Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Lake Orion Community Schools

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As explained in Note 2 to the financial statements, the School District adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the 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 Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental 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.

To the Board of Education Lake Orion Community Schools

Supplemental Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2022 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 24, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Lake Orion Community Schools' (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Lake Orion Community Schools financially as a whole. The government-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 and 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 2019 Series 1 Capital Projects Fund, and the 2019 Series 2 Capital Projects Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Information for Major Fund

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

These two statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, 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 revenue and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial 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 services, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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

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

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 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.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the economic resources measurement and an accounting method called full accrual accounting. The proprietary fund statements present a long-term view of operations and the services provided to other funds. The School District established a proprietary fund, specifically the Internal Service Fund, to finance specific services provided to other funds of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The specific services represent the School District's reserve for dental self-insurance claims due in future years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities			
		2022	2021	
		(in millior	ns)	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	88.4 \$ 202.0	58.0 179.6	
Total assets		290.4	237.6	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		36.0	50.6	
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		22.2 182.4 119.2 7.7	23.0 142.9 173.4 26.8	
Total liabilities		331.5	366.1	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		77.4	29.5	
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		78.7 1.5 (162.7)	65.6 2.7 (175.7)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(82.5)	(107.4)	

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was a deficit of \$(82.5) million at June 30, 2022. Net investment in capital assets, totaling \$78.7 million, compares the original cost, less depreciation and amortization 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. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(162.7) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(162.7) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact from the adoption of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 (recording the School District's state-allocated share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, respectively, from the state-managed retirement system). The School District's net position, excluding the state-allocated pension liabilities, is \$44.4 million. The unrestricted net position balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities			
		2022	2021	
		(in millions)	
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$	2.9 \$	1.3	
Operating grants		39.1	31.4	
General revenue:		20.4	20.4	
Taxes		30.1 50.2	29.1 51.5	
State aid not restricted to specific purposes Other		2.7	1.1	
Otilei		2.1	1.1	
Total revenue		125.0	114.4	
Expenses				
Instruction		52.3	60.2	
Support services		32.7	39.4	
Athletics		1.2	1.3	
Food services		2.1	1.6	
Community services		1.5	1.6	
Debt service		4.6	5.1	
Depreciation and amortization expense (unallocated)		5.7	5.2	
Total expenses		100.1	114.4	
Change in Net Position		24.9	-	
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(107.4)	(107.4)	
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(82.5) \$	(107.4)	

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$100.1 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$2.9 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$39.1 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$30.1 million in taxes, \$50.2 million in state foundation allowance, and \$2.7 million in other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$24.9 million. The change is composed of the net position invested in capital assets (net of related debt) increasing by \$13.1 million, the net position of restricted assets decreasing by \$1.2 million, and the unrestricted net position balance decreasing by \$13 million. Additionally, total assets increased by \$52.8 million, deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$14.6 million, total liabilities decreased by \$34.6 million, and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$47.9 million.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial responsibility that was placed on the State School Aid Fund 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses different 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 \$66.8 million, which is an increase of \$31.5 million from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased from \$8.6 million to \$8.7 million. The increase was primarily the result of a planned operating surplus.

The fund balance of our Food Service special revenue fund increased by approximately \$0.9 million. The increase represents the recovery of the School District's food service operations relative to the prior year's pandemic impacted results.

The fund balance of our 2019 Series 1 Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$23.1 million. This decrease is primarily due to the ongoing cost of the School District's multiyear construction and renovation plan. The ending fund balance of our 2019 Series 2 Capital Projects Fund is \$52.7 million as a result of the new bond issuance this year. The School District collected \$4.2 million in voter-approved sinking fund millage. This millage is available to fund specific capital projects, as allowed by state law.

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 revenue 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 in June 2022. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information of these financial statements.

A budget is a fluid document. Therefore, as expected, there were revisions made to the 2021-2022 General Fund budget. Revisions to the revenue and expenditures were due to budget adjustments made based on more accurate information on actual operating revenue and expenditures.

There were significant revisions made to the 2021-2022 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenue was increased by \$3 million, reflecting material increases in both the state and federal COVID-19 relief funds received by the School District during the course of the fiscal year.

Budgeted expenditures experienced multiple revisions during the fiscal year reflecting the material state and federal funding that came into the School District during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had \$202.0 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, equipment, and lease assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, depreciation, and amortization) of approximately \$22.2 million from last year.

	Governmental Activities			
		2022	2021	
Land	\$	14,480,030 \$	13,728,441	
Construction in progress		34,406,234	43,227,593	
Buildings and improvements		145,129,355	118,324,284	
Furniture and equipment		6,232,356	3,551,724	
Buses and other vehicles		1,686,493	811,941	
Leased assets - Buses		81,380	162,760	
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u>	202,015,848 \$	179,806,743	

This year's net additions of \$22.2 million included changes in the School District's construction in progress net of this year's recognized asset depreciation. 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 \$156.8 million in bonds outstanding versus \$124.1 million in the previous year. Those bonds consisted of the following:

		2022		2021
	Φ.	450,000,000	Φ.	404 000 000
General obligation bonds	\$	156,830,000	\$	124,080,000

The School District's general obligation bond rating is A+ from Standard & Poor's. 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.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave, and equipment financing obligation. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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 2022-2023 budget was adopted in June 2022 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2022. Approximately 74.3 percent of total General Fund revenue is derived from the State's School Aid Fund. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations.

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 revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenue. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State's estimated funds appear to be sufficient to fund the appropriation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District's recent budgetary history reflects how it has made every effort over the past decade to prepare for and excel programmatically, while meeting the challenges of the State's funding mechanism. As a result of our past decisions, the School District can continue to afford itself the opportunity to make measured, intentional, and systemic changes to its operations and resulting budget. We recognize and appreciate that, to remain fiscally responsible, we must continue to make operational changes to realign our expenditures with our revenue. For 2022-2023, it is the intention of the School District to provide premium programing within a balanced operating budget.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the business office at Lake Orion Community Schools, business office, 315 N. Lapeer Street, Lake Orion, MI 48362.

Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2022
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 11,188,026
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable	1,366
Accrued interest receivable	97,537
Other receivables	60,989
Due from other governments	16,690,895 24,117
Inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets	496,768
Restricted assets (Note 6)	59,779,896
Capital assets - Net (Note 8)	202,015,848
Total assets	290,355,442
	250,000,442
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1 272 007
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 10) Deferred pension costs (Note 13)	1,372,997 24,705,091
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 13)	9,965,811
· · · · ·	
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,043,899
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,324,342
Due to other governmental units	2,220,928
Accrued liabilities and other	12,636,641
Unearned revenue (Note 7) Noncurrent liabilities:	987,154
Due within one year (Note 10)	21,332,204
Due in more than one year (Note 10)	161,077,192
Net pension liability (Note 13)	119,220,236
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	7,695,045
Total liabilities	331,493,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement	
date (Note 13)	7,901,333
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 13)	39,939,999
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 13)	29,572,334
Total deferred inflows of resources	77,413,666
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	78,648,997
Restricted - Capital projects	1,526,830
Unrestricted	(162,683,894)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (82,508,067)</u>

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Expenses	_	Program Charges for Services		evenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:							-
Instruction Support services Athletics Food services Community services Interest Other debt costs Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	52,257,299 32,686,102 1,177,495 2,135,133 1,467,782 4,145,367 445,698	\$	14,776 25,589 489,539 312,481 2,055,736 -	\$	21,395,821 14,263,881 - 3,010,035 460,255 -	\$ (30,846,702) (18,396,632) (687,956) 1,187,383 1,048,209 (4,145,367) (445,698)
(unallocated)		5,743,058			_	-	(5,743,058)
Total primary government	\$	100,057,934	\$	2,898,121	\$	39,129,992	(58,029,821)
	G	purpose Property Property State aid no Interest and Penalties, in	tax tax tax t re- inv tere	es levied for es levied for es levied for stricted to spe estment loss est, and other al of capital a	de ca ec	bt service pital projects ific purposes axes ets	9,140,193 16,740,153 4,242,746 50,182,874 (131,618) 46,878 (134,033) 1,191,755 1,662,219 82,941,167
	CI	hange in Net	Ро	sition			24,911,346
	Ne	et Position (I	Defi	cit) - Beginni	ing	of year	(107,419,413)
	Net Position (Deficit) - End of year					\$ (82,508,067)	

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	2019 Series 1 Capital Projects Fund	2019 Series 2 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 4) Receivables:	\$ 6,755,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,432,312	\$ 11,188,026
Property taxes receivable	1,206	-	-	160	1,366
Accrued interest receivable	· -	-	97,537	-	97,537
Other receivables	45,297	-	-	15,692	60,989
Due from other governments	16,609,518	-	-	81,377	16,690,895
Due from other funds (Note 9)	168,182	-	-	1,571,609	1,739,791
Inventory	-	-	-	24,117	24,117
Prepaid expenses	352,304	- 0 774 470	-	32,066	384,370
Restricted assets (Note 6)		6,771,479	52,555,679	452,738	59,779,896
Total assets	\$ 23,932,221	\$ 6,771,479	\$ 52,653,216	\$6,610,071	\$ 89,966,987
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 559,300	\$ 4,968,629	\$ -	\$ 657,149	\$ 6,185,078
Due to other governmental units	2,123,677	-	-	97,251	2,220,928
Due to other funds (Note 9)	729,123	1,184,980	-	156,647	2,070,750
Accrued liabilities and other	11,338,045	-	-	347,061	11,685,106
Unearned revenue (Note 7)	437,991			549,163	987,154
Total liabilities	15,188,136	6,153,609	-	1,807,271	23,149,016
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	-	-	24,117	24,117
Prepaids	352,304	-	-	32,066	384,370
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	-	310,073	310,073
Capital projects	-	617,870	52,653,216	725,327	53,996,413
Food service	-	-	-	1,462,695	1,462,695
Committed:					
Community service	-	-	-	1,141,066	1,141,066
Student activities	-	-	-	1,006,267	1,006,267
Pine tree center	-	-	-	50,054	50,054
Assigned: Capital projects				51,135	E1 12E
Long-term obligations -	-	-	-	31,133	51,135
Compensated absences and					
self-insurance	5,168,506	_	_	_	5,168,506
Unassigned	3,223,275	_	_	_	3,223,275
Ondoorgrou			-		
Total fund balances	8,744,085	617,870	52,653,216	4,802,800	66,817,971
Total liabilities and fund					
balances	<u>\$ 23,932,221</u>	<u>\$ 6,771,479</u>	\$ 52,653,216	\$6,610,071	\$ 89,966,987

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	66,817,971
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds: Cost of assets Accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	315,197,621 (113,181,773)
Net capital assets and lease assets used in governmental activities		202,015,848
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds		1,372,997
Bonds payable and lease liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(177,240,890)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(951,535)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:		(5.000.500)
Employee compensated absences Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(5,038,506) (134,455,144) (27,301,568)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds		(7,901,333)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities		174,093
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$	(82,508,067)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	G	eneral Fund	2019 Series 1 Capital Projects Fund	2019 Series 2 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue						
Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$	10,629,118 69,876,732 7,011,456 6,502,130	\$ 271,525 - - -	\$ (154,210) - - -	\$ 25,044,014 1,002,853 4,715,409 1,625,757	\$ 35,790,447 70,879,585 11,726,865 8,127,887
Total revenue		94,019,436	271,525	(154,210)	32,388,033	126,524,784
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services Athletics Food services Community services Debt service: Principal Interest Other debt costs Capital outlay Total expenditures		58,634,196 32,864,898 1,292,502 - 172,978 79,958 4,422 - 1,280,546 94,329,500	- - - - - 23,352,592 23,352,592	- - - - - 333,736 7,054 340,790	2,001,028 2,477,558 - 2,315,704 1,504,776 13,470,311 4,950,799 111,962 4,144,412 30,976,550	60,635,224 35,342,456 1,292,502 2,315,704 1,677,754 13,550,269 4,955,221 445,698 28,784,604 148,999,432
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(310,064)	(23,081,067)	(495,000)	1,411,483	(22,474,648)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Face value of debt issued (Note 10) Premium on debt issued (Note 10) School Loan Revolving Fund		-	-	45,855,000 7,293,216		45,855,000 7,293,216
proceeds Transfers in (Note 9) Transfers out (Note 9)		628,565 (198,913)	- - -	- - -	844,884 198,913 (628,565)	844,884 827,478 (827,478)
Total other financing sources		429,652		53,148,216	415,232	53,993,100
Net Change in Fund Balances		119,588	(23,081,067)	52,653,216	1,826,715	31,518,452
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		8,624,497	23,698,937		2,976,085	35,299,519
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	8,744,085	\$ 617,870	\$ 52,653,216	\$ 4,802,800	\$ 66,817,971

