Education												
Student and school activities	-		402,639		-		-		-		-	
Food services	1,421,751		-		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service					4 040 000						4 000 000	
Principal	-		-		1,340,000 57,770		- 221,100		-		1,890,000 65,500	
Interest and other expenditures	 	-			51,110		221,100	-			05,500	
Total expenditures	 1,421,751		402,639		1,397,770		221,100				1,955,500	
Excess (deficiency) of												
revenues over expenditures	 465,347		6,482		5,945		57,739		-		(22,134)	
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in	1,748		_		_		-		_		-	
Transfers out	 -		-		(5,945)		(70,000)		(163,742)		(11,641)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,748				(5,945)		(70,000)		(163,742)		(11,641)	
Net change in fund balance	467,095		6,482		-		(12,261)		(163,742)		(33,775)	
Fund balances - beginning	 362,580		426,032		<u>-</u>		91,274		163,742		33,775	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 829,675	\$	432,514	\$	-	\$	79,013	\$	-	\$	-	

Other Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

			Debt Serv	vice Funds				apital ect Funds	Total
	2015 Series B	2017 Refunding Bond	2018 Building & Site Bond	2020 Building & Site Bond	2020 Series A	2020 Series B	Sinking	2018 Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Local sources	\$ -	\$ 814,534	\$ 1,214,805	\$ 614,804	\$ 585,772	\$ 3,681,704	\$ 1,323,931	\$ 20,789	\$ 12,203,925
State sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,967
Federal sources		-			- <u>-</u>				1,912,586
Total revenues		814,534	1,214,805	614,804	585,772	3,681,704	1,323,931	20,789	14,168,478
Expenditures									
Current									
Education									
Student and school activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402,639
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,421,751
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,015,134	82,477	1,097,611
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	740,000	-	-	3,430,000	-	-	7,400,000
Interest and other expenditures		794,500	446,275	554,763	729,800	343,775		·	3,213,483
Total expenditures		794,500	1,186,275	554,763	729,800	3,773,775	1,015,134	82,477	13,535,484
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		20,034	28,530	60,041	(144,028)	(92,071)	308,797	(61,688)	632,994
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	-	-	36,742	-	163,742	92,071	-	-	294,303
Transfers out	(36,743	-			(4,485)	-		. <u>-</u>	(292,556)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(36,743		36,742		159,257	92,071			1,747
Net change in fund balance	(36,743	20,034	65,272	60,041	15,229	-	308,797	(61,688)	634,741
Fund balances - beginning	36,743		92,866	38,798	<u>-</u>		1,357,177	61,688	2,664,675
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 20,034	\$ 158,138	\$ 98,839	\$ 15,229	\$ -	\$ 1,665,974	\$ -	\$ 3,299,416

Other Supplementary Information

General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash	\$ 5,503,020	\$ 12,437,884
Accounts receivable	98,484	71,524
Due from other governmental units	8,897,187	7,914,773
Investments	4,948,352	-
Prepaid items	331,960	271,378
Total assets	\$ 19,779,003	\$ 20,695,559
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 976,265	\$ 713,217
Due to other funds	2,038	2,038
Due to other governmental units	1,177,535	1,029,077
Payroll deductions and withholdings	573,068	478,911
Accrued salaries payable	4,707,228	6,438,807
Unearned revenue	1,180,110	1,490,511
Total liabilities	8,616,244	10,152,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable grant receivables	561,533	304,416

Avondale School District Other Supplementary Information

General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	2022	2021
Fund Balance Nonspendable		
Prepaid items	\$ 331	,960 \$ 271,378
Committed for future dental claims		,705 19,945
Assigned for		
Budgeted excess expenditures over revenues	15	,741 1,826,106
Unassigned	10,245	,820 8,121,153
Total fund balance	10,601	,226 10,238,582
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and fund balance	\$ 19,779	,003 \$ 20,695,559

Year Ending	Interest Rate	Interest Due				Principal Due		Total Debt		
June 30	(Percent)		ovember 1		May 1		May 1		rvice Cost	
2010 Building & Site Series A Bonds										
2023	5.50	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	-	\$	220,000	
2024	5.50		110,000		110,000		-		220,000	
2025	5.50		110,000		110,000		-		220,000	
2026	5.50		110,000		110,000		-		220,000	
2027	5.50		110,000		110,000		1,325,000		1,545,000	
2028	5.50		73,563		73,563		1,335,000		1,482,125	
2029	5.50		36,850		36,850		1,340,000		1,413,700	
		\$	660,413	\$	660,413	\$	4,000,000	\$	5,320,825	
2017 Refunding Bonds										
2023	5.00	\$	397,000	\$	342,250	\$	2,190,000	\$	2,929,250	
2024	5.00		342,250		284,500		2,310,000		2,936,750	
2025	5.00		284,500		224,125		2,415,000		2,923,625	
2026	5.00		224,125		164,000		2,405,000		2,793,125	
2027	5.00		164,000		121,500		2,690,000		2,975,500	
2028	5.00		96,750		62,000		2,810,000		2,968,750	
2029	5.00		26,500		13,375		1,060,000		1,099,875	
		\$	1,535,125	\$	1,211,750	\$	15,880,000	\$	18,626,875	

