## **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Reeths-Puffer Schools

Muskegon, Michigan

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared By

Reeths-Puffer Schools Business Office

Tracey French Director of Finance

#### Reeths-Puffer Schools

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#### **REETHS-PUFFER SCHOOLS**

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Director of Finance
frencht@reeths-puffer.org

October 26, 2022

Dear Board Members and Citizens of Reeths-Puffer Schools:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Reeths-Puffer Schools (School District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is presented for your review. Guided by the Board of Education's commitment to public accountability, detailed financial information relating to the fiscal operation of the School District is presented in this report prepared by the School District's Finance Department. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Responsibility for the completeness, accuracy and fairness of the information presented rests with the administration and management of Reeths-Puffer Schools.

The report has been prepared following generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and clearly reflects the financial position and the results of operations of Reeths-Puffer Schools. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the School District's financial activities have been included.

#### **Report Organization**

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statement readers. The report is divided into the following major sections:

Introductory Section—The reader is introduced to Reeths-Puffer Schools. Included are facts about the School District, a brief highlight of our curriculum offerings, points of pride, major initiatives undertaken and other information. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the School District's organizational chart, a list of School District officials and administrative staff.

Financial Section—The Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements and Notes to Basic Financial Statements are included. These provide an overview for readers who require less detailed information than is contained in the balance of this report. In addition to the basic financial statements, this section includes combining and individual fund supplemental statements and schedules.

Statistical Section—The reader is provided with a 10-year history of financial and demographic data intended to reflect economic conditions, financial trends and the fiscal capabilities of our School District.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of MD&A. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

We, the administration, would like to stress to you, the reader, that we are responsible for both the financial information and representations contained in the financial statements and other sections of this annual report. In preparing the financial statements, it is necessary to make informed estimates and judgments based on currently available information.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Reeths-Puffer Schools is a suburban school district, located in northern Muskegon County, covering five townships, plus a portion of the City of Muskegon, in an area affectionately known as "Rocket City". The School District covers approximately 77 square miles and includes the entirety of Laketon Township plus portions of Fruitland, Dalton, Muskegon, and Cedar Creek Townships. The current population is approximately 22,000.

The School District was formed in 1946 by the consolidation of the Reeths School District and Puffer School District. Reeths-Puffer High School graduated its first class in 1959. The School District reached its present boundaries in 1981 after a process of several consolidations and annexations. The roots of the School District extend back to the late 1800s. Reeths-Puffer Schools is a fiscally independent school district governed by a seven-member elected Board of Education.

The School District operated six traditional and three non-traditional instructional facilities in the 2021-22 school year. Pennsylvania Elementary and McMillan Early Childhood Center serve early childhood education needs. Three elementary schools serve grades K through 4: Central Elementary, Twin Lake Elementary, and Reeths-Puffer Elementary. Reeths-Puffer Intermediate School serves grades 5-6, Reeths-Puffer Middle School serves grades 7-8, and Reeths-Puffer High School serves grades 9-12. The School District has several support facilities, and also participates in a five-district consortium that runs Duck Creek alternative high school. The student enrollment for 2021-22 was 3,527 students. Core K-12 enrollment is expected to be steady, and enrollment is projected to be approximately 3,500 students in fiscal year 2022-23.

#### **School Programs and Major Initiatives**

The School District strives to be a leader in instructional excellence and continues to attract new families to the "Rocket City" community. The District's curriculum and student programs are guided by the ambitious student achievement goals of the District's Strategic Plan:

- "No Boundaries, No Limits Anytime, Anyplace, Any Level Learning"
- "100% Plugged In Every Child Connected to an 'Out of School', Coordinated, Value-Added Activity"
- "100% of Rocket Graduates are 'College and Career' Aware and Ready"

These standards set high expectations and are based upon the belief that all students can and will succeed. This is punctuated by the bold "23" initiative, which aims to increase student achievement, thereby increasing access to higher education opportunities for Reeths-Puffer High School graduates.

In response to these goals, opportunities for students have grown, with new clubs, groups, and teams accessible to students of all ages. The School District provides a world language program spanning grades K through 12. Pennsylvania Elementary operates as a public/private partnership that provides innovative early childhood and Kindergarten instruction. McMillan Early Childhood Center provides great opportunities through preschool programming for young Rockets. Advanced Placement and dual enrollment opportunities are available to students at the high school looking for challenges. A college readiness program has started at the elementary level, which will feed into students in the secondary grades having a greater awareness of what it takes to be college-and career-ready. The decorated high school band continues to win awards and won another state championship in 2020-21.

#### **Accounting Systems and Budgetary Controls**

The School District adheres to budgetary policies established by the Board of Education. The Superintendent submits a proposed operating budget to the Board of Education prior to July 1 each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures, along with the means of financing them. In fiscal year 2021-22, this proposed operating budget included the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Technology and Security Fund, and Student Activity Fund. The level of control is at the functional level. The budget process includes public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments, and a legally adopted Board of Education resolution prior to July 1. The Superintendent and Director of Finance are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within expenditure functions. Any transfer or revisions that require increases in total expenditures or change the total for any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. The budget is amended throughout the year as needed, with the final amendment always approved prior to June 30.

The budget process is designed to effectively allocate resources to maximize student benefit. One of the key values identified in the School District strategic plan is the open sharing of School District financial information, and as such, transparency is highly valued in the budget communication process.

The School District integrates the budget the accounting system and internal controls. Internal controls are in place to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance for the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use, and for maintaining accountability of the assets. Such controls also provide assurance for the reliability of the financial records necessary for producing accurate financial statements. Our budgetary and internal controls adequately safeguard School District assets and provide reasonable assurance that errors or fraud are prevented or can be detected within a timely period.

#### **Independent Audit**

The School District's financial statements were audited by Brickley DeLong as of June 30, 2022. Their audit was made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements present fairly the financial position of Reeths-Puffer Schools at June 30, 2022.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the School District was part of a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the School District's separately issued Single Audit Report.

#### **Financial and Capital Planning**

The passage of Proposal A in 1994 has resulted in the School District being dependent upon the State of Michigan for the majority of its funding. The School District has ongoing financial planning for operational needs as well as capital asset needs. Major assumptions involved with financial forecasting include student enrollment, state funding, employee wage and benefit costs, and equipment and facility life cycles. Considerable time and energy is spent tracking and forecasting student enrollment, as the vast majority of funding is generated on a per-pupil basis.

Many of the School District's instructional facilities were built between 1948 and 1962. Reeths-Puffer High School was constructed in 1994. Each of the facilities has benefited from significant improvements over the years, which was highlighted most recently by the complete renovation of Reeths-Puffer Middle School using the 2010 Bond. Facility upgrades have been funded through bond capital projects as well as building and site improvement funds set aside on an annual basis.

#### **Economic Environment**

Michigan voters approved the state constitutional amendment known as Proposal A in 1994. Funding of school operations shifted dramatically at that time from local property tax revenue to State Aid funding as a result. The School District has seen both increases and decreases in state funding during the time since this change, and it has always dealt with budget challenges responsibly in a manner that puts students at the forefront of the process.

The regional economy in West Michigan was making a slow recovery since the downturn in 2008-2009 and then COVID-19 emerged. While on the surface, it appears that the unemployment rate has returned to pre-pandemic numbers, there is still a worker shortage. Property taxable values have stabilized over the past several years after five consecutive years of losses, but are well below the high point of 2009-2010. Changes in the economy were compounded by a significant loss from settlements with the School District's biggest taxpayer, Consumers Energy, as they closed the BC Cobb power plant.

School District voters have consistently supported bond issues for capital improvements, most recently in 2009. Muskegon County voters approved a 1 mill technology and security enhancement millage in 2014, which will benefit the School District for years to come.

#### **Certificate of Excellence**

The School District first prepared an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2014, and first gained the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence at that time. The School District was successful in earning the ASBO Certificate of Excellence for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021, the eighth straight year of this achievement. This achievement is a source of pride for both the School Administration and the Board of Education. The vision and leadership of the Board is a necessity for maintaining such high standards for financial reporting. The Administration will again submit this year's report in the hopes of continuing this achievement.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could have not been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Business Services department staff. We would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to all School District employees who assisted in the timely and accurate closing of the School District's financial records and the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Storen ( Edwards

Steven Edwards Superintendent Tracey French
Director of Finance

Gracy French

#### **Reeths-Puffer Schools**

#### **Elected Officials and Administrative Staff**

#### 2021-22 Board of Education

Kim Bramer, President

Jennifer Romanosky, Vice President

Chris Brooks, Treasurer

Susan Blackburn, Secretary

Sonya Hernandez, Trustee

Alex Keefe, Trustee

Tim Wheeler, Trustee

#### 2021-22 Administrative Staff

Steve Edwards, Superintendent

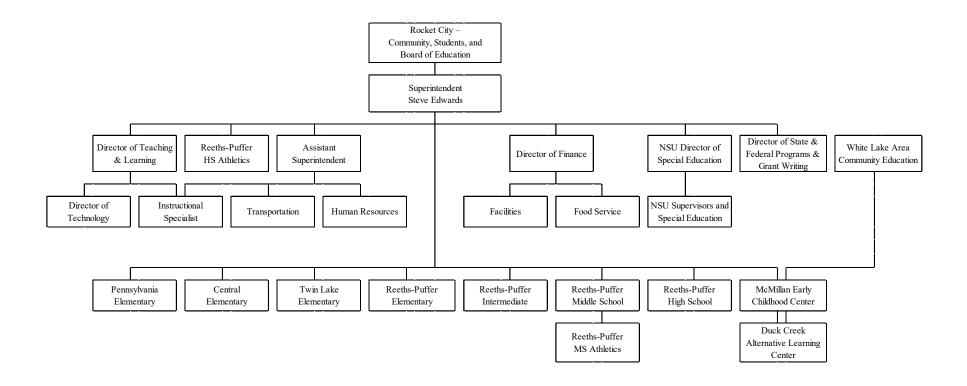
Rob Renes, Assistant Superintendent

Scott Green, Director of Special Education

Tracey French, Director of Finance

Nate Smith, Director of Teaching and Learning

### Reeths-Puffer Schools ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





# The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

### **Reeths-Puffer Schools**

# for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



William A. Sutter President

Will all H

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Reeths-Puffer Schools Muskegon, Michigan

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note L to the financial statements, Reeths-Puffer Schools implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

#### **BRICKLEY DELONG**

Board of Education Reeths-Puffer Schools Page 2

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements—Continued

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements—Continued

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 Reeths-Puffer Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Reeths-Puffer Schools' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Reeths-Puffer Schools' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **BRICKLEY DELONG**

Board of Education Reeths-Puffer Schools Page 3

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report theron. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express and opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### **BRICKLEY DELONG**

Board of Education Reeths-Puffer Schools Page 4

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Brukley De Long, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2022, on our consideration of Reeths-Puffer Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Reeths-Puffer Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Reeths-Puffer Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Muskegon, Michigan October 26, 2022

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The management discussion and analysis report for Reeths-Puffer Schools (School District) is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the School District's financial activity and identify changes in its financial position. This section of the financial statements also identifies all material deviations from the financial plan (initial budgets) and discloses individual fund issues and concerns that exist at the close of the fiscal year.

This information is required by GASB 34 (Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34). GASB 34 requires the presentation of two basic types of financial statements; namely, Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

#### **Overview of the Comprehensive Financial Statements**

This annual comprehensive financial report consists of seven parts: (1) the introductory section, (2) the independent auditor's report, (3) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (4) the basic financial statements, (5) required supplementary information, (6) other supplemental information, and (7) the statistical section. The financial statements include notes that explain some of the information in the statements by providing detailed data. These statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements, utilizing a comparison to the School District's budget for the year. Additionally, the basic financial statements also include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statements provide a financial perspective of the School District as a whole. These statements use the "full accrual" basis of accounting. There are two (2) government-wide statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations, whether they are currently available or not.

The Statement of Activities accounts for current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid (full accrual accounting). The intent of this statement is to summarize and simplify the information relative to funding received and expenditures made for various district services.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund statements are reported under the "modified accrual" method of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received, except where they are measurable and available within sixty (60) days of the close of the fiscal year. Expenditures are accounted for in the period that goods and services are used in school programs; therefore, major payments during the summer for payrolls and benefits belonging to the year's instructional program are expensed on June 30<sup>th</sup>. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed when placed in service and are not shown as assets in these statements. Debt payments made in the fiscal year are shown as expenditures in the current year and future debt obligations are not recorded here.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fund types include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt retirement funds and capital projects funds. The General Fund is used to show the operational financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year. The primary funding sources for the General Fund are from local property taxes, state foundation grant per student, state categorical funding for specific programs, federal grants and inter-governmental transfers. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented as Required Supplementary Information. This schedule shows the initial budget adopted in June 2021, the final amended budget as of June 30, 2022, and how actual results compared.

Special revenue funds include the Food Service Fund, the Technology and Security Fund, and the School Activity Fund. Transactions dealing with the school food service program are recorded in the Food Service Fund and related accounts. The Technology and Security fund was added as a non-major special revenue fund, effective July 1, 2014. It accounts for the enhancement millage received through Muskegon Area ISD and the related expenditures, focused on technology and security enhancements. The School Activity Fund accounts for all of the revenue and expenditures related to internal accounts or School Activity accounts.

The debt service funds are used to record debt payments of principal and interest amounts. Local property tax funds are used to pay the majority of debt, with any unmet needs being covered by the Michigan School Loan Revolving Fund.

The capital projects funds are used to record the costs associated with the acquisition of land, construction or improvement of school facilities, and for equipment purchases in excess of \$5,000. The School District currently has one dedicated capital projects fund, the Building and Site Fund. This fund is used for building improvements, equipment purchases, and general facilities upgrades.

Budgetary comparison schedules cover the special revenue funds of the School District – Food Service Fund, Technology and Security Fund, and School Activity Fund. These comparisons are presented as Other Supplemental Information and are not subject to audit. However, the Board of Education is required by law to adopt a budget for appropriations for those funds. These schedules show the initial budget adopted in June 2021, the final amended budget as of June 30, 2022, and how actual results compared.

#### Government-Wide Financial Results - Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The net position deficiency shown below is the direct result of the School District using capital appreciation bonds and loans from the Michigan School Loan Revolving Fund to finance major facility construction projects over the past several years. Under Michigan School Bond Loan funding programs, the payments against principal and interest costs are delayed to some point in the future; therefore, interest costs compound due to their delayed payment.

The negative impact of funding school projects by utilizing these particular funding methods is further increased by the fact that the facility values associated with the borrowed funds are decreasing each year due to depreciation. These particular funding programs have been available for use by public schools where the community's tax base is insufficient to support the immediate costs of debt associated with meeting current facility needs. The particular capital appreciation bonds the School District has are currently not callable for refinancing at a lower rate.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Furthermore, the net deficiency position of the School District has been exacerbated by the adoption of GASB Statements Numbers 68 and 75, which have greatly increased the long-term liabilities required to be recognized by the School District. GASB Statement Number 68 was adopted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and GASB Statement Number 75 was adopted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2022, the School District reported liabilities of approximately \$49.3 million for its share of the unfunded liability for the MPSERS pension plan, approximately \$3.1 million for its share of the MPSERS OPEB liability as well as approximately \$4.3 million in additional OPEB liabilities. The impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75 on the financial statements is explored in more depth in Footnote I.