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 31,518,452
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation or amortization:	
Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Net book value of assets disposed of	28,086,196 (5,743,058) (134,033)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(1,421,471)
Issuing debt net of premiums and discounts, provide current financial resources to governmental funds but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(53,993,100)
Repayment of bond principal and lease liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt and lease liabilities); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	14,594,988
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	(234,865)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	12,223,664
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities:	14,573
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 24,911,346

Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund Statement of Net Position

	Jun	ne 30, 2022
		vernmental Activities rnal Service Fund
Assets Current assets: Due from other funds (Note 9) Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	330,959 112,398
Total assets		443,357
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Self-insurance claims - Dental incurred but not reported (Note 12)		139,264 130,000
Total liabilities		269,264
Net Position - Unrestricted	<u>\$</u>	174,093

Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue - Charges for services	\$ 832,745
Operating Expenses - Cost of claims	818,172
Change in Net Position - Operating income	14,573
Net Position - Beginning of year	159,520
Net Position - End of year	\$ 174,093

Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 vernmental Activities rnal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from interfund services and reimbursements Claims paid	\$ 859,599 (859,599)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents - Net cash and cash equivalents from operating activities	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities - Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ 14,573
Due from General Fund Prepaid and other assets Accounts payable IBNR liability	 7,247 19,607 (31,427) (10,000)
Net cash and cash equivalents from operating activities	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Lake Orion Community Schools (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The School District follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. In accordance with government accounting principles, there are no separate legal entities appropriate to be reported within these financial statements.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, as applicable. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The School District accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the School District to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into two broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The School District reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- 2019 Series 1 Capital Projects Fund The 2019 Series 1 Capital Projects Fund is used to record the bond proceeds and other revenue, along with capital projects activities funded with proceeds from the School District's 2019 Series 1 bond issuance.
- 2019 Series 2 Capital Projects Fund The 2019 Series 2 Capital Projects Fund is used to record the bond proceeds and other revenue, along with capital projects activities funded with proceeds from the School District's 2019 Series 2 bond issuance.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds include the Food Service, Community Services, Student Activities, and Pine Tree Center funds. The Food Service Fund is used by the School District to account for the proceeds of sales to customers and dedicated grants from state and federal sources. The Community Services Fund is used by the School District to account for the fees charged to participants. Revenue sources for the Student Activities Fund include fundraising revenue and donations earned by student groups. The Pine Tree Center Fund is used by the School District to account for the restricted proceeds received for a special education center. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Capital Projects Funds Capital projects funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue
 and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings,
 equipment, and technology upgrades and for remodeling and repairs. The funds operate until the
 purpose for which they were created is accomplished. Capital projects funds also include the Sinking
 Fund, which records capital projects activities funded with sinking fund millage.
- Debt Service Funds Debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Fund

Internal Service Fund - The School District's Internal Service Fund is a proprietary fund that was established to finance services provided to other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund is authorized to account for self-insurance claims, unemployment, terminal leave, compensated absences, and other similar obligations. It is currently being used to record the dental self-insurance activity.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the School District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the School District has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the School District considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources.

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, as applicable, use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments with an original maturity of greater than one year are stated at fair value, net acquisition value, or amortized cost depending on the nature of the investment. Pooled investment income from each of the School District's funds is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventories accounted for using the purchase method are recorded as expenditures when purchased and include all inventories of governmental funds other than commodities within the Food Service Fund. Inventories accounted for using the consumption method are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased and include commodities within the Food Service Fund. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

- Unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the bonded capital projects funds required to be set aside for construction or other allowable bond purchases
- Unspent property taxes levied held in the debt service funds required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments
- Unspent property taxes levied and held in the Sinking Fund required to be set aside for construction or allowable purchases

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets also include leased assets of which the account for is further defined in the leases paragraph as follows. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Depreciable/Amortizable Life - Years
Buildings and building additions	20-40
Furniture and other equipment	5-20
Buses and other vehicles	5-10
Lease assets - Buses	2

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses during the current period. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases

The School District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buses. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The School District recognizes lease assets and liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000 or more.

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

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The School District reports deferred outflows related to deferred charges relating to bond refundings and pension and OPEB plan costs.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The School District reports deferred inflows related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. The School District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 10 percent of operating expenditures in the General Fund. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year. If the School District falls below 10 percent, per policy, a plan will be developed to restore the established minimum surplus.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are billed on July 1 for approximately 50 percent of the taxes and on December 1 for the remainder of the property taxes. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed, and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Grants and Contributions

The School District receives federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension 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. MPSERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the School District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the School District will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Both of these are reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result, the statement of net position now includes a liability for the present value of payments expected to be made and right-to-use assets. Lease activity is further described in Note 11.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The School District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including October 24, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as restrictions, commitments, or assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no encumbrances outstanding at year end.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The required supplemental information budgetary schedules are presented on the same basis of accounting used to prepare the budget, which includes certain items having classifications that differ from the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, including capital outlay expenditures being reported in other expenditure categories. In addition, the School District budgets and reports principal and interest on leased assets within the related function in the budgetary comparison schedule. Principal and interest is presented separately on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2019 Series 1 Capital Projects Fund and 2019 Series 2 Capital Projects Fund include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, authorized prior to March 29, 2017, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212 of the State of Michigan Revised School Code.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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 offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority

The School District has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost except for a 1-day minimum investment period on MILAF cash management funds and a 14-day redemption limitation on MILAF MAX Class funds.

The School District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk 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. At year end, the School District had bank deposits of \$13,650,890 (checking accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's policy for custodial credit risk states that custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. At June 30, 2022, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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 requiring the structuring of 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.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Investment	 Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Cash Management Class* Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - MAX Class* Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Term Series U.S. Treasury notes Commercial paper	\$ 304,643 14,566,578 4,850,000 21,660,091 18,212,241	AAAm AAAm AAAf AA+ A-1	S&P S&P Fitch S&P S&P

^{*}Investment fair value reported at amortized costs

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. At June 30, 2022, more than 5 percent of the School District's investments are invested in the following and, therefore, subject to concentration of credit risk:

	 Value	Total Investments
Commercial paper	\$ 18,212,241	45.68%
U.S. Treasury notes	21,660,091	54.32%

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the School District's investment policy prohibit investments in foreign currency.

