Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 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, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

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.



To the Board of Education
Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County

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 Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

To the Board of Education Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2023 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.

Flante & Moran, PLLC

October 24, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the annual financial report for Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County (the "School District") presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County 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 and the 2023 Building and Site 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 Supplementary Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplementary 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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 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 Cafeteria 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.

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, 2023 and 2022:

	G	Governmental Activities				
	20	2023 2022				
		(in millions)				
Assets Current and other assets	ф	67.0 ¢	22.0			
Capital assets	\$ 	67.9 \$ 53.4	22.0 53.9			
Total assets		121.3	75.9			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		39.1				
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		9.2 84.3 104.7 5.7	8.3 41.5 67.4 4.3			
Total liabilities		203.9	121.5			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		22.7	45.3			
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		15.1	14.7			
Debt service Capital projects		5.3 0.1	4.4			
Unrestricted		(86.7)	(89.5)			
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(66.2) \$	(70.4)			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 \$(66.2) million at June 30, 2023. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$15.1 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. 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 (\$(86.7) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(86.7) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations net of the pension and OPEB liabilities. 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 and changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

		Governmental Activities			
		2023			
		(in millions)			
Revenue					
Program revenue:	_				
Charges for services	\$	1.5 \$	0.9		
Operating grants		18.3	17.3		
General revenue:					
Taxes		11.9	11.4		
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		33.1	32.1		
Other		1.3	1.3		
Total revenue		66.1	63.0		
Expenses					
Instruction		30.3	26.1		
Support services		22.7	19.9		
Athletics		1.0	0.9		
Food services		2.5	2.4		
Community services		0.5	0.5		
Debt service		2.2	1.7		
Depreciation and amortization expense (unallocated)		2.7	2.7		
Total expenses		61.9	54.2		
Change in Net Position		4.2	8.8		
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(70.4)	(79.2)		
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(66.2) \$	(70.4)		

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$61.9 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$1.5 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$18.3 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$11.9 million in taxes, \$33.1 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$4.2 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$59.2 million, which is an increase of \$48.1 million from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance increased by \$3.1 million to \$7.6 million. The change is mainly due to the recognition of unavailable revenue, which was reported in the prior year and recognized during the year ended June 30, 2023.

The 2023 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund fund balance increased by \$43.9 million due to the issuance of the 2023 Building and Site bonds.

Fund balance of our special revenue funds remained stable and debt service funds increased by \$1.1 million.

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 2023. Budgeted revenue was increased by \$4.3 million primarily to account for unavailable revenue reported in the prior year and recognized during the year ended June 30, 2023. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements.

Actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023 came in \$1.7 million over the final budgeted amounts due to an increase in operational costs and minimal vacancies of professional staff.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the School District had \$53.4 million and \$53.9 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, equipment, and leased assets. This represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$0.5 million from 2022 to 2023.

	 2023	 2022
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Land improvements Lease assets - Copiers	\$ 993,061 977,143 78,656,846 11,318,137 4,070,503 10,850,110 370,986	\$ 993,061 - 78,656,846 10,697,569 4,249,126 10,587,722 370,986
Total capital assets	107,236,786	105,555,310
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 53,850,285	51,639,011
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 53,386,501	\$ 53,916,299

This year's additions of \$2.2 million included buses, playground equipment, security systems, technology, food service equipment, and bond project professional services. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At the end of this year, the School District had \$74.5 million in bonds outstanding versus \$35.2 million in the previous year. The increase is the result of the issuance of the 2023 Building and Site bonds.

Debt consisted of the following:

	_	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$	74,545,000	\$ 35,235,000

Other obligations include compensated absences, leases, and risk liabilities.

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 2023-2024 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 2023-2024 budget was adopted in June 2023 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2023. Approximately 52.1 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Based on early enrollment projections, we conservatively anticipated a slight decrease in stable enrollment from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. This would account for the School District's anticipated attrition of 125 pupil FTE. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations. As COVID-19 relief funding begins to wind down in fiscal year 2024, the School District will need to have a transition plan for expenditures previously budgeted in the General Fund or new areas of focus, like social/emotional support, in order to maintain continuity in learning supports.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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 Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation, including a 5 percent foundation allowance increase.