#### Statement of Net Postion

	<b>June 30</b> ,				
		2022		2021	
Assets		_			
Current assets	\$	18,733,869	\$	17,252,353	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		40,535,354		42,213,610	
Total assets		59,269,223		59,465,963	
Deferred outflows of resources		15,920,126		22,955,013	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		75,189,349		82,420,976	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		15,939,119		16,544,840	
Long-term liabilities		113,015,477		151,082,493	
Total liabilities		128,954,596		167,627,333	
Deferred inflows of resources		34,883,200		13,042,299	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		163,837,796		180,669,632	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		17,208,868		13,004,772	
Restricted funds		662,719		1,850,639	
Unrestricted funds		(106,520,034)		(113,104,067)	
Net position	\$	(88,648,447)	\$	(98,248,656)	

- Current assets Several asset categories have increased slightly as of June 30, 2022, compared to a year
  ago. Cash and investments grew significantly along with due from other governmental units, inventories
  and prepaid items. The largest contribution to the difference is the change in cash and due from other
  governmental units.
- Capital assets net capital assets were reduced by annual depreciation, and capitalized additions were relatively low once again.
- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by approximately \$7 million. Pension decreased substantially from \$15.6 million to \$10.3 million. Postemployment benefits decreased by \$1.5 million.
- As a result of these changes, total assets and deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 decreased by over \$7.2 million compared to June 30, 2021.
- Current liabilities decreased slightly compared to June 30, 2021. The amount of bond payments due within one year decreased slightly as of June 30, 2022. Accounts payable is higher is considerably less than a year ago, and accrued liabilities increased slightly compared to a year ago. The due to other governmental units increased slightly as well. The State Aid loan was the same June 30, 2022 as it was as of June 30, 2021 at \$5,000,000.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Long-term liabilities decreased compared to June 30, 2021. Bonds and other obligations decreased by \$4.1 million while postemployment decreased \$8.9 million and net pension liability decreased by over \$25 million. All of this resulted in approximately \$38.7 million decrease.
- Largely as a result of the decrease in long-term liabilities described above, the deficiency in the School District's net position has decreased compared to a year ago.
- The School District does not have a restricted food service net position at June 30, 2022 as the net position deficit is classified as unassigned after the allocation of GASB 68 and 75 liabilities for pension and OPEB.

#### Statement of Activities

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2022			2021	
District Wide Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	1,070,651	\$	419,269	
Operating grants		16,123,905		15,498,089	
General Revenues					
Property taxes		8,922,128		8,661,576	
Unrestricted grants		27,067,685		25,562,726	
Other revenues		68,386		366,380	
Total revenues		53,252,755		50,508,040	
District Wide Expenses					
Instruction		22,719,065		27,334,678	
Support services		15,427,615		16,950,006	
Community services		276,660		66,712	
Food services		1,898,900		1,600,600	
Student/school activities		646,180		347,584	
Athletics		794,791		1,101,299	
Interest on long-term debt		1,859,854		2,222,159	
Unallocated depreciation		29,481		35,093	
Total expenses		43,652,546		49,658,131	
Change in net position		9,600,209		849,909	
Net position at beginning of year		(98,248,656)		(99,098,565)	
Net position at end of year	\$ (	88,648,447)	\$ (	98,248,656)	

The change reflected above is a change in net position of approximately \$9.6 million. Overall, total revenue in 2021-22 increased by approximately \$2.7 million compared to 2020-21, an increase of nearly 5%. Property tax revenue for debt service increased slightly due to a modest tax base growth. The School District continues its efforts to refinance outstanding debt and is consistent with the requirements of Public Act 437 of 2012. Operating grants increased again due to extensive COVID response funding passed through the State of Michigan from the federal government. Unrestricted revenue was higher than the previous year due to higher per-pupil funding.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Overall, expenses decreased by about \$6 million in 2021-22, compared to 2020-21. Instructional spending decreased by \$4.6 million compared to the prior year. Included in these changes were the increased pension and health insurance expenses as well as contracted salary increases, but the offsetting factors were the lower depreciation cost for instructional assets and purchasing less capital assets assigned to instruction. Support services spending decreased by approximately \$1.5 million. The decrease is largely related to less spending on online instruction due to COVID-19 exiting its pandemic status. Interest on long-term debt decreased slightly for the year ended June 30, 2022, which was directly related to the repayment of debt funds. In the long run, the School District will save over \$8.6 million in interest expense as a result of the 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2019-20 bond refunding issues.

#### **Net Capital Asset Values**

Asset Category	July 1, 2021 Balance		•			Ac	Change in ecumulated epreciation	June 30, 2022 Balance		
Land	\$	474,150	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	474,150
Land Improvements		481,975		-		-		3,012		478,963
Vehicles		79,510		-		-		14,143		65,367
Buildings & improvements		40,377,605	:	51,600		-		1,754,506		38,674,699
Furniture & equipment		800,370	2	90,663	29	92,163		(43,305)		842,175
Total	\$42	2,213,610	\$ 34	2,263	\$ 29	2,163	\$	1,728,356	\$40	),535,354

As shown above, capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased in value from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. During 2021-22, the School District capitalized slightly more than \$340,000 in equipment purchases and other projects, while accumulated depreciation increased by approximately \$1.7 million. There were nearly \$300,000 deductions during 2021-22 mainly due to the scrapping of outdated technology. With 2010 bonded capital projects funds fully depleted for several years, the School District has found itself with limited resources for capital improvements. For more information on capital assets, please see Note E in the notes to the financial statements.

					Deb	t Obligations	3			
	July 1, 2021 Balance		• /		Deductions		June 30, 2022 Balance		Current	
Debt obligations (Bonds, and notes from										
direct borrowings and direct placements)	\$	65,678,033	\$	2,226,670	\$	6,451,666	\$	61,453,037	\$ 5,768,885	
Compensated absences and early retirement obligations		930,900		176,536		255,586		851,850	214,250	
Net pension liability		74,373,077		-		25,073,470		49,299,607	-	
Net other postemployment benefits liability		16,288,791		-		8,894,673		7,394,118		
Total Long-term Obligations	\$1	57,270,801	\$2	,403,206	\$4	0,675,395	\$ 1	18,998,612	\$5,983,135	

The ending balance of debt obligations as of June 30, 2022 is lower than the beginning balance by approximately \$38.2 million. Additions shown above represent borrowing from the State of Michigan GO School Loan Revolving Fund, accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds, and capital lease proceeds. Reductions in outstanding debt include principal and interest payments made according to bonded debt schedules, and amortization of bond premiums. For more information on debt, please see Note H in the notes to the financial statements.

In 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2019-20, the School District issued over \$75.1 million in refunding bonds combined over five issues to refinance outstanding debt at lower interest rates in order to lower costs and pass significant savings along to its taxpayers. These five issues refinanced multiple outstanding bond issues and achieved projected combined interest savings of over \$8.6 million.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The State of Michigan's Uniform Budget Act requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. When the budget is prepared each year, several unknown factors exist. Estimates are used for such major items as student count, employee contracts, state aid, staffing, and tax appeals. As a matter of practice and in accordance with Board policy and state law, the School District amends its budget periodically during the fiscal year. These revisions are made in order to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures that become known during the year. During the 2021-22 year, the budget was amended in January 2022 and June 2022.

One of the main assumptions impacting the School District's budget is the revenue received from State of Michigan through the per-pupil foundation allowance. The foundation grant for the 2021-22 year was \$8,700. The State of Michigan also provided approximately \$188 per-pupil through Section 147A MPSERS pension offset grant.

Revenue adjustments made during the 2021-22 budget process included:

- Pupil Count and State Aid (January 2022, Budget Amendment #1; June 2022, Budget Amendment #2) The total pupil count was 3,550, which is higher than what was projected. There were several components to this.
  - Traditional K-12 count K-12 student count of 3,526, compared to original projected count of 3,478. This increase of 48 students leads to a projected increase of about \$478,500 in state aid revenue.
  - Alternative education student count preliminary fall count of 24 students. This is a slight increase from last year's count of 21.
- State pension funding through Section 147 (January 2022, Budget Amendment #1; June 2022 Budget Amendment #2) the School District received slightly more than originally projected in MPSERS 147A and 147C funding. In total, these sources brought in a little over \$3.7 million in 2021-22, which kept our total pension costs at nearly 40% of payroll. Section 147C funding increased to nearly \$3.04 million from the original projected amount of \$2.78 million. This amount equated to almost \$900 per pupil that was received from the State of Michigan and passed right back to the pension program.
  - O Pension funding through Section 147E (June 2022, Budget Amendment #2) this funding revenue source was implemented mid-year in 2017-18. The allocation was approximately \$92,000 and will be used to help offset increased defined contribution costs for new hires in the pension system.
- Federal Title grant revenue updates (January 2022, Budget Amendment #1)
  - Title I-A The projected grant budget for 2021-22 was approximately \$458,000, a decrease from the original budget of \$495,000. Budget planning has taken a more conservative approach over the years, and reductions have been made in this grant.
  - Title II-A The projected grant budget for 2021-22 is approximately \$188,000. This is a slight increase from the original 2021-22 budget due to a higher than anticipated carryover amount.
- Federal IDEA grant revenue updates (January 2022, Budget Amendment #1; June 2022, Budget Amendment #2) The three IDEA grants increased by nearly \$67,000 from original projections during the year. The total projected revenue available among three IDEA grants was approximately \$1,421,000.
- From the initial budget in June 2021 to budget amendment #2 in June 2022, total revenue increased by approximately \$3.6 million, an increase of about 8.9%. The most significant factors in this change came in higher per pupil funding and ESSER funding.

The initial expenditure assumptions included a MPSERS base pension rate of 29.21% of payroll, a subsidized MPSERS rate of 15% of payroll, an increase in health insurance caps of 3.7% according to PA 152 limits, and modest wage increases for employees as already settled according to contracts.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditure adjustments made during the 2021-22 budget process included:

- Increased staffing expenditures (January 2022, Budget Amendment #1) Adjustments were made for four staff hired since the initial budget projection.
- Pension costs (January 2022, Budget Amendment #1) Updated benefit projections including taxes, retirement and workers compensation had been adjusted since the June 2021 projection.
- From the initial budget in June 2021 to budget amendment #2 in June 2022, total expenditures increased by approximately \$2.2 million, or about 5.6%. The most significant increases occurred in Basic Instruction and Pupil Support Services.

The initial budget called for a deficit of approximately \$632,000 while the final amended budget called for an operating surplus of approximately \$645,000, a change of approximately \$1.28 million, or about 3.1% of annual expenditures. The actual results reflect an operating surplus of approximately \$1.12 million; a positive swing of approximately \$472,000 compared to the final budget amendment, or about 1.1% of the annual budget. This swing is directly related to many unknown factors at the end of June due to the Summer Acceleration program and a large receipt of MSPSERS funding from the State of Michigan.

<u>2021-22 General Fund</u>							
		<u>Initial</u>		<u>Final</u>			
		Budget	<u>B</u>	udget	<b>Actual</b>		
Revenues							
Local revenue							
Local sources	\$	2,838,975	\$ 2	2,846,508	\$ 2,954,976		
Received from other districts		1,480,188	1	,800,787	1,864,480		
State revenue		32,111,495	35	5,081,120	34,980,607		
Federal revenue		3,431,450	3	3,703,337	3,472,672		
Transfers and other		80,000		70,000	255,629		
Total revenues	\$	39,942,108	\$ 43	3,501,752	\$ 43,528,364		
Variance of actual from budget	\$	3,586,256	\$	26,612			
		9.0%		0.1%			

2021-22 General Fund						
		<u>Initial</u>		<u>Final</u>		
		<b>Budget</b>	]	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	23,975,785	\$ 2	25,096,383	\$ 24,993,244	
Instructional support		5,774,738		6,286,446	5,954,593	
Business and administration		4,412,388		4,445,386	4,618,981	
Maintenance and operations		3,142,654		3,273,163	3,263,358	
Transportation		2,113,513		2,160,110	2,117,866	
Athletics		981,699		875,647	857,618	
Other		-		209,966	210,452	
Community, transfers, and other		173,277		509,199	394,795	
Total expenditures	\$	40,574,054	\$ 4	12,856,300	\$ 42,410,907	
Variance of actual from budget	\$	1,836,853	\$	(445,393)		
		4.5%		-1.0%		
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(631,946)	\$	645,452	\$ 1,117,457	
Variance of actual from budget Percentage of budgeted expenditures	\$	1,749,403 4.3%	\$	472,005 1.1%		

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Budget to actual analysis follows:

#### Revenue

- Local revenues from local sources higher than budget estimates: \$108,000 or 3.8%. The variance is specifically related to taxes received. There was a collection issue with one of our townships, and we were not certain it would be resolved before the 60-day rule. The School District did, however, receive the past due payment, and therefore, it was recognized in the 2021-22 fiscal year.
- Local revenue sources received from other districts higher than estimated: \$64,000 This variance came in higher due to higher than anticipated receipts of Medicaid funds.
- State revenues lower than estimated: (\$100,500) The variance represents about 0.3% of this category. This variance was related to small grant adjustments and the unknown amount of the MPSERS August payment.
- Federal revenues lower than estimated: (\$231,000) Since full grant allocations must be appropriated, any carryover shows up as a budget variance. Title I-A, and Title II-A budgets combined came in approximately \$50,000 under approved award amounts. ESSER II funds came in \$128,000 under approved award amounts. IDEA revenue received matched approved award amounts. These grants are reimbursement-based, meaning this variance has no impact on the School District's bottom line. These amounts will be carried over into the 2022-23 year.
- Incoming Transfers and Other Sources higher than estimated: \$186,000 This category represents indirect cost recovery from the food service fund, as well as irregular or non-recurring items like sale of fixed assets, insurance claim reimbursements, and prior period adjustments. The allowable food service indirect amount was lower than budgeted and is governed by Michigan Department of Education guidelines. A year-end reclassification of the printer lease receipt was the largest variance in this grouping.
- Revenue higher than budgeted: approximately \$26,600 or about 0.06% of the \$43.5 million budget.

#### **Expenditures**

Budget variances in expenditures by functional category are highlighted below:

- Instruction approximately (\$103,000) under budget or approximately 0.4% of this category. The Summer Acceleration program caused some projected costs to not be paid out by June 30, 2022, but those expenses will show up in the 2022-23 school year.
- Pupil and Instructional staff support approximately (\$332,000) under budget or approximately 5.6% of this category. This variance is directly related to less than anticipated costs for Act 18 costs and not all of the Title I, Title II, and ESSER II allocations being spent.
- School Administration approximately \$185,000 over budget or approximately 7% of this category. This variance is due to a large reclassification due to the new printer lease.
- Business and Administration approximately \$22,000 over budget or approximately 3.8% of this category. There were several small reclassifications that caused this variance.
- Purchased services came in under budget, as costs for professional services were lower than estimated. The School District continues to experience savings on its printing and copying contract. The remainder of the savings experienced was in office supplies, and the biggest factor here is that the School District continues to cut back on how much paper it purchases. This is another success of the copying and printing approach, and it is in line with the School District goal to be "Green and Clean".