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The following table presents information about the School District's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 and the valuation techniques used by the School District to determine those fair values.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the School District has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management's own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The School District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2022									
	Quoted Prices in	า								
	Active Markets	3	•							
	for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at June 30, 2022						
Investments by fair value - Debt securities:										
U.S. Treasury securities Commercial paper	\$ - -	\$ 21,660,091 18,212,241	\$ - -	\$ 21,660,091 18,212,241						
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 39,872,332	\$ -	\$ 39,872,332						

The fair value of mortgage-backed securities and U.S. Treasury securities at June 30, 2022 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The School District's estimates the fair value of these investments at market value using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Note 6 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2022, restricted assets are composed of the following:

Description	 vernmental Activities
Unspent property taxes levied in the Sinking Fund Unspent property taxes levied in the debt service funds Capital projects funds	\$ 142,860 309,878 59,327,158
Total	\$ 59,779,896

Note 7 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2022, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	 ed Inflow - vailable	Liability - Unearned
Food service prepaid revenue Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all	\$ - ;	85,557
eligibility requirements		901,597
Total	\$ 	987,154

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Balance July 1, 2021	Reclassifications		Reclassifications _		ations Additions		Disposals and Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2022	
Capital assets not being depreciated or amortized: Land Construction in progress	\$	13,728,441 43,227,593	\$	- (28,659,658)	\$	751,589 19,838,299	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	14,480,030 34,406,234		
Subtotal		56,956,034		(28,659,658)		20,589,888		-		48,886,264		
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Lease assets - Buses		213,702,891 15,058,734 1,790,630 162,760		28,659,658 - - -		2,940,123 3,440,743 1,115,442		(559,624) - - - -		244,743,048 18,499,477 2,906,072 162,760		
Subtotal		230,715,015		28,659,658		7,496,308		(559,624)		266,311,357		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Accumulated amortization - Lease assets - Buses		95,378,607 11,507,010 978,689		- - -		4,660,677 760,111 240,890 81,380		(425,591) - - -		99,613,693 12,267,121 1,219,579 81,380		
Subtotal		107,864,306				5,743,058	_	(425,591)	_	113,181,773		
Net capital assets being depreciated or amortized Net governmental activities capital assets	<u> </u>	122,850,709	\$	28,659,658	<u> </u>	1,753,250	<u> </u>	(134,033)	<u> </u>	153,129,584 202,015,848		
capital assets	φ	113,000,143	φ	<u> </u>	φ	ZZ,J4J, 1JO	φ	(134,033)	φ	202,013,040		

Depreciation and amortization expense was not charged to activities, as the School District's assets benefit multiple activities, and allocation is not practical.

Note 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end. The outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2022 were \$52,305,733, and the amount spent to date is \$31,717,459.

Note 9 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due From											
)19 Series 1 pital Projects	G	Nonmajor overnmental						
Fund Due To	General Fund		Fund		Funds			Total				
General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Internal Service Fund	\$	- 398,164 330,959	\$	11,535 1,173,445 -	\$	156,647 - -	\$	168,182 1,571,609 330,959				
Total	\$	729,123	\$	1,184,980	\$	156,647	\$	2,070,750				

Interfund balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance from the General Fund until amounts are transferred from fund accounts. Interfund balances owed to other funds represent reimbursement for allocated expenditures.

Interfund Transfers

The Pine Tree Center Fund transferred \$211,565 to the General Fund to cover its portion of shared costs and to reimburse the General Fund for its portion of the building rent. The General Fund transferred \$198,913 to the Operating Capital Projects Fund to provide resources for projects. The Food Service Fund transferred \$97,000 and the Community Service Fund transferred \$320,000 to the General Fund for indirect cost recovery.

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds General Fund	\$ 198,913 628,565
	Total	\$ 827,478

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Note 10 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	_	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and notes payable: Direct borrowings and direct placements: Installment purchase							
agreements	\$ 480,29	3 \$	-	\$	(188,772) \$	\$ 291,521	\$ 193,215
Equipment financing obligation School Loan Revolving	559,04	1	-		(176,539)	382,502	176,539
Fund	4,32	6	844,884		-	849,210	-
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding	1,043,66	0	844,884		(365,311)	1,523,233	369,754
General obligation bonds payable Unamortized bond premiums	124,080,00 13,083,40		45,855,000 7,293,216		(13,105,000) (1,571,768)	156,830,000 18,804,855	13,930,000 1,781,142
Total bonds and notes payable	138,207,06	7	53,993,100		(15,042,079)	177,158,088	16,080,896
Leases (Note 11) Compensated absences Self-insurance	162,76 4,565,55 147,80	7	- 1,130,712 746,357		(79,958) (657,763) (764,157)	82,802 5,038,506 130,000	82,802 5,038,506 130,000
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 143,083,18	<u>4</u> \$	55,870,169	\$	(16,543,957)	\$ 182,409,396	\$ 21,332,204

The School District had deferred outflows of \$1,372,997 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2022.

Note 10 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Bonds	Remaining Annual Installments	Interest Rates	Maturing	Outstanding
\$5,280,000 - Qualified 2013 energy conservation improvement bonds	\$260,000	3.00%	2023	\$ 260,000
\$26,165,000 - Qualified 2015 refunding bonds \$38,505,000 - Qualified 2016 refunding	\$1,120,000	5.00%	2023	1,120,000
bonds \$62,670,000 - Qualified 2019 Series 1	\$830,000 - \$5,915,000	5.00%	2027	19,170,000
bonds \$16,055,000 - Qualified 2019 refunding	\$2,575,000 - \$5,225,000	4.00% to 5.00%	2038	60,200,000
bonds \$14,305,000 - Qualified 2021 SBLF	\$5,000,000 - \$5,855,000	2.43% to 2.55%	2028	16,055,000
refunding bonds \$3,565,000 - Qualified 2021 Energy Bond	\$3,575,000 - \$3,590,000		2025	10,755,000
refunding bonds \$45,855,000 - Qualified 2019 Series 2 bonds	\$645,000 - \$930,000 \$1,630,000 - \$3,100,000	0.42% - 1.08% 4.00%	2026 2040	3,415,000 45,855,000
Total bonded debt	ψ 1,030,000 - φ3,100,000	4.00 /0	2040	\$ 156,830,000

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The claims and judgments liability will generally be liquidated through the School District's Internal Service Fund. That fund will finance the payment of those claims by charging the other funds based on management's assessment of the relative insurance risk that should be assumed by individual funds. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability will be liquidated from the funds from which the individual employee's salaries are paid, generally the General Fund.