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.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023	June	30.	2023
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	G	Sovernmental Activities
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) Investments (Note 4) Receivables:	\$	6,923,120 20,212
Property taxes receivable Other receivables Due from other governments Inventory		6,430 20,180 9,820,668 1,566
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5) Capital assets - Net (Note 8)		294,323 50,792,324 53,386,501
Total assets		121,265,324
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 9) Deferred pension costs (Note 12) Deferred OPEB costs (Note 12)	_	1,531,714 30,484,416 7,125,450
Total deferred outflows of resources		39,141,580
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue (Note 6) Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year (Note 9) Due in more than one year (Note 9) Net pension liability (Note 12) Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	_	1,571,629 2,226,986 4,911,278 454,681 3,566,420 80,682,932 104,716,876 5,693,081
		203,023,003
Deferred Inflows of Resources Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 12) Deferred pension costs (Note 12) Deferred OPEB costs (Note 12)	_	7,283,329 2,733,595 12,729,891
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	22,746,815
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service		15,102,399 5,307,496
Capital projects Unrestricted		145,554 (86,719,243)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(66,163,794)

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ext	oenses	_	Program Charges for Services	G	venue Operating Grants and	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 expense (unallocated)	22 2 1	,339,704 ,726,813 967,093 ,512,510 517,398 ,668,108 388,278 ,730,906	\$	25,560 35,091 154,238 649,216 616,113 - -	\$	12,204,377 4,068,126 - 2,003,166 - - -	\$ (18,109,767) (18,623,596) (812,855) 139,872 98,715 (1,668,108) (388,278) (2,730,906)
Total primary government	\$ 61	,850,810	\$	1,480,218	\$ ·	18,275,669	(42,094,923)
	Gener Ta Sta Int Pe Ga Ott	7,527,216 4,347,430 33,135,929 239,334 35,765 26,024 983,902					
			То	tal general re	evenu	ue	46,295,600
	Chan	ge in Net	Ро	sition			4,200,677
		`		cit) - Beginni	•	•	(70,364,471)
	Net P	\$ (66,163,794)					

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	G	eneral Fund		023 Building and Site Capital rojects Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) Investments (Note 4) Receivables:	\$	4,994,455 20,212	\$	-	\$	1,928,665 -	\$	6,923,120 20,212
Property taxes receivable		111		-		6,319		6,430
Other receivables		18,090		-		2,090		20,180
Due from other governments		9,715,695		-		104,973		9,820,668
Due from other funds (Note 7)		121,777		_		643		122,420
Inventory		1,566		-		-		1,566
Prepaid expenses		286,028		_		8,295		294,323
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 5)		-		45,032,284		5,760,040		50,792,324
Total assets	\$	15,157,934	\$	45,032,284	\$	7,811,025	\$	68,001,243
			-		-			
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	365,001 2,226,534	\$	1,145,194 -	\$	61,434 452	\$	1,571,629 2,226,986
Due to other funds (Note 7)		-		-		122,420		122,420
Accrued liabilities and other		4,446,672		-		5,100		4,451,772
Unearned revenue (Note 6)		454,681		-		-		454,681
Total liabilities		7,492,888		1,145,194		189,406		8,827,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue (Note 6)		19,212		-		-		19,212
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		7,512,100		1,145,194		189,406		8,846,700
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Inventory		1,566		-		-		1,566
Prepaids Restricted:		286,028		-		8,295		294,323
Debt service Capital projects		-		835,259 43,051,831		5,767,002		6,602,261 43,051,831
Food service		-		-		1,147,258		1,147,258
Committed - Student activities		-		-		699,064		699,064
Unassigned	_	7,358,240		-		-	_	7,358,240
Total fund balances		7,645,834		43,887,090		7,621,619		59,154,543
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	15,157,934	\$	45,032,284	\$	7,811,025	\$	68,001,243