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Transportation approximately (\$42,000) under budget, or 1.9% of this category. Summer Acceleration transportation costs were less than anticipated before June 30, 2022.
- Athletics approximately (\$18,000) under budget or 2.0% of this category. The variance was largely a result of dues and fees costs.
- Other costs, including community services, interfund transfers, and School District capital outlay approximately (\$114,000) under budget or 18.9% of this category. These budget savings occurred in community services area of the budget as well as the outgoing transfers.

Budget variances in expenditures by object category are highlighted below:

General Fund	2021-22	Percent	2021-22	Percent		Percent
<b>Expenditures by Object</b>	<b>Budget</b>	of total	<b>Actual</b>	<u>of total</u>	<b>Variance</b>	<u>of object</u>
Salaries and Wages	\$ 19,409,759	45.4%	\$ 19,305,626	45.5%	\$ 104,133	0.5%
Benefits	14,872,705	34.7%	14,689,761	34.6%	182,944	1.2%
Purchased services	5,585,810	13.0%	5,282,192	12.5%	303,618	5.4%
Supplies	1,550,655	3.6%	1,546,824	3.6%	3,831	0.2%
Capital Outlay	12,930	0.0%	205,604	0.5%	(192,674)	-1490.1%
Other	1,424,441	3.3%	1,380,900	3.3%	43,541	3.1%
Total	\$ 42,856,300	100.0%	\$ 42,410,907	100.0%	\$ 445,393	1.0%

- Amounts spent on salaries and wages were lower than budgeted, within 0.5% of the \$19.3 million budget.
- Amounts spent on employee benefits were under budget by approximately \$183,000 or 1.2%, for several reasons. Pension costs were within \$129,000 of estimates, or about 1.5% of the \$8.5 million budget. Ancillary benefits such as dental and vision, came in about \$10,000 under budget. These lines of coverage are partially self-funded, and the School District experiences the benefit of lower claims costs.
- Other benefits, including unemployment coverage, workers compensation insurance, retirement benefits, and tuition allowances, came in about \$20,000 under budget. These are relatively small numbers in the scheme of the larger budget.
- Purchased services costs came in under budget by approximately \$304,000 or 5.4% of the \$5.6 million budgeted. Lower than anticipated substitute costs and mowing were the driving force behind this variance.
- Supply costs came in approximately \$4,000 under budget, or about 0.2%. Lower than expected instructional and office supplies along with the timing of maintenance invoices are the largest variances in this category.
- Capital outlay spending came in about \$193,000 over budget, or about 1,490%. This is due to re-classing the printer lease.
- The other category includes costs such as dues and fees, borrowing and interest costs, special education tuition billings, and software licenses, and it was about \$44,000 under budget, or about 3.1%. The majority of this difference is due to building miscellaneous accounts as well as the increase in color printing expenses not accounted for.
- Total expenditure savings: \$446,000 or 1.0% of the total \$42.9 million budget.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

General Fund Year-to-Year Comparison of Actual Results							
	<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>		<b>Difference</b>				
Revenues							
Local revenue							
Local sources	\$ 2,954,976	\$ 2,882,731	\$ 72,245				
Received from other districts	1,864,480	1,722,580	141,900				
State revenue	34,980,607	32,992,465	1,988,142				
Federal revenue	3,472,672	3,895,118	(422,446)				
Transfers and other sources	255,629	272,872	(17,243)				
Totals revenues	\$ 43,528,364	\$41,765,766	\$ 1,762,598				
Expenditures							
Instruction	\$ 24,993,244	\$23,582,906	\$ 1,410,338				
Instructional support	5,954,593	6,290,526	(335,933)				
Administration	4,618,981	4,264,657	354,324				
Operations and maintenance	3,263,358	2,832,224	431,134				
Transportation	2,117,866	1,886,259	231,607				
Athletics	857,618	949,663	(92,045)				

In comparing 2021-22 results to 2020-21 results, several things become evident. Total revenues increased by approximately \$1.8 million or 4.2% from the 2020-21 total. Looking a little closer, we can identify several important factors by category.

Other costs

Total expenditures

- Local revenue showed an increase from the previous year. Athletic revenue came in much higher, while interest earnings decreased as rates have continued to decline.
- Local revenue received from the ISD and other districts increased by about \$142,000 from 2020-21. This is tied to increased payments received from both the MAISD for Act 18 funding and payments received from NSU districts.
- State revenue increased significantly largely due to the increase in per-pupil funding from the State of Michigan.
- Federal revenue decreased by about \$422,000 or by about 10.8%. This is directly related to the one-time grants received during the 2020-21 school year related to learning during the COVID-19 pandemic and the expenditures tied to grants.
- Interfund transfers and other sources decreased slightly this year. Several items in this category are irregular and unpredictable.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total expenditures increased by approximately \$1.8 million in 2021-22, or 4.4% higher than 2020-21 levels. There are several important factors that we can identify when comparing fiscal years:

- Instructional spending increased by approximately \$1.4 million from 2020-21 to 2021-22. This is due to replacement of staff that had not been replaced in the previous year due to retirements.
- Instructional support costs decreased by approximately \$336,000, or about 5.3%. This can be attributed to one-time costs in the 2020-21 school year for learning during the pandemic.
- Administration costs increased by approximately \$354,000. This area increased due to higher pension and health care expenses and a new copier/printer lease.
- Operations and maintenance costs increased by approximately \$431,000. The increased cost is due to higher retirement and health care expenses as well as increases in severe infrastructure needs.
- Transportation costs increased by approximately \$232,000. This area increased due to an increase in the contract with Dean Transportation.
- Athletics spending decreased by \$92,000 or 9.7%. There were less expenses due to some dues and fees decreasing and reduced transportation.
- Other costs decreased by \$229,000. Transfers accounted for this decrease.

#### **General Fund Revenue and Other Financing Sources**

Revenues	<u>2021-22</u>		<b>Percent</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>Percent</b>
State revenue	\$ 34,	980,607	82.1%	\$ 32,992,465	79.0%
Local sources	2,5	954,976	8.1%	2,882,731	6.9%
Federal revenue	3,	472,672	5.3%	3,895,118	9.3%
Local from other districts	1,	364,480	4.3%	1,722,580	4.1%
Other sources		255,629	0.2%	272,872	0.7%
Total revenues	\$ 43,5	28,364	100.0%	\$41,765,766	100.0%

As indicated above, funding from the State of Michigan is the School District's largest source of revenue, which accounts for over eighty-two percent of the total budget. Thus, the financial stability of the School District rests primarily with the economic health of the State of Michigan. Local and inter-district revenue sources increased while federal revenue decreased. Other sources decreased slightly but will expect to see a decrease next year due to the copier/printer lease. Items in this area often represent special or non-recurring items, which can be unpredictable from year-to-year.

As indicated above, the School District spends almost three-quarters of its budget – over \$8,775 per student – on direct classroom instruction and instructional support services. The School District spends 7.7% of its budget, or approximately \$925 per pupil, on maintenance and operation costs, and 5.0%, or approximately \$600 per pupil, on transportation of its students. The percentage spent on business and administration increased slightly in 2021-22 compared to 2020-21, from 10.5% to 10.9%.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **The Effect of MPSERS Pension Changes**

In the 2011-12 fiscal year, the State of Michigan implemented Section 147A MPSERS Offset funding, which provides additional revenue to offset increasing pension costs, without added costs to the School District bottom line. In June 2013, the state announced Section 147C MPSERS Pension Stabilization funding, which provides additional revenue but also increased pension expenditures, leaving no net impact on the bottom line. This program increased total revenue and total expenditures substantially. For a short period of time in 2014-15, the State also distributed pension stabilization funds through Section 147D MPSERS One-Time Liability funding. In 2017-18, the State implemented Section 147E funds to help offset increased defined contribution costs as a result of pension reform and newly-implemented plans. The General Fund budget has increased substantially over the last several years as a result of these programs, as shown in the table below:

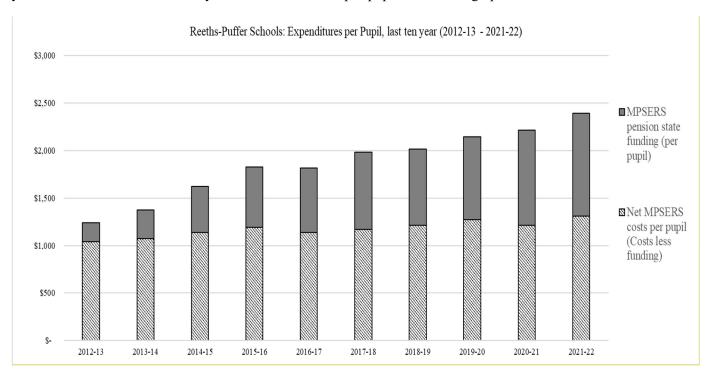
MPSERS State Aid Funding through Section 14	47
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	147A	<u>% of</u>		<u>% of</u>	<u>147D</u>	<u>% of</u>	<u>147E</u>	<u>% of</u>	Total Section	<u>% of</u>
Fiscal Year	<b>Funding</b>	Payroll	147C Funding	Payroll Payroll	<b>Funding</b>	<u>Payroll</u>	<b>Funding</b>	<u>Payroll</u>	147 Funding	<u>Payroll</u>
2011-12	\$ 364,749	2.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 364,749	2.0%
2012-13	388,080	2.2%	367,581	2.1%	-	0.0%	=	0.0%	755,661	4.2%
2013-14	247,745	1.4%	916,655	5.1%	-	0.0%	=	0.0%	1,164,400	6.4%
2014-15	254,922	1.4%	1,565,454	8.6%	45,505	0.2%	=	0.0%	1,865,881	10.2%
2015-16	263,761	1.4%	2,130,329	11.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	2,394,090	12.9%
2016-17	261,534	1.5%	2,317,651	12.9%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	2,579,185	14.4%
2017-18	374,636	2.0%	2,685,964	14.3%	-	0.0%	29,208	0.2%	3,089,808	16.5%
2018-19	475,346	2.6%	2,458,840	13.2%	-	0.0%	45,786	0.2%	2,979,972	16.0%
2019-20	660,506	3.5%	2,400,195	12.8%	-	0.0%	58,576	0.3%	3,119,277	16.6%
2020-21	672,880	3.5%	2,782,076	14.4%	-	0.0%	58,384	0.3%	3,513,340	18.2%
2021-22	667,587	3.4%	3,043,018	15.7%	-	0.0%	92,196	0.5%	3,802,801	19.6%
Cumulative Total	\$4,631,746	_	\$20,667,763		\$ 45,505	<b>=</b> :	\$ 284,150	<b>=</b>	\$25,629,164	<b>=</b>

These amounts, while helping the School District deal with skyrocketing pension costs, have inflated School District costs as well. The total per-pupil pension obligation of the School District has doubled over the past ten years, from \$1,238 in 2012-13 to \$2,390 in 2021-22.

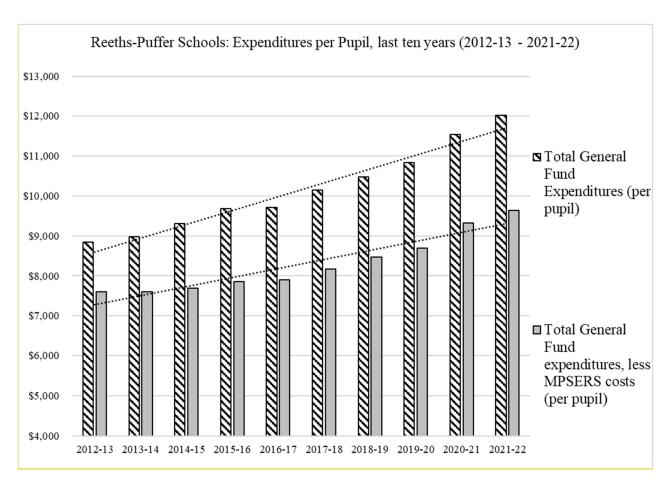
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The per-pupil cost net of funding for 2021-22 was \$1,311 per-pupil. Even compared to nine years ago, when the State of Michigan started Section 147 funding, the School District's net cost has increased over \$500,000 per year. The trend over the last ten years is illustrated on a per-pupil basis in the graph below.



Without the additional funding and extra expenditures, the School District's total General Fund budget would be closer to \$34.5 million in 2021-22 instead of approximately \$42.9 million. The impact, shown in the graph below, is that while the School District is spending more per-pupil in total, there is a larger portion that is going back into the State of Michigan MPSERS pension system. This means there is a flat or declining amount of resources that can be devoted to employee salaries, insurance benefits, supplies, and purchased services.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Other	<b>Governmental</b>	Funds .	- June	30.	2022

	<b>Technology</b>		<b>Food</b>		<u>De bt</u>			<b>Building</b>	School Activity	
	and Security		<b>Service</b>		<b>Service</b>		and Site		<b>Fund</b>	
Beginning Balance	\$	304,988	\$	416,873	\$	261,768	\$	1,110,010	\$	352,681
Revenues		745,605		2,343,969		7,636,822		90,718		801,019
Expenditures		542,434		2,116,536		7,522,030		187,474		646,180
Ending Balance	\$	508,159	\$	644,306	\$	376,560	\$	1,013,254	\$	507,520

As shown above, the School District accounts for portions of its operations in separate funds from the General Fund. Generally, the classifications shown above are required by law. Each area shown above retains a healthy, appropriate amount of fund balance at June 30, 2022.

The Technology and Security fund was added as a non-major special revenue fund, effective July 1, 2014. The voters of Muskegon Area ISD approved a 10-year, 1 mill levy to local districts in February 2014 to fund technology and security enhancements. The levy is received countywide and distributed to the eleven districts on a per-pupil basis. Reeths-Puffer began receiving property tax receipts through Muskegon Area ISD starting in July 2014.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The School District's annual allocation is approximately \$740,000. As the School District enters the eighth year of the ten-year millage, we are proud of the accomplishments of this program. The School District has improved school security at all sites, installed secure entrances at all buildings, implemented a new police liaison program, strengthened the technology infrastructure and backbone, and provided for numerous student and staff technology devices. Future plans include further investments in instructional technology and needed safety updates.

More detail on each fund or fund type shown above is available in the other supplemental information section of the ACFR.