An installment purchase agreement (IPA) was used to fund security, technology, and facility improvements. The debt agreement has a fixed interest rate of 2.34 percent. The installment purchase agreement will be repaid in equal semiannual installment payments of principal and interest over a 10-year period by the Operating Capital Projects Fund. The IPA is set to mature in December 2023.

The School District entered into a loan agreement to fund an LED lighting overhaul project at the School District, the proceeds of which were deposited into the Sinking Fund. The loan agreement bears no interest and is payable in equal monthly installments of principal through August 2024 and will be repaid by the Sinking Fund.

Note 10 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
	Direct Borrowings and Direct									_
		Place	mei	nts		Othe	r D	ebt	in .	
Years Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	369,754	\$	5,698	\$	13,930,000	\$	6,588,371	\$	20,893,823
2024		274,846		1,150		14,645,000		5,860,543		20,781,539
2025		29,423		1,150		15,130,000		4,967,403		20,127,976
2026		-		-		12,235,000		4,795,349		17,030,349
2027		-		-		11,660,000		4,373,605		16,033,605
2028-2032		-		-		37,205,000		16,369,595		53,574,595
2033-2037		-		-		37,525,000		8,481,250		46,006,250
2038-2040		-		-		14,500,000		1,004,250		15,504,250
Total	\$	674,023	\$	7,998	\$	156,830,000	\$	52,440,366	\$	209,952,387

School Loan Revolving Fund

The School Loan Revolving Fund payable represents a direct borrowing from the State of Michigan for loans made to the School District, as authorized by the 1963 State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the School District issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board in accordance with Section 9 of Act No. 92 of the Public Acts of 2005 (the "Act"), as amended. The School Loan Revolving Fund is accessible to school districts for borrowings that initiated after July 19, 2015. Interest during the year ended June 30, 2022 was within 1.19 to 3.00 percent. Repayment begins as soon as annual tax collections exceed annual debt service payment requirements. The predetermined mandatory final loan repayment date is May 1, 2033. If the School District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills in accordance with the agreement or defaults in loan repayment, the School District shall increase its debt levy in the next succeeding year, and a default late charge of 3 percent will apply. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of stateequalized value of property in the School District, no provision for repayment has been included in the above debt maturity schedule. If the School District is in default of the loan agreement, the State of Michigan may withhold state aid funding until repayment terms satisfactory with the State of Michigan have been made. The outstanding principal and interest balance at June 30, 2022 is \$849,210.

Significant Terms

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The outstanding debt related to the installment purchase agreement in the amount of \$291,521 at June 30, 2022 contains the following term in relation to default: the School District will be in default of the agreement if the School District does not make payment within 15 days of the due date. If an event of the default occurs, the outstanding amount may be due and payable immediately, and if the School District is not able to make payment, the bank may exercise all remedies for default.

The outstanding debt related to the LED lighting agreement in the amount of \$382,502 at June 30, 2022 contains the following term in relation to default: the School District will be in default of the agreement if the School District does not make scheduled contract payments. If an event of the default occurs, the School District must redeliver all of the equipment and any additional collateral at the School District's expense.

Note 11 - Leases

The School District leases buses from a third party. Payments on the leases are fixed annually.

Lease asset activity of the School District is included in Note 8.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the School District's lease liability at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal			Interest	Total			
2023	\$	84,135	\$	245	\$	84,380		

Note 12 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefit claims. The School District participates in the SET-SEG risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions. The School District is partially insured for workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

The School District estimates the liability for workers' compensation and dental claims that have been incurred through the end of each fiscal year, including claims that have been reported and those that have not yet been reported. The School District accounts for workers' compensation in the General Fund, and the estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported is reported in the government-wide statements only. Dental estimates are recorded in the Internal Service Fund.

Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

		Dental			Workers' Compensation				
		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Estimated liability - Beginning of					_			4= 000	
year Estimated claims incurred,	\$	140,000	\$	115,000	\$	7,800	\$	15,000	
including changes in estimates Claim payments		754,157 (764,157)		822,244 (797,244)		- (7,800)		- (7,200)	
• •	\$, , ,		, ,	Φ.	(1,000)	Φ.	<u> </u>	
Estimated liability - End of year	Ф	130,000	\$	140,000	\$	-	Φ	7,800	

Note 13 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the School District. Certain school district employees also receive defined contribution retirement and health care benefits through the System. The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The System also provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees and beneficiaries who elect to receive those benefits.

June 30, 2022

Note 13 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS). The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the pension and postemployment health care plans. That report is available on the web at http://www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment health care 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 pension plan and the postemployment health care plan.

Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are calculated as final average compensation times years of services times a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. The requirements to retire range from attaining the age of 46 to 60 with years of service ranging from 5 to 30 years, depending on when the employee became a member. Early retirement is computed in the same manner as a regular pension but is permanently reduced by 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Depending on the member's date of hire, MPSERS offers the option of participating in the defined contribution (DC) plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions.

Members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. The disability benefits plus authorized outside earnings are limited to 100 percent of the participant's final average compensation, with an increase of 2 percent each year thereafter.

Benefits may transfer to a beneficiary upon death and are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but with an actuarial reduction.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. The annual adjustment, if applicable, is 3 percent. Some members who do not receive an annual increase are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions.

MPSERS provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS, with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. Depending on the member's date of hire, this subsidized portion ranges from 80 percent to the maximum allowed by the statute.

Contributions

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the School District to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits of active and retired members. Contribution provisions are specified by state statute and may be amended only by action of the state Legislature. Under these provisions, each school district's contribution is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Under the OPEB plan, retirees electing this coverage contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent, or 20 percent for those not Medicare eligible, of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverage at the time of receiving the benefits. The MPSERS board of trustees annually sets the employer contribution rate to fund the benefits. Participating employers are required to contribute at that rate.

Note 13 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

The School District's contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are multiple different pension and health care benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire and the elections available at that time. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS.

The ranges of rates are as follows:

_ OPEB
7.57% - 8.43% 7.23% - 8.09%

Depending on the plan selected, member pension contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. For certain plan members, a 4 percent employer contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is required. In addition, for certain plan members, a 3 percent employer match is provided to the defined contribution pension plan.