Governmental Funds

(66,163,794)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	Jι	ıne 30, 2023
Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	59,154,543
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation		107,236,786 (53,850,285)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities		53,386,501
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the		
funds		19,212
Deferred outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds		1,531,714
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, and entering into leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		(83,557,352)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(459,506)
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:		
Employee compensated absences		(302,000)
Provision for health and workers' compensation claims (risk liabilities)		(390,000) (76,966,055)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(11,297,522)
Total employee fringe benefits not reported as fund liabilities		(88,955,577)
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		(7,283,329)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	G	eneral Fund	ar	2023 Building nd Site Capital Projects Fund	N	Ionmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue								
Local sources	\$	8,640,487	\$	196,148	\$	5,807,530	\$	14,644,165
State sources		48,004,222		· -		163,524		48,167,746
Federal sources		7,005,675			_	1,983,067		8,988,742
Total revenue		63,650,384		196,148		7,954,121		71,800,653
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		33,446,182		-				33,446,182
Support services		23,967,672		-		657,547		24,625,219
Athletics		1,086,429		-		- 0 EE1 464		1,086,429
Food services Community services		17,766 576,146		-		2,551,464		2,569,230 576,146
Debt service: (Note 9)		370,140		-		-		370,140
Principal		81,458		_		1,860,000		1,941,458
Interest		-		_		1,741,838		1,741,838
Other debt costs		_		387,739		539		388,278
Capital outlay		1,323,289		977,143	_	65,775		2,366,207
Total expenditures		60,498,942	_	1,364,882	_	6,877,163		68,740,987
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		3,151,442		(1,168,734))	1,076,958		3,059,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Face value of debt issued		-		41,170,000		-		41,170,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		28,685		. .		-		28,685
Premium on debt issued		-		3,885,824		-		3,885,824
Transfers in (Note 7)		106,220		-		208,108		314,328
Transfers out (Note 7)		(208,108)	_	-	_	(106,220)		(314,328)
Total other financing (uses) sources		(73,203)	_	45,055,824	_	101,888		45,084,509
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,078,239		43,887,090		1,178,846		48,144,175
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		4,567,595		-	_	6,442,773		11,010,368
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	7,645,834	\$	43,887,090	\$	7,621,619	\$	59,154,543

Governmental Funds

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	48,144,175
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: Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense Net book value of assets disposed of		2,203,769 (2,730,906) (2,661)
Total		(529,798)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available		(2,957,041)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date)	(2,818,149)
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		(45,055,824)
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		2,185,365
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		(170,177)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		5,402,126
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,200,677

June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Lapeer Community Schools of Lapeer County (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. 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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

June 30, 2023

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 we have spent certain resources; separate funds allow us to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue was used. The various funds are aggregated into the following fund type:

Governmental Funds

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

- 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.
- The 2023 Bond Fund is a Capital Projects fund used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and expenditures specifically designated for buildings, equipment, and remodeling. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

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

- 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 are the Cafeteria Fund and the Student Activities Fund. Revenue sources for the Cafeteria Fund
 include sales to customers and dedicated grants from federal sources. Revenue sources for the
 Student Activities Fund include fundraising revenue, scholarships, and donations earned and received
 by student groups. Any operating deficit generated by these funds is the responsibility of the General
 Fund.
- Debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

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.

June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments are reported at fair value or estimated fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

- Unspent bond proceeds and related interest from the 2023 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund 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

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 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.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years				
Building and improvements	20 to 50				
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10				
Buses and other vehicles	5 to 10				
Land improvements	20				
Lease assets	5				

June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are 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. The General Fund and debt service funds generally are used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

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 on refundings and deferred pension and OPEB 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.

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 as well as unavailable revenue (revenue not collected within the period of availability).

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets - net of related debt consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted 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 (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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).

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 Board of Education 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 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.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. Tax collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities through March 1, at which time they are considered delinquent and added to county tax rolls. Any delinquent taxes collected by the county are remitted to the School District by June 30. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

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.

June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 only for employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation are used to liquidate the obligations.

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.

Leases

The School District is a lessee for noncancelable leases of copiers. The School District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the 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 noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the 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.

June 30, 2023

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

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.

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 special revenue fund except for the following reclassifications. For budgeting purposes, athletics is included within central services. Athletics are segregated on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. For budgeting purposes, proceeds from the sale of capital assets are classified within local revenue. Proceeds are segregated on the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. In addition, interfund transfers are classified as revenue and expenditures for budgeting purposes. 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 or 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.

June 30, 2023

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted as follows:

	Budget		Actual	
Support services - Pupil Support services - Instructional staff Support services - General administration Support services - School administration Support services - Business Support services - Operations and maintenance Support services - Pupil transportation services Support services - Central Support services - Athletics	\$	3,628,011 3,727,507 581,832 3,143,815 1,358,832 4,268,613 3,143,015 1,427,759 931,022	\$	4,387,960 4,341,235 614,384 3,597,570 1,418,007 4,574,915 3,433,505 1,600,096 1,086,429
Support services - Food services Support services - Community services Debt service - Principal Capital outlay	_	529,154 - 1,300,127		17,766 576,146 81,458 1,323,289
Total	\$	24,039,687	\$	27,052,760

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2023 Building and Site Capital Projects Fund includes 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.

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. Investments may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Michigan. Redemptions made prior to the applicable 14-day period are subject to penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amount so redeemed.