#### Currently known facts, decisions, and conditions affecting the 2022-23 School Year

#### 2022-23 Initial General Fund Budget (June 2022 Budget Hearing)

The adopted budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year projects an operational surplus of \$751,396. This budget will be amended to reflect updated factors such as foundation grant information, actual student counts, and final staffing levels. The main assumptions for the 2022-23 budget are:

- State Aid Revenue this budget is prepared based upon certain assumptions made from various budget proposals. The Senate and House have offered responses to the Governor's first budget proposal. The May CREC offered a great position in the State's General Fund and School Aid Fund. At this time, we do not have a solid timeline for the final passage of the budget. Recommended assumptions include:
  - The per-pupil foundation allowance of \$9,100 which is an increase of \$400 per pupil. This with the decline in student enrollment will net a gain of \$1.19 million.
  - Section 31a At-Risk we have not included slight decrease in this area. Any changes in this grant fund will occur through budget amendments after the 2022-23 year begins. This grant helps to supplement instructional and student service positions, as well as early elementary literacy and district-wide PBIS initiatives.
  - o Section 35 early literacy funding of approximately \$41,000, continued at same level as 2021-22.
  - o Section 147 pension funding of over \$3 million more detail below in the "MPSERS" section.
  - o Section 61d CTE pupil incentive funding approximately \$4,300.
  - o Special Education expenditure reimbursement continued at same level as 2021-22. Any adjustments needed after the year begins will be addressed in budget amendments.
- Pupil Count total pupil count of 3,525 for 2022-23. There are several components to this:
  - o Traditional K-12 count K-12 student count of 3,501 which is a decrease of 25 pupils from the spring 2022 count.
  - o Alternative education student count of 24 students which is flat from the 2021-22 count.
- MPSERS pension expenditures and state funding assumptions include:
  - o The base pension rate is scheduled to remain the same as 2021-22 at 29.21%, and defined contribution costs are expected to continue to increase as new employees participate in new plans implemented over the past several years.
  - Section 147c funding is projected to continue at approximately \$3.04 million, which will be adjusted along with any necessary expenses during the budget amendments if needed.
  - O Section 147e is currently projected at approximately \$41,000. This is the same number in the original 2021-22 budget. This will likely change and be reflected in budget amendments.
  - The total General Fund pension expenditures are projected to at \$8,553,613, compared to \$8,557,732 in the final 2021-22 budget projection. This represents about 20.2% of General Fund expenditures.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- Grant Revenue Assumptions:
  - O Title I-A The projected grant budget for 2022-23 is approximately \$458,000. This is the same amount as the 2021-22 as the budgeted amounts had not been released before preparation of this budget. Any differences will be updated in the next budget amendment. We will continue the plan to use a combination of Title IA, II-A, Section 31A At-Risk, and Section 35 Early Literacy to fund current interventionist and coaching positions focused on math and literacy.
  - Title II-A The projected grant budget for 2021-23 is approximately \$189,000. Like Title I, the amounts had not been released before this budget was prepared and will be updated in budget amendments. The district will continue to use a combination of Title I-A, Title II-A, Section 35, and Section 31A to fund math and literacy initiatives in 2022-23.
  - Title III The expected allocation is approximately \$1,100.
  - o Title IV The 2022-23 allocation is approximately \$41,000. Again, the timeline is the same as above and will be updated in future budget amendments.
  - o Indian Ed This grant is expected to continue with an approximate allocation of \$21,000. This grant will continue to provide supplemental tutoring services to students.
  - o IDEA Per-student allocation through MAISD are projected to be very similar to 2021-22. The four-district NSU consortium will continue in 2022-23. The projected revenue available among the three IDEA grants is approximately \$1,375,000.
  - ESSER During this initial budget, the only amount of ESSER revenue recognized is directly aligned with the approved expenses. These grants will be updated during future budget amendments.
- Staffing and compensation employee wages and benefits account for 78.19% of the initial 2021-22 budget. The MFS contract is settled for the 2021-22 school year. The R-PEA and OPPA contracts are currently under negotiations.
  - o The MFS staff increases of one step and 1% have been allocated for in the budget.
  - o Increased health insurance caps at a rate of 3.7% district-wide, as allowed under Public Act 152 of 2011.
  - No other staffing cost increases unless contracts were already settled prior to the preparation of this initial budget.
- Staffing and compensation employee wages and benefits account for 79.78% of the initial 2022-23 budget. The MFS contract is settled for the 2022-23 schoolyear. The R-PEA and OPPA contracts are currently under negotiations. Staffing assumptions include:
  - o The MFS staff increases of one step and 1% have been included in the budget.
  - o Increased health insurance caps at a rate of 1.3% district-wide, as allowed under Public Act 152 of 2011.
  - No other staffing cost increases unless contracts were already settled prior to the preparation of this initial budget.
- Total salaries and wages for the district are projected at \$33.77 million or about 79.78% of our total General Fund expenditures.
- Insurance benefits insurance costs are projected to increase by 1.3%, or the allowable percentage increase under PA 152. Total insurance benefits are projected at about \$4.30 million, or about 10.17% of our total General Fund expenditures.
- Updated allocations for other major contracts, and district and operation needs, have resulted in changes as compared to the 2021-22 allocations.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

This proposed budget factors all assumptions above and includes total revenue of approximately \$43.08 million in revenue and \$42.33 million in expenditures, for a projected spending surplus of \$751,396. The estimated beginning fund balance for 2022-23 is approximately \$5.8 million, or 13.7% of 2021-22 expenditures, and this amended budget will leave a fund balance of approximately \$6.56 million at the conclusion of the year, or 15.5% of projected 2022-23 expenditures.

#### Consumers Energy Property Tax Appeal and Effects of Public Act 437 of 2012

In October 2011, management became aware of significant property tax appeals entered into by Consumers Energy, the School District's largest taxpayer. On June 26, 2012, the City of Muskegon and Consumers Energy entered into a stipulation agreement that resulted in paybacks of over \$4.5 million in property tax refunds to Consumers. Of this total, nearly \$2 million was the responsibility of Reeths-Puffer Schools. Payments were made during 2012-13 to clear the School District of liabilities that were previously accrued. Over \$1.36 million in operating tax refunds was paid in August 2012, with the remainder of approximately \$635,000 paid in January 2013.

Current and future taxable values have been negotiated between the City of Muskegon and Consumers Energy, with the total Consumers value in the Reeths-Puffer School District declining from over \$77 million in 2012, to approximately \$14.9 million as of June 30, 2020. The impact of these declines, along with the implementation of Public Act 437 of 2012, forced the School District to increase tax rates for several years.

Public Act 437 of 2012 requires a recalculation of the School District's millage rate since the School District participates in the School Bond Loan Fund. This recalculation is used to gauge compliance with the mandatory loan repayment date (MLRD), which occurs in the year 2033. A significant taxable value loss such as this is very likely to put the School District into MLRD non-compliance, which then requires a millage increase.

The millage rate for 2014-15 was increased by 1.0 mills to 9.37 mills, or an 11.49% increase, equal to the loss in taxable values experienced over the past five years. For 2015-16, a slight taxable value increase was experienced by the School District. This increase forced the School District to gain compliance with the MLRD, meaning an even bigger increase to 10.82 mills. For 2016-17, the School District was fortunate to be able to reduce the millage rate to 10.39 mills based upon some modest growth and the impact of outstanding bonds being refinanced at lower interest rates. In 2017-18, the same was true, as taxable values grew, and the School District experienced the positive impact of refinancing efforts, and the rate was reduced again to 9.75 mills. In 2018-19, the millage rate once again dropped, this time to 9.10 mills. The millage rate dropped in 2019-20 to 8.75 mills and will remain at the same level for 2022-23.

During 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2019-20 the School District refinanced all five possible bond issues to refinance at lower interest rates, saving taxpayers money. Administration has seen the positive impacts of these changes in impact to the 2021-22 and 2022-23 levy. We are hopeful that taking advantage of these refinancing opportunities will help mitigate any potential future millage increases, and will help the School District stabilize and reduce the millage rate in the longer term.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Post-Retirement Benefits

For several years, the School District has used this space to disclose information about its post-retirement benefit plan, above and beyond what was required. This plan was created as a result of clauses in the collective bargaining agreement with the R-PEA, which guarantees certain insurance payments for up to ten years after retirement from the School District. With the implementation of GASB Statement Number 75, the School District is now required to recognize this liability in the full-accrual financial statements and make certain disclosures within the financial statements and related footnotes.

#### Employee Contracts (MEA affiliates)

As of the report date, the R-PEA, R-P OPPA and R-P MFS are the three organized labor groups under contract for the 2022-23 school year. The R-PEA certified staff contract, covering teachers and non-teaching professional instructional support, was ratified in August 2021 and expired June 30, 2022. The District and R-PEA are currently in negotiations. The R-P MFS contract, covering the maintenance and food service, was ratified in November 2020 and is expiring June 30, 2023. The R-P OPPA contract, covering the secretarial and para-professional group, was ratified in July 2022 and expires June 30, 2025.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show how the School District accounts for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Tracey French, Director of Finance, Reeths-Puffer Schools, 991 W. Giles Road, Muskegon, Michigan 49445, telephone number (231) 719-3110.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	¢ 10.165.914
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 10,165,814 400
Due from other governmental units	8,425,645
Inventories	85,740
Prepaid items	56,270
Total current assets	18,733,869
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net	024170
Nondepreciable	934,170
Depreciable	39,601,184
Total noncurrent assets	40,535,354
Total assets	59,269,223
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	251,677
Related to other postemployment benefits	5,392,484
Related to pensions  Total deferred outflows of resources	$\frac{10,275,965}{15,920,126}$
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	75,189,349
	73,189,349
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	
State aid loans	5,000,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,131,053
Due to other governmental units	608,820
Unearned revenue	216,111
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	5,983,135
Total current liabilities	15,939,119
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	56,321,752
Net other postemployment benefits liability	7,394,118
Net pension liability	49,299,607
Total noncurrent liabilities	113,015,477
Total liabilities	128,954,596
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to other postemployment benefits	13,122,751
Related to pensions	21,760,449
Total deferred inflows of resources	34,883,200
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	163,837,796
NET POSITION	4-20005
Net investment in capital assets	17,208,868
Restricted Debt service	154,560
Technology	508,159
Unrestricted	(106,520,034)
Total net position	\$ (88,648,447)
•	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		xpenses	Program Revenue  Charges for Operating grants services and contributions					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental activities		
Governmental activities		,		,						
Instruction	\$	22,719,065	\$	-	\$	7,704,868	\$	(15,014,197)		
Support services		15,427,615		48,968		5,328,603		(10,050,044)		
Community services		276,660		-		335,385		58,725		
Food services		1,898,900		93,555		2,389,168		583,823		
Student/school activities		646,180		801,019		-		154,839		
Athletics		794,791		127,109		-		(667,682)		
Interest on long-term debt		1,859,854		-		-		(1,859,854)		
Interdistrict transfers		=		-		365,881		365,881		
Unallocated depreciation and amortization*		29,481		-		-		(29,481)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 4	3,652,546	\$1	,070,651	\$	16,123,905		(26,457,990)		
General revenues										
Property taxes								8,922,128		
Grants and contributions not restricted to spec	ific pro	grams						27,067,685		
Investment earnings								34,405		
Miscellaneous								33,981		
Total general revenues								36,058,199		
Change in net position								9,600,209		
Net position at beginning of year								(98,248,656)		
Net position at end of year							\$	(88,648,447)		

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes direct depreciation expenses of the various programs

# Reeths-Puffer Schools BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General F		go	Other governmental funds		Total vernmental funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,710,042	\$	2,455,772	\$	10,165,814
Receivables		400		-		400
Due from other governmental units		8,197,963		227,682		8,425,645
Due from other funds		-		620,564		620,564
Inventories		-		85,740		85,740
Prepaid items		49,980		6,290		56,270
Total assets	\$ 1	5,958,385	\$	3,396,048	\$ 1	9,354,433
LIABILITIES						
State aid loans	\$	5,000,000	\$	_	\$	5,000,000
Accounts payable	,	264,148	,	27,323	,	291,471
Accrued liabilities		3,617,582		-		3,617,582
Due to other governmental units		608,820		_		608,820
Due to other funds		459,677		160,887		620,564
Unearned revenue		198,200		17,911		216,111
Total liabilities		10,148,427		206,121		10,354,548
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues - grants		-		140,128		140,128
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Inventories		-		85,740		85,740
Prepaid items		49,980		6,290		56,270
Restricted						
Debt service		-		376,560		376,560
Food services		-		552,276		552,276
Technology		-		508,159		508,159
Committed						
Capital projects		-		1,013,254		1,013,254
Student/school activities		_		507,520		507,520
Unassigned		5,759,978				5,759,978
Total fund balances		5,809,958		3,049,799		8,859,757
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1	5,958,385	\$	3,396,048	\$ 1	9,354,433

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances—governmental funds		\$	8,859,757
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 79,120,759		
Accumulated depreciation	(38,585,405)		40,535,354
Deferred charges on refunding are not capitalized and amortized			
in the governmental funds.			
Deferred charges on refunding	1,072,170		
Accumulated amortization	(820,493)		251,677
Other assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures			
are reorted as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds			140,128
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	5,392,484		
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(13,122,751)		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	10,275,965		
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(21,760,449)		(19,214,751)
Accrued interest in governmental activities is not reported in the			
governmental funds.			(222,000)
Long-term obligations in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the			
governmental funds.		(	118,998,612)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (8	38,648,447)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Government Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
REVENUES	General Fund	Tulius	Turids
Local sources			
Property taxes	\$ 2,735,149	\$ 6,081,133	\$ 8,816,282
Received from other districts	1,864,480	745,605	2,610,085
Investment earnings	23,310	11,095	34,405
Fees and charges	176,077	93,555	269,632
Student/school activities	-	801,019	801,019
Other	20,440	13,541	33,981
Total local sources	4,819,456	7,745,948	12,565,404
State sources	34,980,607	159,992	35,140,599
Federal sources	3,472,672	2,194,894	5,667,566
Total revenues	43,272,735	10,100,834	53,373,569
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	24,993,244	-	24,993,244
Support services	17,022,868	448,206	17,471,074
Community services	282,649	-	282,649
Food services	-	2,057,791	2,057,791
Student/school activities	-	646,180	646,180
Debt service			
Principal	33,735	3,514,652	3,548,387
Interest and other charges	5,225	4,101,606	4,106,831
Capital projects		187,474	187,474
Total expenditures	42,337,721	10,955,909	53,293,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	935,014	(855,075)	79,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	58,745	166,392	225,137
Transfers out	(73,186)	(151,951)	(225,137)
Loan proceeds	196,884	1,444,113	1,640,997
Total other financing sources (uses)	182,443	1,458,554	1,640,997
Net change in fund balances	1,117,457	603,479	1,720,936
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,692,501	2,446,320	7,138,821
Fund balances at end of year	\$5,809,958	\$ 3,049,799	\$ 8,859,757

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Depreciation expense \$\frac{5}{(1.976.694)}\$ (1.634,431)  Governmental funds report the entire proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue, but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale or disposition of capital assets.  Governmental funds report outflows for deferred charges on refunding as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the bond period.  Obb proceeds are other financial gources in the governmental funds, but debt proceeds and accrued interest added to principal increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.  Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.  Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.  Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not req	Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$	1,720,936
in the Statement of Activities these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.  Depreciation expense Capital outlay  Governmental funds report the entire proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue, but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale or disposition of capital assets.  Governmental funds report outflows for deferred charges on refunding as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the bond period.  Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but debt proceeds and accrued interest added to principal increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.  Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.  6,451,666  Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.  Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources.  They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  3,400,452			
Capital outlay  Governmental funds report the entire proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue, but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale or disposition of capital assets.  Governmental funds report outflows for deferred charges on refunding as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the bond period.  Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but debt proceeds and accrued interest added to principal increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.  Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.  6,451,666  Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.  Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources.  They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  3,400,452  Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	in the Statement of Activities these costs are depreciated over their estimated		
revenue, but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale or disposition of capital assets.  Governmental funds report outflows for deferred charges on refunding as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the bond period.  Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but debt proceeds and accrued interest added to principal increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.  Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.  G451,666  Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.  Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources.  They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  3,400,452  Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  1,783,532			(1,634,431)
expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the bond period.  (91,629)  Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but debt proceeds and accrued interest added to principal increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.  (2,226,670)  Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  140,128  Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.  6,451,666  Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.  21,000  Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  79,050  Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  3,400,452  Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  1,783,532	revenue, but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the		(43,825)
Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but debt proceeds and accrued interest added to principal increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position.  (2,226,670)  Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  140,128  Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.  6,451,666  Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.  21,000  Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  79,050  Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  3,400,452  Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  1,783,532	expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the		
debt in the Statement of Net Position.  (2,226,670)  Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.  140,128  Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.  6,451,666  Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.  21,000  Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  79,050  Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  3,400,452  Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  1,783,532			(91,629)
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governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.  6,451,666  Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.  21,000  Compensated absences and early retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources.  They are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.  79,050  Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  3,400,452  Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  1,783,532			140,128
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require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  1,783,532	of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,		3,400,452
•	require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		. =0.
		<u> </u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Reeths-Puffer Schools (School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

### **Reporting Entity**

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education (Board), which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the School District. The School District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the School District is considered to be financially accountable for other organizations, those organizations should be included as component units in the School District's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criterion, none are included in the financial statements.

### Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School District. All fiduciary activities, if any are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

June 30, 2022

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements—Continued Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The School District accounts for its food services, technology and security millage, and student/school activities in the special revenue funds.

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

The Building & Site capital projects fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

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, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, early retirement obligations and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Cash and Investments

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

Investments for the School District are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). Standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the School District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

### Cash and Investments—Continued

State statutes authorize the School District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The School District is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above. The School District's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported 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.

As the School District constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	10

June 30, 2022

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance—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 straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

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

### **Defined Benefit Plans**

For purposes of measuring the net pension and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, 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. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until that time.

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

### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts of net position to report as restricted and unrestricted 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.

In the computation of net investment in capital assets, 2019 Refunding Bonds and GO School Loan Revolving Fund debt are not considered to be capital related debt.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

### **Fund Balance Policies**

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

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

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

### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

### **Program Revenues**

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

### **Property Taxes**

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

June 30, 2022

#### NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

### Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statement consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

For fund financial statements, no compensated absence liability is reported for current employees, and a compensated absence liability is reported for terminated employees only when the termination date is on or before year end.

### Early Retirement Obligations

For government-wide financial statements, the liability for early retirement obligations is reported when legally enforceable. For fund financial statements, the liability for early retirement obligations is reported either 1) on the due date when there is a specified due date or 2) on the retirement date if it is before year end, when there is not a specified legally enforceable due date.

### NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

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

- 1. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by Board of Education resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the General Fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 4. The Director of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget is amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2022.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the no investments.

#### Interest rate risk

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

### Credit risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the three highest classifications issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

#### **Concentration of credit risk**

The School District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

### Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2022, \$9,902,983 of the School District's bank balance of \$10,402,983 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

### **Custodial credit risk - investments**

The School District does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This 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.

#### Foreign currency risk

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

### NOTE D—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The composition of the due from other governmental units balance as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

General Fund	Other Governmental Funds
\$ 114,478	\$ -
506,703	521
51,811	-
7,449,281	227,161
75,690	
\$ 8,197,963	\$ 227,682
	\$ 114,478 506,703 51,811 7,449,281 75,690

June 30, 2022

### NOTE E—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<b>July 1, 2021</b>	Additions	<b>De ductions</b>	June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 474,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 474,150
Land improvements	460,020	-	-	460,020
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	934,170	-	-	934,170
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	60,148	-	-	60,148
Buildings and improvements	74,057,494	51,600	-	74,109,094
Furniture and equipment	3,859,683	290,663	292,163	3,858,183
Vehicles	159,164	-	-	159,164
Total capital assets, being depreciated	78,136,489	342,263	292,163	78,186,589
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	38,193	3,012	-	41,205
Buildings and improvements	33,679,889	1,754,506	-	35,434,395
Furniture and equipment	3,059,313	205,033	248,338	3,016,008
Vehicles	79,654	14,143	-	93,797
Total accumulated depreciation	36,857,049	1,976,694	248,338	38,585,405
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	41,279,440	(1,634,431)	43,825	39,601,184
Capital assets, net	\$ 42,213,610	\$ (1,634,431)	\$ 43,825	\$ 40,535,354
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to form Instruction Support services Food services Athletics Unallocated	unctions as follows	:		\$ 1,549,767 313,708 1,488 82,250 29,481 <b>\$ 1,976,694</b>

June 30, 2022

### NOTE F—INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund		Amount
Other governmental funds Other governmental funds	e		459,677 160,887
J	<u> </u>	\$	620,564

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

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The General Fund transferred \$73,186 to the Building and Site Fund to help fund future improvements. The Food Service Fund transferred \$58,745 to the General Fund to cover allowable indirect costs. The 2015-B Refunding Bond Fund transferred the remaining cash balance of \$93,206 to the 1992 Debt Fund for future debt service payments.

### NOTE G—SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District issues State of Michigan school aid anticipation notes to provide short-term operating funds. The notes are obligations of the General Fund, which received the note proceeds, and are backed by the full faith, credit and resources of the School District. In the event of default, the State of Michigan can withhold future state aid payments. The short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<b>July 1, 2021</b>	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022
State aid anticipation note				
2020-2021 0.84% due August 2021	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
2021-2022 0.5% due August 2022		5,000,000	-	5,000,000
	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000

### NOTE H—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The School District issues bonds, notes and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and for the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Notes from direct borrowing and direct placements include the GO School Loan Revolving Fund, an installment purchase and a capital lease payable. The School District's debt retirement funds are used as the primary resource to liquidate long-term liabilities. In the event that such resources proved insufficient, the School District's General Fund would be used to pay such obligations.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE H—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

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

	]	Balance					Balance	Ι	Oue within
	Ju	ly 1, 2021	 Additions	Reductions		June 30, 2022		one year	
Governmental activities									
Bonds	\$	49,583,301	\$ 196,699	\$	6,040,000	\$	43,740,000	\$	5,640,000
Premium		1,237,039	-		306,866		930,173		-
Discount		(102,698)	-		(19,692)		(83,006)		-
Notes from direct borrowings									
and direct placements		14,960,391	2,029,971		124,492		16,865,870		128,885
Compensated absences		197,150	80,536		81,336		196,350		80,000
Early retirement obligations		733,750	96,000		174,250		655,500		134,250
Net other postemployment									
benefits liabilty*		16,288,791	-		8,894,673		7,394,118		-
Net pension liability*		74,373,077	 -		25,073,470		49,299,607		
	\$ 15	57,270,801	\$ 2,403,206	\$	40,675,395	\$ 1	18,998,612	\$	5,983,135

<sup>\*</sup> Reductions shown for net other postemployment benefits liability and net pension liability are net figures. Net changes consist of several items there are actuarial in nature, and information necessary to calculate separate additions and reductions is not available.

In the previous schedule, the additions for bonds include \$196,669 of accrued interest added to principal on capital appreciation bonds. The additions for notes from direct borrowings and direct placements represent GO School Loan Revolving Fund proceeds of \$1,444,113, accrued interest added to principal of \$388,974 and capital lease payable proceeds of \$196,884.

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, the loan proceeds total of \$1,640,997 consists of additions for notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to the GO School Loan Revolving Fund proceeds and capital lease payable proceeds.

The governmental activities general obligation bonds are secured by future state aid and property tax revenues of the School District. If the School District defaults, the bonds are callable.

The governmental activity notes from direct borrowings and direct placements consist of notes payable to the State of Michigan under the GO School Loan Revolving Fund which are secured by future state aid and property tax revenues of the School District. In the event of default, the State of Michigan can withhold future state aid payments. Additionally, the installment purchase agreement which is secured by the purchased item and if the School District defaults under either agreement all principal and accrued interest at that time are due and payable immediately.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE H—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

General obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Balance	Original Amount Issued
Governmental activities				
General obligation bonds				
2010 School Building and Site Qualified School Construction	2.25%	May 2025	\$ 5,060,000	\$ 10,835,000
2015 Refunding Bonds Series A	4%	May 2029	4,455,000	5,455,000
2016 Refunding Bonds	2-4%	May 2027	5,135,000	5,135,000
2017 Refunding Bonds	5%	May 2025	7,875,000	15,415,000
2019 Refunding Bonds	2.054-2.598%	May 2029	21,215,000	21,215,000
			\$ 43,740,000	\$ 58,055,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements				
GO School Loan Revolving Fund	1.192%	May 2033	\$ 16,611,965	N/A
Installment purchase	2.55%	November 2022	90,756	453,784
Capital lease payable—copiers	3%	July 2026	163,149	196,884
			\$ 16,865,870	\$ 650,668

The annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize the bonds, notes from direct borrowings and direct placements, and early retirement obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2022 follow:

					Gov	ernmental a	ctiviti	es					
Year ended	,	Notes from Direct Borrowings Bonds and Direct Placements								Other			
<b>June 30</b> ,		Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		Principal	Inte	rest			
2023	\$	5,640,000	\$	1,351,252	\$	128,885	\$	5,530	\$ 214,250	\$	-		
2024		5,850,000		1,148,643		39,288		3,213	184,250		-		
2025		6,095,000		938,155		40,483		2,018	131,600		-		
2026		6,270,000		711,663		41,715		787	87,750		-		
2027		6,450,000		542,047		3,534		9	70,500		-		
2028-2032		13,435,000		414,393		-		-	163,500		-		
2033		-		-		16,611,965		-	-				
	\$ 4	13,740,000	\$	5,106,153	\$ 1	6,865,870	\$	11,557	\$851,850	\$			

### **Prior-year Defeasance of Debt**

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School Districts financial statements. On June 30, 2022, \$14.9 million of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans

### **Plan Description**

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

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

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

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at Michigan.gov/ORSSchools.

### **Benefits Provided – Pension**

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit (DB) pension plan. Depending on the plan option selected (Basic, Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, Pension Plus 2), member retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

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

### Pension Reform 2010

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

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans—Continued

### **Benefits Provided-Pension—Continued**

### Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional service or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's *transition date*, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013. Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus plan described above and a DC plan that provides a 50 percent employer match (up to 3 percent of salary) on employee contributions. New employees are automatically enrolled as members in the Pension Plus plan as of their date of hire. They have 75 days from the last day of their first pay period, as reported to ORS, to elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan and become a qualified participant in the DC plan; if no election is made they will remain in the Pension Plus plan. If they elect to opt out of the Pension Plus plan, their participation in the DC plan will be retroactive to their date of hire.

Employees in the Pension Plus and DC plans are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. The employee becomes vested in the employer match contribution at the following rates: 50 percent after two years of service, 75 percent after three years of service, and 100 percent after four years of service. Non-vested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Forfeitures during a plan year are credited to a forfeitures account. Forfeitures are first applied to restore any forfeited amounts that are required to be restored. The remaining amounts in the forfeitures account may be maintained in reserve, used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses or offset future employer contributions, as determined by the plan administrator.

### Pension Reform 2017

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

#### Regular Retirement

The pension benefit for DB and Pension Plus plan members is based on a member's years of credited service (employment) and final average compensation (FAC). The FAC is calculated based on the member's highest total wages earned during a specific period of consecutive calendar months divided by the service credit accrued during that same time period. For a Member Investment Plan member, who became a member of MPSERS prior to July 1, 2010, the averaging period is 36 consecutive months. For a Pension Plus member, who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, the averaging period is 60 consecutive months. For a Basic Plan member, this period is the 60 consecutive months yielding the highest total wages. The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans—Continued

### Benefits Provided-Pension—Continued

### Post-Retirement Adjustments

A retiree who became a Member Investment Plan member prior to July 1, 2010, receives an annual post-retirement non-compounded increase of three percent of the initial pension in the October following twelve months of retirement. Basic Plan members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase, but are eligible to receive a supplemental payment in those years when investment earnings exceed actuarial assumptions. Pension Plus members do not receive an annual post-retirement increase.

#### Plan Status

The Basic, MIP, and Pension Plus plans are closed to new entrants. The Pension Plus 2 plan and the DC plan are still open to new entrants.

### Benefits Provided - OPEB

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

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

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3 percent contribution to retiree healthcare 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 a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable, tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2 percent employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2 percent employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3 percent contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) account.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans—Continued

### Contributions - Pension and OPEB

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

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

The schedules below summarize the contribution rates in effect for the System's fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

### **Pension Contribution Rates**

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

#### **OPEB Contribution Rates**

Benefit Structure	<u>Member</u>	Employer	
Premium Subsidy	3.0 %	8.43 %	
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.0	7.57	

The School District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$6,776,000, including Section 147c contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District and employee defined contribution plan contributions were approximately \$149,000 and \$291,500, respectively.

The School District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB contributions were approximately \$1,535,000.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans—Continued

**Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources** At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$49,299,607 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability and a liability of \$3,087,578 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability.

The net pension and OPEB liabilities were measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension and OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension and OPEB contributions, respectively, required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the School District's pension proportion was 0.20823 and 0.21651 percent, respectively. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the School District's OPEB proportion was 0.20228 and 0.21431 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$4,711,048 and OPEB expense (benefit) of \$(1,932,995).

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

	Per	nsion	OP	EB
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 763,672	\$ 290,316	\$ -	\$ 8,813,272
Changes of assumptions	3,107,671	-	2,581,062	386,223
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	15,849,665	-	2,327,163
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	53,739	2,577,450	128,535	1,186,475
State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date	,	3,043,018	-	-
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,350,883		1,351,537	
Total	\$10,275,965	\$21,760,449	\$ 4,061,134	\$12,713,133

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans—Continued

### Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources— Continued

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, in the chart above, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, respectively, in the year ended June 30, 2023. The State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

Year endingJune 30,	<b>Pension</b>	ОРЕВ
2023	\$ (2,162,140)	\$ (2,534,113)
2024	(3,580,652)	(2,364,880)
2025	(4,518,865)	(2,206,937)
2026	(4,530,692)	(2,018,806)
2027	-	(776,874)
Thereafter		(101,925)
	\$ (14,792,349)	\$ (10,003,535)

### **Actuarial assumptions**

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

<b>Summary of Actuarial Assumptions</b> Valuation date –	September 30, 2020
Actuarial cost method –	Entry age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate –	2.75%
Investment rate of return –	6.8% a year for the MIP and Basic plans 6.8% a year for the Pension Plus plan 6% a year for the Pension Plus 2 plan 6.95% a year for OPEB
Salary increases –	2.75%-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
Cost-of-living pension adjustments –	3% annual non-compounded for MIP members
Healthcare cost trend rate –	Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3% Year 120
	Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3% Year 120

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans—Continued

### Actuarial assumptions—Continued

### Mortality Assumptions

The healthy life post-retirement mortality tables used in this valuation of the System were the RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82 percent for males and 78 percent for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

### **Opt-Out** Assumption

21 percent of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30 percent of those hired after June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

### Survivor Coverage

80 percent of male retirees and 67 percent of female retirees are assumed to have coverages continuing after the retiree's death.