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$17,581,520, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$7,901,333 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$4,060,383, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$119,220,236 for its proportionate share of the 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 as of September 30, 2020, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2021. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.5036 percent and 0.5047 percent, respectively, representing a change of (0.22) percent.

Note 13 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$7,695,045 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2022 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 as of September 30, 2020, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2021. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.5041 and 0.500 percent, respectively, representing a change of 0.83 percent.

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

For 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of \$12,538,332, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,846,773 7,515,217	\$	(702,065)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		(38,328,923)	
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the	395,185		(909,011)	
measurement date	 14,947,916	_		
Total	\$ 24,705,091	\$	(39,939,999)	

The \$7,901,333 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	 Amount
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (3,592,304) (6,784,647) (9,409,909) (10,395,964)
Total	\$ (30,182,824)

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB recovery of \$4,425,223.

June 30, 2022

Note 13 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ - 6,432,676	\$	(21,964,958) (962,569)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		(5,799,894)	
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	684,433		(844,913)	
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	2,848,702			
Total	\$ 9,965,811	\$	(29,572,334)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (note that employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net OPEB liability and, therefore, will not be included in future OPEB expense):

Years I	Ending	 Amount
20: 20: 20: 20: 20: There	24 25 26 27	\$ (5,924,779) (5,366,103) (4,851,872) (4,599,306) (1,514,470) (198,695)
	Total	\$ (22,455,225)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Entry age normal
	Net of investment expenses based on the
6.00% - 6.80%	groups
0.007.0	Net of investment expenses based on
6.05%	the groups
*****	5 1
2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
	Year 1, graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in
5.25% - 7.75%	year 120
	RP-2014 Male and Female Employee
	Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100%
	(retirees: 82% for males and 78% for
	females) and adjusted for mortality
	, ,
	improvements using projection scale MP-
	2017 from 2006
3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Note 13 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2020, for the OPEB plan include an increase in the health care cost trend rate of 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and a reduction from 7.0 percent to 5.25 percent for members over 65. There were no significant changes in assumptions for the pension actuarial valuation. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2020.

Significant assumption changes since the measurement date, September 30, 2021, for the pension and OPEB plan include a reduction of both plans' discount rates to 6.0 percent. The change increases the total plan's net pension liability by approximately \$8.1 billion and the total plan's net OPEB liability by approximately \$1.1 billion.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 to 6.80 percent as of September 30, 2021 depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.95 percent as of September 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and total OPEB liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan and 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 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools Private equity pools International equity pools Fixed-income pools Real estate and infrastructure pools Absolute return pools Short-term investment pools Real return/opportunistic pools	25.00 % 16.00 15.00 10.50 10.00 9.00 2.00 12.50	5.40 % 9.10 7.50 (0.70) 5.40 2.60 (1.30) 6.10
Total	100.00 %	

June 30, 2022

Note 13 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.0 percent.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the School District, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the School District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage	Current	1 Percentage	
	Point Decrease	Discount Rate	Point Increase	
	(5.00 - 5.80%)	(6.00 - 6.80%)	(7.00 - 7.80%)	
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 170,452,605	\$ 119,220,236	\$ 76,745,242	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School District, calculated using the current discount rate. It also reflects what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Percentage oint Decrease (5.95%)	D	Current Discount Rate (6.95%)		Percentage oint Increase (7.95%)
N	et OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 14,298,783	\$	7,695,045	\$	2,090,830

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School District, calculated using the current health care cost trend rate. It also reflects what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	_	Percentage int Decrease	 Current Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase		
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$	1,872,913	\$ 7,695,045	\$	14,245,645	

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a payable of \$3,596,082 and \$582,386 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

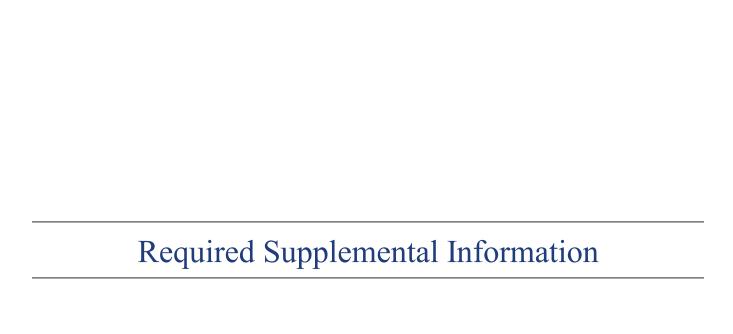
June 30, 2022

Note 14 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974), property tax exemption (PA 328 of 1998), payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT), and brownfield redevelopment agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the School District. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities, property tax exemptions are intended to promote the purchase of assets, PILOTs are intended to reduce costs for tax-exempt entities, and brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District's property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$428,000 under these programs.

The School District is reimbursed for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of nonhomestead properties from the State of Michigan under the school aid formula. The School District received approximately \$296,000 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from the Sinking Fund or debt service millages.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget	<u>_</u> F	Final Budget		Actual	nder) Over nal Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$	10,450,305 68,388,210 5,387,627 6,349,043	\$	10,973,249 69,779,766 6,281,121 6,518,436	\$	10,629,118 69,876,732 7,011,456 6,502,130	\$ (344,131) 96,966 730,335 (16,306)
Total revenue		90,575,185		93,552,572		94,019,436	466,864
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Basic programs Added needs		44,716,016 12,304,017		44,986,496 13,325,834		45,466,998 13,234,862	480,502 (90,972)
Total instruction		57,020,033					 389,530
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation services Central Total support services Athletics Community services Total expenditures	_	7,068,752 4,145,853 1,560,787 4,985,043 964,035 6,271,932 3,970,250 3,115,144 32,081,796 1,282,412 151,267 90,535,508		58,312,330 7,846,512 3,908,233 1,524,205 4,656,395 1,101,232 6,067,879 5,417,348 3,234,927 33,756,731 1,313,225 167,227 93,549,513		58,701,860 7,964,298 4,008,514 1,545,932 4,755,092 1,066,483 6,201,744 5,542,790 3,076,464 34,161,317 1,293,345 172,978 94,329,500	 117,786 100,281 21,727 98,697 (34,749) 133,865 125,442 (158,463) 404,586 (19,880) 5,751 779,987
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		39,677		3,059		(310,064)	(313,123)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		458,000 (198,913)		547,172 (198,913))	628,565 (198,913)	81,393 -
Total other financing sources		259,087		348,259		429,652	 81,393
Net Change in Fund Balance		298,764		351,318		119,588	(231,730)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		8,624,497		8,624,497		8,624,497	 <u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	8,923,261	\$	8,975,815	\$	8,744,085	\$ (231,730)