June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits subject to custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had bank deposits of \$11,600,485 (certificates of deposit and checking and savings 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.

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, 2023, 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; 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 has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Investment	 Fair Value	Rating	Organization
MILAF MAX Class	\$ 45,002,895	AAAm	Standard & Poor's

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The School District does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

June 30, 2023

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2023, restricted assets are composed of the following:

Description	Governmenta Activities				
Unspent bond proceeds Unspent property taxes restricted for debt service	\$	45,032,284 5,760,040			
Total	\$	50,792,324			

Note 6 - 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, 2023, the School District had \$454,681 of unearned revenue related to grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

At June 30, 2023, the School District had \$19,212 of unavailable revenue related to grant payments not received until subsequent to 60 days after year end.

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due From					
Fund Due To	Nonmaj	or Funds	Total			
General Fund Nonmajor funds	\$	121,777 \$ 643	121,777 643			
Total	\$	122,420 \$	122,420			

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
General Fund Cafeteria Fund	Debt service funds General Fund	\$ 208,108 106,220
	Total	\$ 314,328

The transfers from the General Fund to the debt service funds were to cover principal and interest payments owed on the bonds. The transfer from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund reimbursed the General Fund for its share of indirect costs.

June 30, 2023

Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

		Balance July 1, 2022		Additions	Disposals and Adjustments		•		Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	993,061	\$		\$		\$	993.061	
Construction in progress	Ψ	-	Ψ	977,143	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	977,143	
Subtotal		993,061		977,143		-		1,970,204	
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:									
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment		78,656,846 10,697,569		637,690		- (17,122)		78,656,846 11,318,137	
Buses and other vehicles		4,249,126		326,548		(505,171)		4,070,503	
Land improvements		10,587,722		262,388		-		10,850,110	
Lease assets - Copiers		370,986	_	-			_	370,986	
Subtotal		104,562,249		1,226,626		(522,293)		105,266,582	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:									
Buildings and improvements		34,244,330		1,505,982		- (4.4.404)		35,750,312	
Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles		7,806,400 3,332,580		401,778 252,712		(14,461) (505,171)		8,193,717 3,080,121	
Land improvements		6,137,875		485,763		(505, 17 1)		6,623,638	
Lease assets - Copiers		117,826		84,671		-		202,497	
Subtotal		51,639,011		2,730,906		(519,632)		53,850,285	
Net capital assets being depreciated and amortized		52,923,238	_	(1,504,280)		(2,661)		51,416,297	
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	53,916,299	\$	(527,137)	\$	(2,661)	\$	53,386,501	

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

June 30, 2023

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 can be summarized as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Additions Reductions		Due within One Year	
Bonds payable: Other debt - General obligation Unamortized bond premiums	\$ 35,235,000 5,299,728	, -,	\$ (1,860,000) (353,315)		\$ 2,770,000 522,264	
Total bonds payable	40,534,728	45,055,824	(2,213,315)	83,377,237	3,292,264	
Leases Compensated absences Risk liabilities	261,573 316,200 336,000	151,900	(81,458) (166,100) (874,851)	180,115 302,000 390,000	81,549 9,232 183,375	
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 41,448,501	\$ 46,136,575	\$ (3,335,724)	\$ 84,249,352	\$ 3,566,420	

The School District had deferred outflows of \$1,531,714 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2023.

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, 2023 are as follows:

Purpose	Year Issued	Interest Rates	Maturing	Outstanding
\$775,000 Limited Tax School Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$60,000 to				
\$65,000	2013	3.07 - 3.62	May 2028	\$ 315,000
\$500,000 Limited Tax School Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$35,000 to				
\$40,000	2014	2.60	May 2029	225,000
\$995,000 Limited Tax School Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$70,000 to	0045	0.405 4.00		545.000
\$85,000 \$40,075,000 Qualified Refunding	2015	3.125 - 4.00	May 2030	545,000
Bonds due in annual installments				
of \$1,780,000 to \$2,575,000 \$41,170,000 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments	2016	5.0	May 2037	32,290,000
of \$370,000 to \$3,920,000	2023	5.00 - 5.25	May 2046	41,170,000
Total governmental activities				\$ 74,545,000