### Coverage Election at Retirement

75 percent of male and 60 percent of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage of one or more dependents.

### **Experience Study**

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

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

<sup>\*</sup>Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2% inflation.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans—Continued

### Actuarial assumptions—Continued

### Rate of return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expense, was 27.3 percent and 27.1 percent on pension plan and OPEB plan investments, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### Discount rate

In the current year, the discount rates used to measure the total pension and OPEB liabilities were 6.8 percent (6.8 percent for the Pension Plus plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only), and 6.95 percent, respectively. The discount rates used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 were 6.8 percent (6.8 percent for the Pension Plus plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only), and 6.95 percent, respectively. These discount rates for the current year were based on the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan and OPEB investments of 6.8 percent (6.8 percent for the Pension Plus plan, 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan) and 6.95 percent, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liabilities.

### Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8 percent (6.8 percent for the Pension Plus plan and 6 percent for the Pension Plus 2 plan), as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher:

1% Lower*		Dis	count Rate*	1% Higher*			
(5.8%	6 / 5.8% / 5%)	(6.8% / 6.8% / 6%)		(6.8% / 6.8% / 6%)		(7.8% / 7.8% / 7%)	
•							
\$	70,485,068	\$	49,299,607	\$	31,735,471		

<sup>\*</sup>Discount rates listed in the following order: Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System Plans—Continued

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

1% Lower (5.95%)		Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Higher (7.95%)
\$	5,737,277	\$ 3,087,578	\$ 838,930

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

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

Current Healthcare					
1% Lower Cost Trend Rate					1% Higher
<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	
\$	751,492	\$	3,087,578	\$	5,715,956

### Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Annual Comprehensive Financial Report available at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

### Payable to the pension and OPEB plan

At year end the School District is current on all required pension and OPEB payments. Accruals for July and August deferred payroll and for July and August Section 147c amounts are not considered payables for this purpose.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan

### **Plan Description**

The School District administers a single-employer defined benefit post-employment health and life insurance plan, the Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan (Plan). The Director of Finance is responsible for administration of the Plan in accordance with the employment contracts. This plan does not issue a publicly-available stand-alone financial report and there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Information is available upon request of the School District.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

### Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan—Continued

### Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2022, employees covered by benefit terms of the Plan were as follows:

Inactive plan members receiving benefits and spouses	87
Active plan members	255
	342

### **Benefits Provided**

Pursuant to employment contracts, the Plan provides that certain employees electing retirement are eligible to receive post-retirement health and life insurance benefits. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the union contracts through negotiations between the School District and the respective unions or as established by the School District for non-union employees. Benefits terminate the month the person attains eligibility for full social security benefits, or dies, whichever occurs first; however, no more than ten (10) years of payments will be made. The Plan provides the following benefits based on employee group upon retirement:

### Teachers—

Date of Hire	<b>Benefits</b>
Before September 1, 2004 with at least 20 years of service	Reimbursement of health insurance costs (including Medicare Part B premiums for retiree) not covered by State retirement program for retiree and spouse, for maximum of ten years. Term life insurance premium for a maximum of ten years.
After September 1, 2004 with 15 - 20 years of service	Reimbursement of health insurance costs (including Medicare Part B premiums for retiree) not covered by State retirement program for retiree and spouse, for maximum of five years. Term life insurance premium for a maximum of five years.
After September 1, 2004 with at least 20 years of service	\$25,000 contribution to a 403(b) account. Term life insurance premium for a maximum of five years.

#### Administrators—

Reimbursement of health insurance costs (including Medicare Part B premiums for retiree) not covered by State retirement program for retiree and spouse for a maximum of ten years. Term life insurance premium for a maximum of ten years.

#### Secretaries—

Reimbursement of health insurance costs (including Medicare Part B not covered by State retirement program for the individual only, with a cap of \$125 per month for a maximum of three years.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

### Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan—Continued

### **Contributions**

The Plan's funding policy is that the School District will fund the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. That is, benefit payments will be made from general operating assets. There are no long term contracts for contributions to the Plan. The Plan has no legally required reserves. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District paid approximately \$196,600.

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$4,306,540 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

### Valuation Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Implicit in expected payroll increases

Salary increases 3%
20-year Aa Municipal bond rate 4.09%

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09% based on the long-term expected rate above reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield.

#### Mortality

Mortality rates were based on the Public Teacher and Public General 2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, headcount weighted, MP-2021 improvement scale.

### Experience Study

The annual actuarial valuation report of the Plan used for these statements is dated June 30, 2022. Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for turnover rates based on 2008 data and an experience study for retirement rates for the period 2008 through 2012 have been adopted by the Plan.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 4,807,626
Service cost	206,378
Interest	107,162
Changes in benefit terms	(209,518)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(396,567)
Change of assumptions	(11,971)
Contributions/benefit paid	(196,570)
Net change	 (501,086)
Balance at June 30, 2022	 4,306,540

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.18 percent to 4.09 percent.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan—Continued

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Lower	Discount Rate	1% Higher
	(3.09%)	(4.09%)	(5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,568,866	\$ 4,306,540	\$ 4,057,211

### Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current	
		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Lower	Rate	1% Higher
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,068,683	\$ 4,306,540	\$ 4,571,676

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$255,550. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,043,071 288,277	\$ 398,890 10,728
Total	\$ 1,331,348	\$ 409,618

June 30, 2022

### NOTE I—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan—Continued

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—Continued**

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount Recognized
2023	\$ 151,528
2024	151,528
2025	151,528
2026	151,019
2027	143,814
Thereafter	172,313
	\$ 921,730

### NOTE J—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Grant Programs**

The School District participates in grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor or its representatives. Such audits of these programs may be performed at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### **Capitalized Leases**

Included in furniture and equipment are the following assets held under capital leases as of June 30, 2022:

	\$ 160,788
Less accumulated amortization	 (36,096)
Furniture and equipment	\$ 196,884

June 30, 2022

### NOTE J—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES—Continued

### **Capitalized Leases—Continued**

Future minimum lease payments for assets under capital leases for 2023 through 2027 are as follows:

Year	
ending	
<b>June 30</b> ,	Amount
2023	\$ 42,502
2024	42,501
2025	42,501
2026	42,502
2027	3,543
Total minimum lease payments	173,549
Less amount representing interest	(10,400)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	163,149
Less current maturities	(38,129)
Long-term obligation	\$ 125,020

### NOTE K—OTHER INFORMATION

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The School District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$500,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type coverage of reinsurance.

The School District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2022 or any of the prior three years.

June 30, 2022

### NOTE L—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

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

### NOTE M—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In August 2022, the School District received the proceeds of two State of Michigan (State) school aid anticipation notes payable for a total of \$4,500,000. The first \$2,250,000 note payable has set-aside payments and is not subject to redemption prior to its maturity in July 2023 and bears interest at the rate of 1.97 percent per annum. The second \$2,250,000 note payable is not subject to redemption prior to its maturity in August 2023 and bears interest at the rate of 1.97 percent per annum. The School District pledged for payment of the note payable the amount of State school aid to be received plus the full faith, credit, and resources of the School District.

### NOTE N—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

GASB Statement 96—Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements was issued by the GASB in May 2020 and will be effective for the School District's 2023 fiscal year. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.



# Reeths-Puffer Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	final budget
REVENUES				
Local revenue				
Local sources	\$ 2,838,975	\$ 2,846,508	\$ 2,954,976	\$ 108,468
Received from other districts	1,480,188	1,800,787	1,864,480	63,693
State sources	32,111,495	35,081,120	34,980,607	(100,513)
Federal sources	3,431,450	3,703,337	3,472,672	(230,665)
Incoming transfers and other transactions	80,000	70,000	255,629	185,629
Total revenues	39,942,108	43,501,752	43,528,364	26,612
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Basic programs	18,514,462	19,505,246	19,553,548	(48,302)
Added needs	5,461,323	5,591,137	5,439,696	151,441
Support services				
Pupil	3,331,567	4,318,718	4,294,452	24,266
Instructional staff	2,443,171	1,967,728	1,660,141	307,587
General administration	862,821	776,576	769,138	7,438
School administration	2,440,309	2,443,073	2,628,487	(185,414)
Business services	560,713	553,061	575,401	(22,340)
Operations and maintenance	3,142,654	3,273,163	3,263,358	9,805
Pupil transportation	2,113,513	2,160,110	2,117,866	42,244
Central	548,545	672,676	645,955	26,721
Athletics	981,699	875,647	857,618	18,029
Other	-	209,966	210,452	(486)
Community services	45,191	354,611	282,649	71,962
Outgoing transfers and other transactions	128,086	154,588	112,146	42,442
Total expenditures	40,574,054	42,856,300	42,410,907	445,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (631,946)	\$ 645,452	1,117,457	\$ 472,005
Fund balance at beginning of year			4,692,501	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 5,809,958	

Note: Both budgets and actual figures are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each fiscal year)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.20823%	0.21651%	0.22004%	0.22045%	0.21856%	0.22045%	0.22250%	0.21646%	-		-
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 49,299,607	\$ 74,373,076	\$ 72,868,641	\$ 66,272,669	\$ 56,638,001	\$ 55,001,235	\$ 54,344,541	\$ 47,678,648	\$ -	\$	-
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,239,786	\$ 18,981,214	\$ 18,970,229	\$ 18,979,672	\$18,388,819	\$ 18,523,419	\$ 18,523,730	\$ 18,395,418	\$ -	\$	-
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	270.29%	391.82%	384.12%	349.18%	308.00%	296.93%	293.38%	259.19%	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%	-		-

Note: For years prior to 2014 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions**

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	14 2013	
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 3,732,954	\$ 3,387,403	\$ 3,538,977	\$ 3,316,188	\$ 3,375,240	\$ 3,423,894	\$ 4,017,159	\$ 3,361,758	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	3,732,954	3,387,403	3,538,977	3,316,188	3,375,240	3,423,894	4,017,159 3,361,758				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$19,286,626	\$17,448,439	\$19,018,945	\$ 18,850,973	\$19,141,779	\$18,229,286	\$18,516,390	\$18,535,877	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.36%	19.41%	18.61%	17.59%	17.63%	18.78%	21.70%	18.14%	-		-

Note: For years prior to 2015 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each year)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2	2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		14	2	013	 2012
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.20228%	0.21431%	0.21826%	0.22291%	0.21880%	-		-		-		-	-																														
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,087,578	\$ 11,481,165	\$ 15,666,057	\$ 17,718,790	\$ 19,375,449	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -																														
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,239,786	\$ 18,981,214	\$ 18,970,229	\$ 18,979,672	\$ 18,388,819	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -																														
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.93%	60.49%	82.58%	93.36%	105.37%	-		-		-		-	-																														
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%	-		-		-		-	-																														

Note: For years prior to 2017 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions**

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each year)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	20	17	201	6	20	15	201	4	201	13
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,535,431	\$ 1,463,425	\$ 1,519,872	\$ 1,508,752	\$ 1,428,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	1,535,431	1,463,425	1,519,872	1,508,752	1,428,103		-		-		-		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$19,286,626	\$17,448,439	\$19,018,945	\$18,850,973	\$19,141,779	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.96%	8.39%	7.99%	8.00%	7.46%		-		_		-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

#### Reeths-Puffer Schools

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Schedule of the School District's Total OPEB Liability

Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 6/30 of each year)

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017		20	016		2	015		2014		20	13
Service cost	\$	206,378	\$	195,468	\$	119,013	\$	103,747	\$	100,725	\$	-	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		107,162		123,123		79,810		83,565		82,448		-			-			-		-		-
Changes of benefit terms		(209,518)		-		-		-		(19,956)		-			-			-		-		-
Differences between expected and																						
actual experience		(396,567)		(1,642)		1,485,993		28,105		(92,640)		-			-			-		-		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(11,971)		141,268		167,995		4,922		132,658		-			-			-		-		-
Contributions/ benefits paid		(196,570)		(167,676)		(154,612)		(166,455)		(171,488)		-								-		<u> </u>
Net change in total OPEB liability		(501,086)		290,541		1,698,199		53,884		31,747		-			-			-		-		-
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,807,626		4,517,085		2,818,886		2,765,002		2,733,255		-			-					-		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$4,	,306,540	\$4	,807,626	\$4	,517,085	\$2	,818,886	\$2	,765,002	\$	-	\$			\$			\$	-	\$	
School District's covered payroll	\$ 1	9,286,626	\$ 1	7,448,439	\$1	9,018,945	\$1	8,850,973	\$ 1	9,141,779	\$	-	\$		-	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of																						
covered-employee payroll		22.33%		27.55%		23.75%		14.95%		14.44%		-			-			-		-		-

Note: For years prior to 2018 the information is not available. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will only be presented for those years for which information is available.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### MPSERS Plans -

#### **Pension Information**

Benefit changes – there were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

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

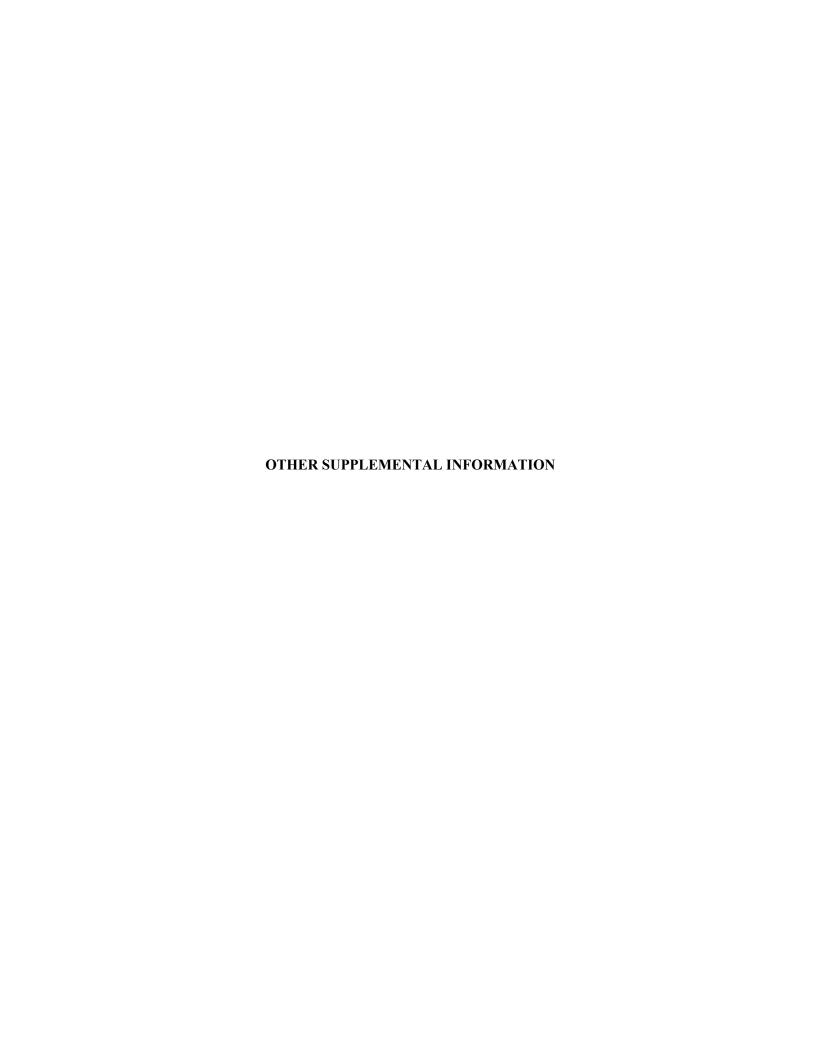
#### **OPEB** Information

Benefit changes – there were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

**Changes of assumptions** – the healthcare cost trend rate for those under the age of 65 increased from 7 percent to 7.75 percent in 2021.