Year Ending	Interest Rate	RateInterest Du				Principal Due			Total Debt
June 30	(Percent)	No	ovember 1		May 1		May 1	<u>Se</u>	ervice Cost
2018 Building & Site Bonds									
2023	5.00	\$	213,638	\$	185,388	\$	1,130,000	\$	1,529,026
2024	5.00		185,388		175,388		400,000		760,776
2025	5.00		175,388		175,388		-		350,776
2026	5.00		175,388		175,388		-		350,776
2027	5.00		175,388		175,388		-		350,776
2028	5.00		175,388		175,388		-		350,776
2029	5.00		175,388		175,388		-		350,776
2030	5.00		175,388		162,888		500,000		838,276
2031	4.00		162,888		152,888		500,000		815,776
2032	3.13		152,888		142,888		500,000		795,776
2033	3.25		142,888		135,075		500,000		777,963
2034	3.25		135,075		126,950		500,000		762,025
2035	3.25		126,950		118,825		500,000		745,775
2036	3.38		118,825		113,138		750,000		981,963
2037	3.50		106,838		100,481		750,000		957,319
2038	3.50		93,481		87,356		750,000		930,837
2039	3.50		80,356		73,767		750,000		904,123
2040	3.50		67,231		61,106		750,000		878,337
2041	3.50		54,106		47,981		750,000		852,087
2042	3.50		40,981		34,856		710,000		785,837
2043	3.50		28,556		22,431		700,000		750,987
2044	3.63		16,306		11,056		510,000		537,362
2045	3.63		7,250		5,438		100,000		112,688
2046	3.63		5,438		3,625		100,000		109,063
2047	3.63		3,625		1,813		100,000		105,438
2048	3.63		1,813		<u> </u>		100,000		101,813
		\$	2,796,849	\$	2,640,278	\$	11,350,000	\$	16,787,127

Year Ending	Interest Rate		Intere	st D		Pr	Principal Due		otal Debt
June 30	(Percent)	No	vember 1		May 1		May 1	Se	ervice Cost
2020 Building and Site Bonds									
2023	5.00	\$	277,131	\$	277,131	\$	_	\$	554,262
2024	5.00	Ψ	277,131	Ψ	277,131	Ψ	_	Ψ	554,262
2025	5.00		277,131		277,131		_		554,262
2026	5.00		277,131		277,131		100,000		654,262
2027	5.00		274,631		274,631		-		549,262
2028	5.00		274,631		274,631		_		549,262
2029	5.00		274,631		274,631		1,000,000		1,549,262
2030	5.00		249,631		232,131		4,200,000		4,681,762
2031	5.00		144,631		129,631		3,600,000		3,874,262
2032	4.00		54,631		48,631		1,530,000		1,633,262
2033	2.00		24,031		24,031		840,000		888,062
2034	2.25		15,631		15,631		340,000		371,262
2035	2.25		11,806		11,806		365,000		388,612
2036	2.25		7,700		7,700		140,000		155,400
2037	2.25		6,125		6,125		170,000		182,250
2038	1.50		4,213		4,213		100,000		108,426
2039	1.50		3,463		3,463		135,000		141,926
2040	1.50		2,450		2,450		165,000		169,900
2041	0.05		1,213		1,213		190,000		192,426
2042	0.05		1,165		1,165		265,000		267,330
2043	0.05		1,099		1,099		300,000		302,198
2044	0.05		1,024		1,024		510,000		512,048
2045	0.05		896		896		920,000		921,792
2046	0.05		666		666		920,000		921,332
2047	0.05		436		436		890,000		890,872
2048	0.05		216		216		855,000		855,432
		\$	2,463,444	\$	2,424,944	\$	17,535,000	\$	22,423,388

Year Ending	Interest Rate		Intere	st D		Principal Due May 1		Total Debt		
June 30	(Percent)	N	ovember 1		May 1			<u>S</u>	ervice Cost	
2020 Refunding Series A Bonds										
2023	5.00	\$	364,900	\$	364,900	\$	-	\$	729,800	
2024	5.00		364,900		364,900		-		729,800	
2025	5.00		364,900		364,900		180,000		909,800	
2026	5.00		360,400		350,400		5,665,000		6,375,800	
2027	5.00		218,775		206,275		2,500,000		2,925,050	
2028	5.00		156,275		136,275		2,630,000		2,922,550	
2029	5.00		90,525		53,025		2,335,000		2,478,550	
2030	5.00		32,150		32,150		-		64,300	
2031	5.00		32,150		32,150		30,000		94,300	
2032	4.00		31,400		31,400		1,070,000		1,132,800	
2033	2.00		10,000		10,000		1,000,000		1,020,000	
		\$	2,026,375	\$	1,946,375	\$	15,410,000	\$	19,382,750	
2020 Refunding Series B Bonds										
2023	1.65	\$	146,998	\$	146,998	\$	4,620,000	\$	4,913,996	
2024	1.75		108,883	•	105,483		5,790,000	·	6,004,366	
2025	1.80		58,319		50,399		6,480,000		6,588,718	
		\$	314,200	\$	302,880	\$	16,890,000	\$	17,507,080	