June 30, 2023

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The risk liabilities generally will be liquidated through the School District's General 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. Risk liabilities are discussed further in Note 11. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability will be liquidated from the funds from which the individual employee salaries are paid, generally the General Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond obligations are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Principal Interest			Total		
2024	\$	2,770,000	\$	3,538,870	\$	6,308,870
2025		2,865,000		3,619,796		6,484,796
2026		2,965,000		3,479,339		6,444,339
2027		2,620,000		3,333,576		5,953,576
2028		2,745,000		3,205,233		5,950,233
2029-2033		15,660,000		13,890,790		29,550,790
2034-2038		18,600,000		9,501,250		28,101,250
2039-2043		15,150,000		5,355,800		20,505,800
2044-2046		11,170,000		1,193,325		12,363,325
Total	\$	74,545,000	\$	47,117,979	\$	121,662,979
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Note 10 - Leases

The School District leases certain assets from various third parties. The assets leased include copiers. Payments are generally fixed monthly for copiers with certain variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability required as they are based on usage of the asset.

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, 2023 are as follows:

Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 2025 2026	\$ 81,549 69,639 28,927	\$ 10,005 4,695 516	\$ 91,554 74,334 29,443
Total	\$ 180,115	\$ 15,216	\$ 195,331

Note 11 - 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, certain property loss, and errors and omissions claims. The School District participates in the MAISL shared-risk program for claims relating to property loss and torts. The School District is partially self-insured for dental and vision benefits. The School District is uninsured up to a \$300,000 specific occurrence retention limit for employee injury (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.

2022

June 30, 2023

2022

Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

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 employee injury claims and for dental and vision claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	2023		2022	
Estimated liability - Beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments	\$	336,000 928,851 (874,851)	\$	371,000 877,922 (912,922)
Estimated liability - End of year	\$	390,000	\$	336,000

Note 12 - 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.

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 supplementary 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.

June 30, 2023

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 vears 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.

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:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%
October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023	13.75% - 20.16%	7.21% - 8.07%

June 30, 2023

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2023 were \$12,688,000, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$4,602,746 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate, as well as \$2,680,583 of a one-time state payment received and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$2,238,794, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$104,716,876 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2022. 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, 2022 and 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.278 and 0.284 percent, respectively, representing a change of (2.18) percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$5,693,081 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2023 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2022. 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, 2022 and 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.269 and 0.284 percent, respectively, representing a change of (5.31) percent.

June 30, 2023

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

For 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$11,556,641, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,047,534	\$ (234,136)
Changes in assumptions		17,994,112	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		245,561	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,622	(2,499,459)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	_	11,187,587	
Total	\$	30,484,416	\$ (2,733,595)

The \$7,283,329 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, 2024. 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		
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 4,468,376 3,286,089 2,958,655 5,850,114		
Total	\$ 16,563,234		

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, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB recovery of \$2,582,075.

June 30, 2023

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, 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
\$	_	\$	(11,150,565)
	5,074,426		(413,189)
	444,959		-
	33,193		(1,166,137)
	1,572,872		<u>-</u>
\$	7,125,450	\$	(12,729,891)
		Outflows of Resources \$ - 5,074,426	Outflows of Resources \$ - \$ 5,074,426 444,959 33,193

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 Ending	Amount		
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ (2,472,140) (2,166,454) (1,962,204) (295,098) (249,951)		
Thereafter	 (31,466)		
Total	\$ (7,177,313)		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	5.25% - 7.75%	Year 1 graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in year 120
Mortality basis		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
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

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.

June 30, 2023

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2021, for the pension and OPEB plans include a decrease in the discount rate used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation by 0.80 percentage points in the pension plan and 0.95 percentage points in the OPEB plan. The investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.80 percentage points in the pension plan and 0.95 percentage points in the OPEB plan. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2022 depending on the plan option. 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	25.00 %	5.10 %
Private equity pools	16.00	8.70
International equity pools	15.00	6.70
Fixed-income pools	13.00	(0.20)
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	5.30
Absolute return pools	9.00	2.70
Short-term investment pools	10.00	5.80
Real return/opportunistic pools	2.00	(0.50)
Total	100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.2 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:

	Percentage bint Decrease (5.00%)	Сι	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)		Percentage oint Increase (7.00%)
\$	138 187 373	\$	104 716 876	\$	77 135 678

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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 int Decrease (5.00%)	Cui	rrent Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 9,549,596	\$	5,693,081	\$ 2,445,417

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 nt Decrease	 Current Rate	Percentage pint Increase
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 2,383,990	\$ 5,693,081	\$ 9,407,601

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, 2023, the School District reported a payable of \$2,571,780 and \$221,205 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 13 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) 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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District's property tax revenue was reduced by approximately \$123,000 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 \$107,000 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from debt service millages. There are no abatements made by the School District.