Reeths-Puffer Schools Retiree Medical Benefits Plan -

**Changes of assumptions** – the face value of life insurance was valued in lieu of premiums. The mortality improvement was updated from MP-2018 to MP-2021. Trend rates decreased from 8.25% graded to 4.5% to 7.25% graded to 4.5%. The discount rate increased from 2.18% to 4.09%.



## Reeths-Puffer Schools OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	lamo	ounts			Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual	fin	al budget_
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	41,232	\$	110,922	\$	94,929	\$	(15,993)
State sources		82,257		62,257		54,146		(8,111)
Federal sources		1,794,331		2,148,230		2,194,894		46,664
Total revenues		1,917,820		2,321,409		2,343,969		22,560
EXPENDITURES								
Support services								
General administration		4,100		4,100		-		4,100
Operations		7,700		20,000		19,220		780
Transportation		-		1,281		3,427		(2,146)
Food service		1,673,024		2,184,607		2,035,144		149,463
Outgoing transfers and other transactions		135,000		135,000	,	58,745		76,255
Total expenditures		1,819,824		2,344,988	,	2,116,536		228,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	97,996	\$	(23,579)		227,433	\$	251,012
Fund balance at beginning of year						416,873		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	644,306		

## Reeths-Puffer Schools OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Technology and Security For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	amo	unts		Vari	ance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	fina	al budget_
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 687,000	\$	713,462	\$ 745,605	\$	32,143
EXPENDITURES						
Support services						
Pupil	58,860		59,610	60,541		(931)
Instructional staff	355,953		291,826	291,872		(46)
Operations and security	215,750		1,000	820		180
Central	194,150		98,364	94,973		3,391
Debt service	 96,557		94,257	94,228		29
Total expenditures	 921,270		545,057	542,434		2,623
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (234,270)	\$	168,405	203,171	\$	34,766
Fund balance at beginning of year				 304,988		
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 508,159		

# Reeths-Puffer Schools OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

School Activity Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted amounts Original Final						Var	iance with
		)riginal		Final		Actual	fin	al budget
REVENUES			<u>-</u>		•			
Local sources	\$	180,000	\$	814,548	\$	801,019	\$	(13,529)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		175,000		607,771		646,180		38,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	5,000	\$	206,777		154,839	\$	(51,938)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated						352,681		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	507,520		

### Reeths-Puffer Schools COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Total o	other			Speci	ial Revenue	<u> </u>				Cap	ital Projects
	governi					chnology		School				Building
	func	ds	Foo	od Service	and	d Security		Activity	De	bt Service		& Site
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents		55,772	\$	396,037	\$	-	\$	657,653	\$	353,333	\$	1,048,749
Due from other governmental units		27,682		227,161		521		-		-		-
Due from other funds	62	20,564		88,517		507,638		-		24,409		-
Inventories	8	35,740		85,740		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		6,290		6,290		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$ 3,39	6,048	\$	803,745	\$	508,159	\$	657,653	\$	377,742	\$	1,048,749
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$ 2	27,323	\$	1,400	\$	_	\$	25,923	\$	_	\$	-
Due to other funds		50,887		´ <b>-</b>		_		124,210		1,182		35,495
Unearned revenue		17,911		17,911		-		-				
Total liabilities	20	06,121		19,311		-		150,133		1,182		35,495
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenues	14	40,128		140,128		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable												
Inventories	8	35,740		85,740		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		6,290		6,290		-		-		-		-
Restricted												
Debt service	37	76,560		-		-		-		376,560		-
Food services	55	52,276		552,276		-		-		-		-
Technology and security	50	08,159		-		508,159		-		-		-
Committed												
Capital projects	1,01	13,254		-		-		-		-		1,013,254
Student/school activities	50	07,520		-		-		507,520		-		-
Total fund balances	3,04	19,799		644,306		508,159		507,520		376,560		1,013,254
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,39	6,048	\$	803,745	\$	508,159	\$	657,653	\$	377,742	\$	1,048,749

#### Reeths-Puffer Schools

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Total other		Spe ci	ial Revenue				Сар	oital Projects
	governmental funds	d Service		chnology d Security	School Activity	De	bt Service		Building & Site
REVENUES		 							
Local sources									
Property taxes	\$ 6,081,133	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,081,133	\$	-
Received from other districts	745,605	-		745,605	-		-		-
Investment earnings	11,095	1,374		-	-		5,649		4,072
Fees and charges	93,555	93,555		-	-		-		-
Student/school activities	801,019	-		-	801,019		-		-
Other	13,541	 					81		13,460
Total local sources	7,745,948	94,929		745,605	801,019		6,086,863		17,532
State sources	159,992	54,146		-	_		105,846		-
Federal sources	2,194,894	 2,194,894		-			-		<u>-</u>
Total revenues	10,100,834	2,343,969		745,605	801,019		6,192,709		17,532
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Food services	2,057,791	2,057,791		-	-		-		-
Student/school activities	646,180	-		-	646,180		-		-
Technology and security	448,206	-		448,206	-		-		-
Debt service									
Principal	3,514,652	-		90,757	-		3,423,895		-
Interest and other charges	4,101,606	-		3,471	-		4,098,135		-
Capital projects	187,474	 -							187,474
Total expenditures	10,955,909	 2,057,791		542,434	646,180	,	7,522,030		187,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(855,075)	286,178		203,171	154,839		(1,329,321)		(169,942)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	166,392	-		-	-		93,206		73,186
Transfers out	(151,951)	(58,745)		-	-		(93,206)		-
Loan proceeds	1,444,113	-		-	-		1,444,113		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,458,554	 (58,745)					1,444,113		73,186
Net change in fund balances	603,479	227,433		203,171	154,839		114,792		(96,756)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,446,320	416,873		304,988	352,681		261,768		1,110,010
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 3,049,799	\$ 644,306	\$	508,159	\$ 507,520	\$	376,560	\$	1,013,254

### Reeths-Puffer Schools COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### Debt Service Funds – Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

2010-A Qualified School Total **Debt Service** 1992 Construction 2015-A 2015-B 2016 2017 2019 **Funds** Debt **Bonds Debt** Refunding Refunding Refunding Refunding Refunding ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 353,333 116,558 \$ 31,281 \$ 8,511 \$ 2,833 189,886 4,264 Due from other funds 24,409 13,014 8,815 2,099 481 \$ \$ \$ 2,833 \$ 198,701 377,742 \$ 129,572 33,380 8,992 4,264 Total assets LIABILITIES Due to other funds 1,182 \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ 673 \$ \$ \$ 509 **FUND BALANCES** Restricted for debt service 376,560 8,992 129,572 33,380 2,160 198,701 3,755 \$ 129,572 \$ 377,742 33,380 \$ 8,992 \$ \$ 2,833 \$ 198,701 Total liabilities and fund balances 4,264

#### Reeths-Puffer Schools

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Debt Service Funds – Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Total Debt Service Funds	1992 Debt	2010-A Qualified School Construction Bonds Debt	2015-A Refunding	2015-B Refunding	2016 Refunding	2017 Refunding	2019 Refunding
REVENUES								
Local sources Property taxes Investment earnings Other	\$ 6,081,133 5,649 81	\$ 2,849,446 2,674	\$ 764,486 702 81	\$ 208,496 112	\$ - 100	\$ 69,498 53	\$ 2,084,960 1,951	\$ 104,247 57
Total local sources	6,086,863	2,852,120	765,269	208,608	100	69,551	2,086,911	104,304
State sources	105,846	49,596	13,306	3,629		1,210	36,290	1,815
Total revenues	6,192,709	2,901,716	778,575	212,237	100	70,761	2,123,201	106,119
EXPENDITURES  Debt service  Principal	3,423,895	403,895	1,210,000	125,000	-	-	1,685,000	-
Interest and other charges	4,098,135	2,616,105	141,825	183,700		153,350	478,500	524,655
Total expenditures	7,522,030	3,020,000	1,351,825	308,700		153,350	2,163,500	524,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,329,321)	(118,284)	(573,250)	(96,463)	100	(82,589)	(40,299)	(418,536)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in Transfers out Loan proceeds	93,206 (93,206) 1,444,113	93,206 - 108,409	- - 583,840	- - 97,317	(93,206)	20,238	- 216,213	- - 418,096
Net change in fund balances	114,792	83,331	10,590	854	(93,106)	(62,351)	175,914	(440)
Fund balances at beginning of year	261,768	46,241	22,790	8,138	93,106	64,511	22,787	4,195
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 376,560	\$ 129,572	\$ 33,380	\$ 8,992	\$ -	\$ 2,160	\$ 198,701	\$ 3,755

### Reeths-Puffer Schools CONTENTS OF THE STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the Reeths-Puffer Schools' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health. Many of the schedules present data for the past fiscal years that will allow the reader to discern trends that cannot be seen in a single year's financial statement. The following information has not been audited.

Contents_	Pages
Financial Trends	80-83
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the	
District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	84-87
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess locally levied taxes.	
Debt Capacity	88-92
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the District's current	
levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the	
future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	93-96
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	97-100
These schedules contain data to help the reader understand how the information in	
the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the	
activities it performs.	

Sources: Reeths-Puffer Schools completed an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the first time following the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Certain information presented in these schedules is derived from previous ACFR's, previous years' audit reports, and the corresponding statistical sections. Sources of data pulled from local, state, and federal sources have been noted by schedule.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<u>June 30.</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Net Position by Component Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,208,868	\$ 13,004,772	\$ 9,544,123	\$ 6,021,646	\$ 3,223,706	\$ 594,530 \$	(2,772,535) \$	(5,142,029) \$	(7,334,766) \$	(9,052,648)
Restricted for:										
Food services	-	416,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,991	355,166
Debt service	154,560	18,768	23,362	6,051	-	405,608	108,879	-	-	-
Technology and security	508,159	304,988	95,635	55,624	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(106,520,034)	(111,994,057)	(109,131,744)	(102,723,981)	(98,722,925)	(76,239,567)	(75,087,193)	(71,992,460)	(22,771,445)	(19,523,254)
Total Governmental Net Position	\$ (88,648,447)	\$ (98,248,656)	\$ (99,468,624)	\$ (96,640,660)	\$ (95,499,219)	\$ (75,239,429) \$	(77,750,849) \$	(77,134,489) \$	(29,780,220) \$	(28,220,736)

Source: District audited financial statements.

The District does not have a restricted food service net position at June 30, 2022 as the net position deficit is classified as unassigned after the allocation of GASB 68 and 75 liabilities for pension and OPEB.

#### Reeths-Puffer Schools CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year Ended June 30,	2022	2021	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ 22,719,065	. , . ,							. , . ,	
Support Services	15,427,615	16,892,461	15,509,493	15,289,627	14,762,592	13,815,211	13,688,040	13,085,912	12,320,667	12,150,567
Community Services	276,660	66,712	41,444	37,744	35,311	42,200	39,190	35,886	34,757	156,811
Food Services	1,898,900	1,600,600	1,706,754	1,297,941	1,282,961	1,269,012	1,330,804	1,344,246	1,341,406	1,357,069
Student/school activities	646,180	347,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athletics	794,791	1,101,299	1,152,252	983,681	898,313	896,777	870,495	828,341	816,805	665,547
Interest on long-term debt	1,859,854	2,222,159	2,519,391	2,462,172	2,824,320	2,390,222	3,360,850	3,777,208	3,863,485	4,014,075
Unallocated depreciation and amortization	29,481	35,093	39,715	40,887	40,887	40,887	40,887	40,887	40,887	120,878
Total Expenses	43,652,546	49,600,586	49,783,854	47,406,379	46,282,026	43,093,516	44,177,419	43,231,981	42,599,520	41,433,617
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charge for services:										
Support services	48,968	25,149	26,377	17,517	32,832	15,063	35,021	67,851	73,878	76,986
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	11,013	-	-	-	133,617
Food services	93,555	30,267	301,037	349,850	373,074	388,485	401,362	418,619	384,717	383,486
Student/school activities	801,019	330,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athletics	127,109	33,647	115,529	140,691	139,700	150,897	137,955	147,264	132,883	126,433
Operating grants and contributions	16,123,905	15,498,089	12,074,426	11,461,581	11,888,903	10,570,351	9,401,533	10,379,218	8,617,345	8,171,746
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	17,194,556	15,917,358	12,517,369	11,969,639	12,434,509	11,135,809	9,975,871	11,012,952	9,208,823	8,892,268
Net Expenses	(26,457,990)	(33,683,228)	(37,266,485)	(35,436,740)	(33,847,517)	(31,957,707)	(34,201,548)	(32,219,029)	(33,390,697)	(32,541,349)
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Property Taxes	8,922,128	8,661,576	8,401,656	8,603,531	8,614,100	9,005,078	9,233,408	8,246,936	7,940,154	8,093,732
Grants and contributions not restricted										
to specific programs	27,067,685	25,562,726	25,634,216	25,473,724	25,668,248	25,318,240	24,199,630	24,187,326	23,759,009	22,513,544
Unrestricted investment earnings	34,405	51,865	57,490	93,730	55,615	31,678	19,703	10,398	10,970	23,548
Gain on sale of assets	-	111,555	5,821	5,404	7,440	-	12,210	4,649	-	7,088
Miscellaneous	33,981	145,415	339,338	118,910	137,003	114,131	120,237	99,407	121,080	160,584
Total General Revenues	36,058,199	34,533,137	34,438,521	34,295,299	34,482,406	34,469,127	33,585,188	32,548,716	31,831,213	30,798,496
Change in Net Position	9,600,209	849,909	(2,827,964)	(1,141,441)	634,889	2,511,420	(616,360)	329,687	(1,559,484)	(1,742,853)
Net Position, Beginning	(98,248,656)	(99,098,565)	(96,640,660)	(95,499,219)	(96,134,108)	(77,750,849)	(77,134,489)	(77,464,176)	(28,220,736)	(26,477,883)
Net Position, Ending	\$ (88,648,447)	\$(98,248,656)	\$(99,468,624)	\$(96,640,660)	\$(95,499,219)	\$(75,239,429)	\$(77,750,849)	\$(77,134,489)	\$(29,780,220)	\$(28,220,736)

Source: District audited financial statements.