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Eight Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 School District's proportion of the net pension liability 0.50356 % 0.50465 % 0.50424 % 0.50029 % 0.50685 % 0.51800 % 0.49925 % 0.49210 % School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$119,220,236 \$173,352,785 \$166,987,123 \$150,395,171 \$131,345,117 \$129,236,467 \$121,942,098 \$108,391,563 School District's covered \$ 45,284,087 \$ 44,168,567 \$ 44,231,684 \$ 42,321,611 \$ 41,585,316 \$ 44,339,139 \$ 41,499,311 \$ 42,135,063 payroll School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 263.27 % 392.48 % 377.53 % 355.36 % 315.84 % 291.47 % 293.84 % 257.25 % Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension 72.32 % liability 59.49 % 60.08 % 62.12 % 63.96 % 63.01 % 62.92 % 66.20 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

							•	Fiscal Years
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 17,254,457	7 \$ 15,180,53	31 \$ 14,001,4	70 \$ 13,415,890) \$ 12,676,174	\$ 11,828,203	\$ 11,824,219	\$ 9,500,078
contribution	17,254,457	7 15,180,53	14,001,4	70 13,415,890	12,676,174	11,828,203	11,824,219	9,500,078
Contribution Deficiency	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 47,100,387	' \$ 44,622,07	3 \$ 44,476,1	77 \$ 43,978,196	6 \$ 41,901,405	\$ 41,686,256	\$ 42,824,405	\$ 41,850,563
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	36.63 %	% 34.02	% 31.48	3 % 30.51 °	% 30.25 %	28.37 %	27.61 %	22.70 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Five Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.50414 %	0.49998 %	0.50734 %	0.49793 %	0.50750 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 7,695,045	\$ 26,785,360	\$ 36,415,862	\$ 39,580,344	\$ 44,941,076
School District's covered payroll	\$ 45,284,087	\$ 44,168,567	\$ 44,231,684	\$ 42,321,611	\$41,585,316
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.99 %	60.64 %	82.33 %	93.52 %	108.07 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	88.87 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

										scal Years d June 30
		2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019		2018
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	3,838,305	\$	3,713,337	\$	3,573,928	\$	3,454,498	\$	3,026,423
statutorily required contribution	_	3,838,305		3,713,337		3,573,928		3,454,498		3,026,423
Contribution Deficiency	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	47,100,387	\$	44,622,073	\$	44,476,177	\$	43,978,196	\$ 4	41,901,405
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.15 %		8.32 %		8.04 %		7.86 %		7.22 %

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2022

Pension Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the pension-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017.
- 2017 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

OPEB Information

Ultimately, 10 years of data will be presented in both of the OPEB-related schedules. The number of years currently presented represents the number of years since the accounting standard requiring these schedules first became applicable.

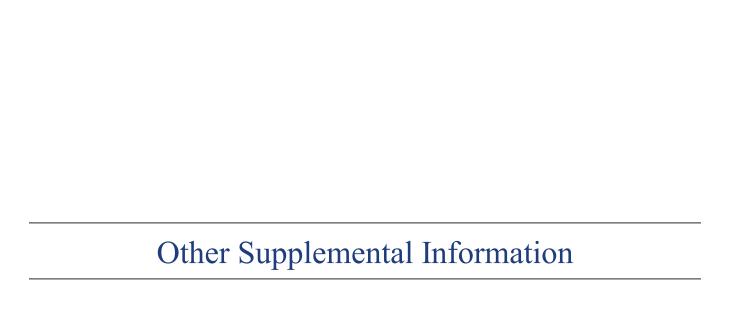
Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

- 2021 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.3 billion in 2021.
- 2020 The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to actual per person health benefit costs being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.8 billion in 2020.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.4 billion in 2018.



				Special Rev	/eni	ıa Funds				Debt Service Funds
				Community	CIT	ac i ulius		Student	_	2021 SBLF
	F	ood Service	_	Services	Pir	ne Tree Center		Activities	_	Refunding
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	1,619,347	\$	1,728,860	\$	-	\$	1,084,105	\$	-
Receivables: Property taxes receivable		_		_		_		_		11
Other receivables		583		- -		-		_		- '
Due from other										
governments		81,377		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds Inventory		57,920 24,117		-		270,748		-		4
Prepaid expenses and other		24,117		-		-		-		-
assets		-		150		-		2,493		-
Restricted assets		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	51,427
Total assets	\$	1,783,344	\$	1,729,010	\$	270,748	\$	1,086,598	\$	51,442
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	2,087	\$	47,270	\$	8,179	\$	71,549	\$	-
Due to other governmental		00.000		44.074		40.050		000		
units Due to other funds		66,628		11,374 58,301		18,850		399 1,997		-
Accrued liabilities and other		17,492		132,011		193,665		3,893		-
Unearned revenue		210,325	_	338,838		-				
Total liabilities		296,532		587,794		220,694		77,838		-
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		24,117		- 150		-		- 2.402		-
Prepaids Restricted:		-		150		-		2,493		-
Debt service		_		-		-		-		51,442
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Food service		1,462,695		-		-		-		-
Committed: Community service		_		1,141,066		_		_		_
Student activities		_		-		-		1,006,267		-
Pine tree center		-		-		50,054		-		-
Assigned - Capital projects		-	_	-		-			_	
Total fund balances		1,486,812		1,141,216		50,054		1,008,760		51,442
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,783,344	\$	1,729,010	\$	270,748	\$	1,086,598	\$	51,442
Turiu balarioca			=				=			

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

_		Debt Ser	Funds		Capital Project Funds								
_	2019 Debt	_	2019 Bond Refunding	_	2015 Debt	_	2016 Debt	<u>C</u>	Operating Capital Projects	_	Sinking	_	Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,432,312
	25 -		37 -		9 -		45 -		- 15,109		33 -		160 15,692
	- 6		- - -		- 51 -		- 7 -		- 69,428 -		- 1,173,445 -		81,377 1,571,609 24,117
	- 69,448		- 841		- 17,282		- 170,880		- -		29,423 142,860		32,066 452,738
\$	69,479	\$	878	\$	17,342	\$	170,932	\$	84,537	\$	1,345,761	\$	6,610,071
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,402	\$	494,662	\$	657,149
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- 96,349 - -		97,251 156,647 347,061 549,163
	-		-		-		-		33,402		591,011		1,807,271
	- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		- 29,423		24,117 32,066
	69,479 - -		878 - -		17,342 - -		170,932 - -		- - -		- 725,327 -		310,073 725,327 1,462,695
	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - - 51,135		- - -		1,141,066 1,006,267 50,054 51,135
	69,479		878		17,342	_	170,932		51,135		754,750		4,802,800
\$	69,479	\$	878	\$	17,342	\$	170,932	\$	84,537	\$	1,345,761	\$	6,610,071