Note 14 - Line of Credit

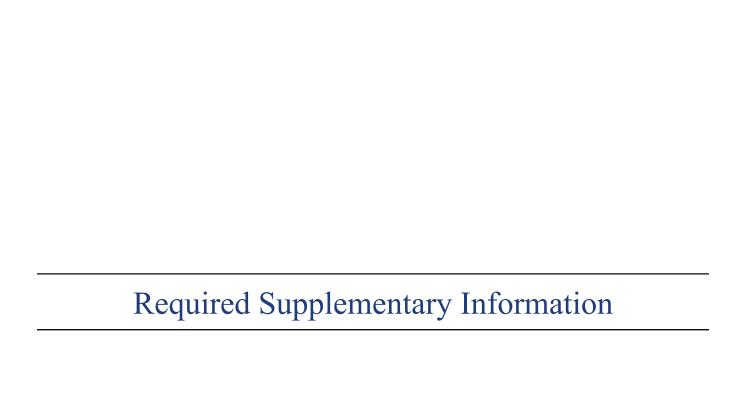
In August 2022, the School District entered into a line of credit agreement with a bank with available borrowings up to \$3,000,000 through the maturity date of July 31, 2023. Interest is payable monthly on the outstanding balance at a floating rate of prime minus 1.375 percent. The line of credit is collateralized by all assets. There was no outstanding balance on the line of credit at June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

Note 14 - Line of Credit (Continued)

Subsequent to year end, on September 1, 2023, the School District entered into a line of credit agreement with a bank with available borrowings up to \$5,000,000 through the maturity date of August 31, 2024. Interest is payable monthly at a floating rate of prime minus 1.375 percent (an effective rate of 7.125 percent at time of entering into the line of credit). The line of credit is collateralized by all assets. The School District has borrowed \$3,500,000 on the line of credit subsequent to year end.



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	ver (Under) inal Budget
Revenue							
Local sources	\$	8,388,810	\$	8,409,752	\$	8,640,487	\$ 230,735
State sources		44,717,676		47,886,713		48,004,222	117,509
Federal sources	_	5,944,239	_	7,047,410		7,005,675	 (41,735)
Total revenue		59,050,725		63,343,875		63,650,384	306,509
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction:		05 050 450		00 000 007		0- 000	(050 704)
Basic programs		25,679,458		26,286,307		25,335,576	(950,731)
Added needs		6,845,490		8,474,688		8,108,861	(365,827)
Adult/Continuing education		-		-		1,745	1,745
Support services: Pupil		3,969,609		3,628,011		4,387,960	759,949
Instructional staff		4,247,377		3,727,507		4,367,900	613,728
General administration		567,233		581,832		614,384	32,552
School administration		3,221,370		3,143,815		3,597,570	453,755
Business		1,291,014		1,358,832		1,418,007	59,175
Operations and maintenance		4,055,498		4,268,613		4,574,915	306,302
Pupil transportation services		3,454,240		3,143,015		3,433,505	290,490
Central		1,898,018		1,427,759		1,600,096	172,337
Athletics		882,765		931,022		1,086,429	155,407
Food services		-		-		17,766	17,766
Community services		585,951		529,154		576,146	46,992
Debt service - Principal		-		-		81,458	81,458
Capital outlay	_	2,050,615	_	1,300,127		1,323,289	 23,162
Total expenditures		58,748,638	_	58,800,682	_	60,498,942	 1,698,260
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		302,087		4,543,193		3,151,442	(1,391,751)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		28,685	28,685
Transfers in		85,000		70,000		106,220	36,220
Transfers out		(212,855)	_	(208,000)		(208,108)	 (108)
Total other financing uses		(127,855)		(138,000)		(73,203)	 64,797
Net Change in Fund Balance		174,232		4,405,193		3,078,239	(1,326,954)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		4,567,595	_	4,567,595	_	4,567,595	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	4,741,827	\$	8,972,788	\$	7,645,834	\$ (1,326,954)

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

Last Nine Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.27844 %	0.28465 %	0.28786 %	0.29222 %	0.29587 %	0.29932 %	0.30514 %	0.31068 %	0.31237 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 104,716,876 \$	67,392,864 \$	98,883,869 \$	96,772,956 \$	88,944,606 \$	77,567,596 \$	76,130,317 \$	75,884,606 \$	68,803,150
School District's covered payroll	\$ 26,012,203 \$	25,597,524 \$	25,158,596 \$	25,391,341 \$	24,956,252 \$	24,836,471 \$	25,449,765 \$	25,788,550 \$	26,526,013
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	402.57 %	263.28 %	393.04 %	381.13 %	356.40 %	312.31 %	299.14 %	294.26 %	259.38 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.77 %	72.32 %	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