			Special Rev	/enu	ue Funds			ı	Debt Service Funds
	F	ood Service	 Community Services	Pir	ne Tree Center	_	Student Activities		2021 SBLF Refunding
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$	312,503 117,790 2,892,245	\$ 2,055,746 106,673 1,823,164	\$	775,661 - 1,625,757	\$	1,498,389 2,729 - -	\$	3,611,347
Total revenue		3,322,538	3,985,583		2,401,418		1,501,118		3,611,347
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services Food services Community services Debt service:		- - 2,315,704 -	1,045,751 3,009 - 1,504,776		946,088 975,761 - -		9,189 1,315,724 - -		- - - -
Principal Interest Other debt costs Capital outlay		- - - 16,113	- - - 25,528		- - - -		- - - -		3,550,000 55,737 9,726
Total expenditures		2,331,817	2,579,064		1,921,849		1,324,913		3,615,463
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		990,721	1,406,519		479,569		176,205		(4,116)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) School Loan Revolving Fund proceeds Transfers in Transfers out		- - (97,000)	 - - (320,000)		- - (211,565)		- - -		52,707 - -
Total other financing (uses) sources		(97,000)	(320,000)		(211,565)				52,707
Net Change in Fund Balances		893,721	1,086,519		268,004		176,205		48,591
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year		593,091	 54,697		(217,950)		832,555		2,851
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	1,486,812	\$ 1,141,216	\$	50,054	\$	1,008,760	\$	51,442

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

_		Debt Serv	/ice	e Funds			_	Capital Pro	ojec	t Funds	
	2019 Debt	2019 Bond Refunding		2015 Debt	_	2016 Debt	C	Operating apital Projects		Sinking	 Total
\$	4,911,363 - - -	\$ 180,603 - - -	\$	1,220,431 - - -	\$	6,840,280 - - -	\$	164,500 - - -	\$	4,248,852 - - -	\$ 25,044,014 1,002,853 4,715,409 1,625,757
	4,911,363	180,603		1,220,431		6,840,280		164,500		4,248,852	32,388,033
	: : :	- - - -				- - - -		158,762 - - -		24,302 - -	2,001,028 2,477,558 2,315,704 1,504,776
	2,470,000 3,084,680 18,554	- 401,690 20,555 -		1,160,000 114,146 8,771		5,525,000 1,234,750 31,461 -		188,772 10,141 - 39,839		576,539 49,655 22,895 4,062,932	13,470,311 4,950,799 111,962 4,144,412
	5,573,234	 422,245		1,282,917		6,791,211		397,514		4,736,323	 30,976,550
	(661,871)	(241,642)		(62,486)		49,069		(233,014)		(487,471)	1,411,483
	675,733 - -	 56,065 - -		60,379 - -		- - -		- 198,913 -		- - -	844,884 198,913 (628,565)
	675,733	 56,065	_	60,379				198,913			415,232
	13,862	(185,577)		(2,107)		49,069		(34,101)		(487,471)	1,826,715
	55,617	 186,455		19,449		121,863		85,236		1,242,221	2,976,085
\$	69,479	\$ 878	\$	17,342	\$	170,932	\$	51,135	\$	754,750	\$ 4,802,800

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2022

	Energy Bond 2013	2015 Refunding Bonds	2016 Refunding Bonds	2019 Series 1 Bonds	2019 Refunding Bonds	2021 SBLF Refunding Bonds	2021 Energy Bond Refunding Bonds	2019 Series 2 Bonds	
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal	Total
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 260,000 - - -	\$ 1,120,000 - - -	5,835,000 5,915,000 830,000	2,675,000 2,800,000 2,950,000	- - 5,000,000	\$ 3,575,000 3,590,000 3,590,000	\$ 645,000 915,000 925,000 930,000	1,630,000 1,900,000 2,525,000	\$ 13,930,000 14,645,000 15,130,000 12,235,000
2027	-	-	835,000	3,100,000	5,200,000	-	-	2,525,000	11,660,000
2028 2029	-	-	-	3,250,000 3,425,000	5,855,000 -	-	-	2,575,000 2,625,000	11,680,000 6,050,000
2030	-	-	-	3,575,000	-	_	-	2,675,000	6,250,000
2031	-	-	-	3,775,000	-	-	-	2,725,000	6,500,000
2032	-	-	-	3,950,000	-	-	-	2,775,000	6,725,000
2033	-	-	-	4,150,000	-	-	-	2,825,000	6,975,000
2034	-	-	-	4,350,000	-	-	-	2,875,000	7,225,000
2035	-	-	-	4,575,000	-	-	-	2,925,000	7,500,000
2036	-	-	-	4,800,000	-	-	-	2,975,000	7,775,000
2037	-	-	-	5,025,000	-	-	-	3,025,000	8,050,000
2038	=	-	-	5,225,000	-	-	-	3,075,000	8,300,000
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,100,000	3,100,000
2040								3,100,000	3,100,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 260,000	\$ 1 120 000	\$19 170 000	\$60 200 000	\$16 055 000	\$10 755 000	\$ 3 415 000	\$45 855 000	\$ 156,830,000
payments	<u>Ψ 200,000</u>	Ψ 1,120,000	Ψ13,170,000	Ψ00,200,000	Ψ10,000,000	Ψ10,730,000	Ψ 3,413,000	Ψ+0,000,000	Ψ 100,000,000
Interest rate	3.00%	5.00%	5.00%	4.00% to 5.00%	2.43% to 2.55%	0.30% to 0.85%	0.42% to 1.08%	4.00%	
Original issue	\$5,280,000	\$26,165,000	\$38,505,000	\$62,670,000	\$16,055,000	\$14,305,000	\$ 3,565,000	\$45,855,000	

Principal payments for the bond issues are due on May 1 of each year.

Interest payments for the bond issues are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.