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

Last Nine Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	_	2023	_	2022		2021	_	2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	12,487,702	\$	9,538,051	\$	8,412,123	\$	8,015,808	\$	7,622,839	\$	7,550,688	\$	7,024,145	\$	7,064,308	\$	5,701,242
statutorily required contribution	_	12,487,702		9,538,051		8,412,123	_	8,015,808		7,622,839		7,550,688	_	7,024,145		7,064,308		5,701,242
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Contribution Excess School District's Covered Payroll	\$ \$	26,070,491	\$ \$	26,309,620	\$ \$	24,949,620	\$ \$		\$ \$	25,127,382	\$ \$	24,875,002	\$ \$	24,841,140	\$ \$		\$ \$	26,190,001

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

Last Six Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	_	2022		2021	2020	_	2019	2018	_	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.26879 %		0.28387 %	0.28426 %		0.29071 %	0.29276 %		0.29893 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	5,693,081	\$	4,332,930 \$	15,228,398	\$	20,866,490 \$	23,271,243	\$	26,471,730
School District's covered payroll	\$	26,012,203	\$	25,597,524 \$	25,158,596	\$	25,391,341 \$	24,956,252	\$	24,836,471
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		21.89 %		16.93 %	60.53 %		82.18 %	93.25 %		106.58 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		83.09 %		88.87 %	59.76 %		48.67 %	43.10 %		36.53 %

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

Last Six Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	_	2023		2022	2021			2020	_	2019	_	2018
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	2,098,466	\$	2,123,663	\$	2,058,843	\$	2,043,565	\$	1,973,762	\$	1,796,653
required contribution	_	2,098,466	_	2,123,663	_	2,058,843		2,043,565	_	1,973,762	_	1,796,653
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	26.070.491	\$	26.309.662	\$	24,949,620	\$	25.431.397	\$	25,127,382	\$	24,875,002
		-,, -		- , ,		, ,		-, -,	•	, ,		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2023

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.

The required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 include a one-time contribution of \$2,680,583, referred to as 147c(2), related to funding received from the State and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

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:

- 2022 The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.80 percentage points.
- 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

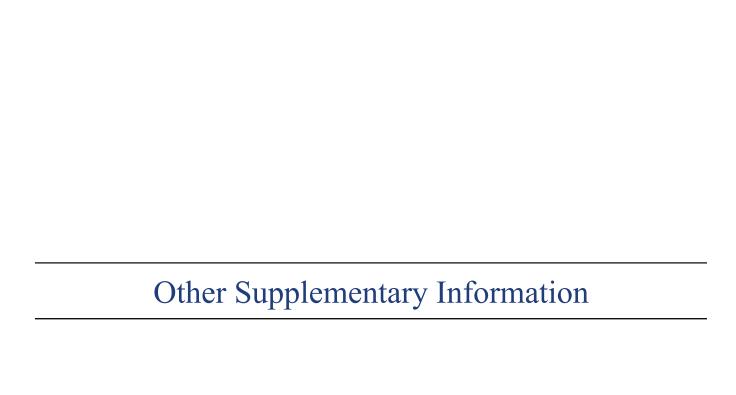
There were no significant changes of assumptions for each of the reported plan years ended September 30 except for the following:

- 2022 The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.95 percentage points. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.1 billion in 2022.
- 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 cost being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.8 billion in 2020.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

June 30, 2023

- 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 a lower than projected per person health benefit cost 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 a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.4 billion in 2018.



Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenu		ıe Funds			Debt Ser	vice	Funds		
	Cafeteria		Student Activities	 2013 Project Bond	2	2014 Project Bond		2015 Project Bond	16 Refunding Bond Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 1,214,835	\$	713,830	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,928,665
Property taxes receivable Other receivables Due from other governments	2,090 104,973		- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -	6,319 - -	6,319 2,090 104,973
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Restricted assets	8,295 -		- - -	 - - -		- - -		- - -	 643 - 5,760,040	 643 8,295 5,760,040
Total assets	\$ 1,330,193	\$	713,830	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,767,002	\$ 7,811,025
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds Accrued liabilities and other	\$ 61,434 452 107,654 5,100	\$	- 14,766 -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 61,434 452 122,420 5,100
Total liabilities Fund Balances Nonspendable	174,640 8,295		14,766	-		-		-	-	189,406 8,295
Restricted: Debt service Food service Committed - Student activities	- 1,147,258 -		- - 699,064	- - -		- - -		- - -	5,767,002 - -	5,767,002 1,147,258 699,064
Total fund balances	 1,155,553		699,064	 -		-		-	 5,767,002	7,621,619
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,330,193	\$	713,830	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,767,002	\$ 7,811,025

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Rev	/enu	ıe Funds								
	Cafeteria		Student Activities	 2013 Project Bond	-	2014 Project Bond	_	2015 Project Bond	20	016 Refunding Bond Fund	 Total
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 658,130 110,921 1,983,067	\$	723,300 - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	4,426,100 52,603	\$ 5,807,530 163,524 1,983,067
Total revenue	2,752,118		723,300	-		-		-		4,478,703	7,954,121
Expenditures Current: Support services Food services Debt service:	- 2,551,464		657,547 -	- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u> -	657,547 2,551,464
Principal Interest Other debt costs Capital outlay	 - - - 65,775		- - - -	60,000 12,915 - -		35,000 6,760 - -	_	70,000 22,913 520 -		1,695,000 1,699,250 19	1,860,000 1,741,838 539 65,775
Total expenditures	 2,617,239		657,547	72,915		41,760		93,433		3,394,269	6,877,163
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	134,879		65,753	(72,915)		(41,760))	(93,433)		1,084,434	1,076,958
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	 - (106,220)	! <u>—</u>	<u>-</u>	 72,915 -		41,760 -		93,433		<u>-</u>	208,108 (106,220)
Total other financing (uses) sources	 (106,220)			72,915		41,760	_	93,433			101,888
Net Change in Fund Balances	28,659		65,753	-		-		-		1,084,434	1,178,846
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	 1,126,894		633,311			-	_			4,682,568	6,442,773
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,155,553	\$	699,064	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	5,767,002	\$ 7,621,619

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2023

		3 Project 3ond		2014 Project Bond		2015 Project Bond	20	016 Refunding Bond Fund		2023 Project Bond	
Years Ending June 30	<u>Pr</u>	incipal	_	Principal	_	Principal	_	Principal	_	Principal	Total
2024	\$	60,000	\$	35,000	\$	70,000	\$	1,780,000	\$	825,000	\$ 2,770,000
2025	·	60,000	-	35,000		75,000		1,870,000		825,000	2,865,000
2026		65,000		35,000		75,000		1,965,000		825,000	2,965,000
2027		65,000		40,000		80,000		2,065,000		370,000	2,620,000
2028		65,000		40,000		80,000		2,170,000		390,000	2,745,000
2029		-		40,000		80,000		2,275,000		415,000	2,810,000
2030		-		-		85,000		2,385,000		430,000	2,900,000
2031		-		-		-		2,445,000		630,000	3,075,000
2032		-		-		-		2,525,000		825,000	3,350,000
2033		-		-		-		2,545,000		980,000	3,525,000
2034		-		-		-		2,565,000		1,140,000	3,705,000
2035		-		-		-		2,565,000		1,330,000	3,895,000
2036		-		-		-		2,560,000		1,535,000	4,095,000
2037		-		-		-		2,575,000		1,730,000	4,305,000
2038		-		-		-		-		2,600,000	2,600,000
2039		-		-		-		-		2,730,000	2,730,000
2040		-		-		-		-		2,870,000	2,870,000
2041		-		-		-		-		3,020,000	3,020,000
2042		-		-		-		-		3,180,000	3,180,000
2043		-		-		-		-		3,350,000	3,350,000
2044		-		=		-		-		3,530,000	3,530,000
2045		-		-		-		-		3,720,000	3,720,000
2046		-			_	-		-		3,920,000	3,920,000
Total remaining payments	\$	315,000	\$	225,000	\$	545,000	\$	32,290,000	\$	41,170,000	\$ 74,545,000
Principal payments due	N	1ay 1		May 1		May 1		May 1		May 1	
Interest payments due		y 1 and /ember 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1 and November 1	
Interest rate	3.07%	% - 3.62%		2.60%	3.	.125% - 4.00%		5.00%	5	5.00% - 5.25%	
Original issue	\$	775,000	\$	500,000	\$	995,000	\$	40,075,000	\$	41,170,000	