Note:

Beginning net position for 2014-15 has been restated to reflect financial statement changes due to GASB statement 68.

 $Beginning \ net \ position \ for \ 2017-18 \ has \ been \ restated \ to \ reflect \ financial \ statement \ changes \ due \ to \ GASB \ statement \ 75.$ 

Beginning net position for 2020-21 has been restated to reflect financial statement changes due to GASB statement 84.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

<u>June 30,</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 49,980	\$ 91,467	\$ 11,289	\$ 57,876	\$ 55,270	\$ 390,541	\$ 36,982	\$ 40,060	\$ 49,969	\$ 64,468
Assigned	-	631,947	695,391	55,489	-	-	48,333	182,095	-	422,303
Unassigned	5,759,978	3,969,087	2,860,400	3,439,730	3,676,607	3,285,875	2,682,654	2,678,337	2,723,661	2,600,103
Total General Fund	5,809,958	4,692,501	3,567,080	3,553,095	3,731,877	3,676,416	2,767,969	2,900,492	2,773,630	3,086,874
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable, Reported										
in Special Revenue Funds	92,030	78,036	51,430	23,084	32,427	42,045	11,711	10,102	11,021	10,098
Restricted, Reported in:										
Debt Service funds	376,560	261,768	308,362	276,990	243,051	733,608	477,255	285,748	260,775	151,703
Special Revenue funds	1,060,435	643,825	72,185	202,069	499,397	454,632	322,442	408,890	314,970	355,166
Committed, Reported in:										
Capital Projects funds	1,013,254	1,110,010	390,618	331,440	301,482	185,331	318,342	508,741	470,341	627,678
Student/school activities	507,520	352,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	(23,407)	-	-	_	(36,376)	(4,903)	(5,247)	
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	3,049,799	2,446,320	799,188	833,583	1,076,357	1,415,616	1,093,374	1,208,578	1,051,860	1,144,645
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 8,859,757	\$ 7,138,821	\$ 4,366,268	\$ 4,386,678	\$ 4,808,234	\$ 5,092,032	\$ 3,861,343	\$ 4,109,070	\$ 3,825,490	\$ 4,231,519

Source: District audited financial statements.

The District does not have a restricted food service fund balance at June 30, 2020 as the fund balance deficit is classified as unassigned.

# Reeths-Puffer Schools CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Year Ended June 30,	<u>2022</u>	2021	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenues										
Local Sources	e 0.017.202 e	8.535.931 \$	9.277.226 6	0.400.221 €	0.404.002 ft	8 800 002   6	0.222.400 €	9.246.026 B	7.040.154	8,093,732
Property taxes	\$ 8,816,282 \$	- / /	8,277,326 \$	8,480,221 \$	8,484,003 \$	8,899,903 \$	9,233,408 \$	8,246,936 \$	7,940,154 \$	
Investment Earnings	34,405	51,865	57,490	93,730	55,615	31,678	19,703	10,398	10,970	23,548
Food sales and athletic admissions	269,632	89,063	442,943	508,058	545,606	565,458	574,338	633,734	591,478	720,522
Student/school activities	801,019	330,206	2 120 002	2 472 021	2 522 202	2 420 652	2 5 6 7 0 0 7	2 771 077	1.070.022	1 020 045
Transfers from Other Districts and Other	2,644,066	2,582,097	3,138,992	2,472,031	2,533,203	2,430,652	2,567,097	2,751,877	1,979,823	1,830,045
State Sources	35,140,599	33,331,868	31,632,002	32,000,527	32,317,929	30,808,575	29,379,334	28,584,872	27,388,560	26,038,672
Federal Sources	5,667,566	5,762,703	3,161,499	2,920,218	2,902,232	3,078,259	3,252,563	3,329,202	3,118,865	2,961,018
Total Revenues	53,373,569	50,683,733	46,710,252	46,474,785	46,838,588	45,814,525	45,026,443	43,557,019	41,029,850	39,667,537
Expenditures										
Instruction										
Basic Programs	19,553,548	18,442,664	18,656,586	19,065,276	19,102,538	17,665,254	18,142,949	17,677,180	17,250,630	17,011,007
Added Needs	5,439,696	5,140,242	5,539,973	5,446,769	5,509,164	5,166,678	5,004,762	4,753,357	4,853,886	4,414,630
Adult Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,177	316,947	-
Support Services										
Pupil Support	4,294,452	3,251,439	3,346,994	3,186,495	3,192,918	3,191,760	3,193,547	2,875,734	2,712,694	2,759,550
Instructional Support	1,660,141	3,039,087	1,524,713	1,521,575	1,497,429	1,400,012	1,355,265	1,718,443	1,154,768	1,212,234
General Administration	769,138	692,858	709,539	720,668	760,323	873,046	654,263	688,875	425,923	448,258
School Administration	2,628,487	2,428,167	2,362,070	2,324,551	2,177,678	2,357,952	2,273,019	2,371,590	2,271,646	2,293,638
Business Services	575,401	514,862	588,916	631,231	619,464	577,581	530,092	495,100	476,034	430,020
Operations and Maintenance	3,263,358	2,832,224	2,755,486	2,941,905	2,767,678	2,638,828	2,665,527	2,626,945	2,617,284	2,426,036
Pupil Transportation	2,117,866	1,886,259	1,539,408	1,616,116	1,741,811	1,585,797	1,557,082	1,400,916	1,394,042	1,315,586
Central	645,955	628,770	559,836	466,206	509,562	535,493	431,305	535,797	662,963	612,155
Other Support	210,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Athletics	857,618	949,663	962,153	865,680	812,867	802,909	791,817	797,210	737,768	678,629
Community Services	282,649	67,751	40,886	39,210	35,148	42,200	39,346	35,966	34,757	156,811
Food Services	2,057,791	1,540,252	1,612,011	1,258,956	1,275,443	1,253,016	1,330,659	1,349,006	1,338,035	1,352,790
Student/school activities	646,180	347,584	· · ·	· · · · -	· · · · <u>-</u>	· · · · -	-	· · · · -	· · · · <u>-</u>	· · · · -
Technology and security	448,206	433,893	696,527	974,323	1,029,965	464,757	674,015	-	-	_
Debt service										
Principal	3,548,387	9,155,915	30,067,618	8,928,610	8,743,097	8,963,467	31,054,381	3,502,304	3,491,991	3,562,030
Interest and Other Charges	4,106,831	4,233,830	4,074,727	3,923,241	4,143,666	3,673,326	3,749,569	3,660,106	3,657,177	3,663,965
Bond Issuance Costs	, , , , <u>-</u>	· · · · -	175,417	- · · · -	· · · · -	100,619	229,505	· · · · -		
Capital Projects	187,474	133,805	152,025	80,247	14,780	259,973	272,473	40,412	233,905	565,351
Total Expenditures	53,293,630	55,719,265	75,364,885	53,991,059	53,933,531	51,552,668	73,949,576	44,853,118	43,630,450	42,902,690
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures	79,939	(5,035,532)	(28,654,633)	(7,516,274)	(7,094,943)	(5,738,143)	(28,923,133)	(1,296,099)	(2,600,600)	(3,235,153)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers from other governmental units and other transactions	-	169,100	5,821	5,404	7,440	-	14,130	-	10,186	83,080
Transfers to other governmental units	-	· -	· -	-	-	-	-	-	· -	(20,376)
Loan Proceeds	1,640,997	7,227,633	7,227,889	7,089,314	5,708,569	6,575,809	756,774	1,579,679	2,184,385	2,631,404
Transfers from other funds	225,137	762,479	133,186	149,275	141,224	147,900	163,578	146,720	200,834	241,717
Transfers to other funds	(225,137)	(762,479)	(133,186)	(149,275)	(141,224)	(147,900)	(163,578)	(146,720)	(200,834)	(241,717)
Payments to refund bond escrow agent and										
discounts on debt issuance or refunding	_	_	_	_	_	(17,131,465)	(11,410,703)	_	_	_
Discount on refunding bonds	_	_	_	_	_	(64,743)	-	_	_	_
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and						(0.,,)				
refunding bonds, premium proceeds of refunding			21,215,000	_	1,095,136	17,589,232	39,315,205			
Other transactions	-	41,293	185,513	-	1,075,150	11,507,434	37,313,403	-	-	-
	1 640 007			7.004.718			20 (75 40)	1 570 670	2 104 571	2 (04 100
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,640,997	7,438,026	28,634,223	7,094,718	6,811,145	6,968,833	28,675,406	1,579,679	2,194,571	2,694,108
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,720,936 \$	2,402,494 \$	(20,410) \$	(421,556) \$	(283,798) \$	1,230,690 \$	(247,727) \$	283,580 \$	(406,029) \$	(541,045)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	14.41%	24.09%	45.63%	23.84%	23.90%	24.83%	47.55%	15.98%	16.47%	17.07%

Source: District audited financial statements.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools TAXABLE VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

					Taxable Value										Direct Tax Rate			
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Estimated Iarket Value	<u>Sta</u>	te Equalized Value	_	n-Homestead Property	_	Homestead Property	-	ommercial Personal Property	-	ndustrial Personal Property		<u>Total</u>	<b>Operating</b>	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2012	2012-2013	\$ 1,379,976,800	\$	689,988,400	\$	162,361,562	\$	410,029,355	\$	16,014,400	\$	16,390,800	\$	604,796,117	18.00	8.37	26.37	
2013	2013-2014	1,276,364,300		638,182,150		158,351,000		407,609,000		15,379,100		16,296,300		597,635,400	18.00	8.37	26.37	
2014	2014-2015	1,293,545,160		646,772,580		145,202,288		413,022,058		13,599,300		15,746,900		587,570,546	18.00	9.37	27.37	
2015	2015-2016	1,324,135,500		662,067,750		145,592,271		421,376,401		13,901,400		16,782,700		597,652,772	18.00	10.82	28.82	
2016	2016-2017	1,355,653,400		677,826,700		145,549,554		426,034,105		13,441,800		6,235,100		591,260,559	18.00	10.39	28.39	
2017	2017-2018	1,426,022,542		713,011,271		141,332,048		438,735,808		13,582,500		4,035,600		597,685,956	18.00	9.75	27.75	
2018	2018-2019	1,465,258,400		732,629,200		148,399,082		454,758,208		13,904,600		3,795,100		620,856,990	18.00	9.10	27.10	
2019	2019-2020	1,535,851,740		767,925,870		142,111,204		480,289,756		14,129,200		4,675,570		641,205,730	18.00	8.75	26.75	
2020	2020-2021	1,651,284,000		825,642,000		145,993,023		500,587,494		15,249,300		3,438,300		665,268,117	18.00	8.75	26.75	
2021	2021-2022	1,751,257,800		875,628,900		148,158,611		522,361,809		17,729,200		3,291,400		691,541,020	18.00	8.75	26.75	

Source: Muskegon County Annual Equalization Report and Michigan Department of Education Taxable Value Management System. Values assessed as of June 30 of the corresponding fiscal year are presented as of the date retrieved from the website and may potentially be adjusted by the taxing authorities.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools PROPERTY TAX RATES—DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

**Direct Tax Rates** 

**Overlapping Rates - Local Units** 

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	<b>Operating</b>	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Total</u>	Cedar Creek Township	<u>Dalton</u> Township	Fruitland Towns hip	Laketon Township	Muskegon Township	<u>City of</u> <u>Muskegon</u>
2012	2012-2013	18.00	8.37	26.37	2.4253	2.2284	2.9044	2.8976	7.7624	12.0749
2013	2013-2014	18.00	8.37	26.37	2.4253	2.2284	2.9044	2.8976	7.7624	12.0865
2014	2014-2015	18.00	9.37	27.37	2.4220	2.2284	0.9095	2.8976	7.7624	13.0875
2015	2015-2016	18.00	10.82	28.82	2.4215	2.2284	0.9090	2.8976	7.6124	13.0869
2016	2016-2017	18.00	10.39	28.39	2.4055	2.2261	0.9040	2.8856	7.6124	13.0905
2017	2017-2018	18.00	9.75	27.75	2.3976	2.9624	0.9001	2.8665	9.1124	13.0908
2018	2018-2019	18.00	9.10	27.10	2.3976	2.9517	0.8945	2.4213	9.1124	13.0899
2019	2019-2020	18.00	8.75	26.75	2.3865	2.9400	0.8932	2.3668	9.2624	13.0865
2020	2020-2021	18.00	8.75	26.75	2.3625	2.9204	0.8865	2.3607	9.1124	13.0733
2021	2021-2022	18.00	8.75	26.75	2.3404	2.8984	0.8794	2.3488	9.0412	12.9722

**Overlapping Rates - County Units** 

Tax Year	<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	Muskegon County	MAISD	Muskegon Community College	Muskegon District Library
2012	2012-2013	6.6957	3.7580	2.2037	0.7490
2013	2013-2014	6.6957	3.7580	2.2037	0.7490
2014	2014-2015	6.6557	4.7580	2.5437	0.7490
2015	2015-2016	6.6357	4.7580	2.5437	0.7490
2016	2016-2017	6.8957	4.7580	2.5437	1.2490
2017	2017-2018	6.8957	4.7850	2.5437	1.2490
2018	2018-2019	6.8957	4.7580	2.5437	1.2490
2019	2019-2020	6.8957	4.7850	2.5437	1.2490
2020	2020-2021	7.1647	4.7541	2.5434	1.2448
2021	2021-2022	6.4890	4.7225	2.5288	1.2363

Source: Muskegon County Settlement Data.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

**Year Ended June 30, 2022 2013** 

					Percentage of				Percentage of Total
Taypayar	Product/service	Tax	xable Value	Rank	Total Taxable Value	<u>Ta</u>	xable Value	Rank	Taxable Value
<u>Taxpayer</u> Consumers Energy	Utility Utility	\$	15,865,500	1	2.29%	¢	42,616,330	1	7.05%
DTE Energy Company	Utility	Φ	13,937,400	2	2.02%	Φ	5,136,654	4	0.85%
Cedar Fair	Amusement park		10,329,400	3			10,051,872	3	1.66%
Meijer, Inc.	Retail		6,404,400	4			4,541,200	5	0.75%
BASF Agricultural	Chemical plant		5,428,800	5			12,440,841	2	2.06%
Bolema Lumber & Supply	Rental real estate		4,033,100	6	0.58%		3,980,108	8	0.66%
Michigan Electric Transmission Co.	Production		3,666,700	7	0.53%				
Verplank Dock Co./Port Facility	Port Shipping		3,324,800	8	0.48%				
Wesco	Gas Station		2,436,600	9	0.35%				
Comcast of Muskegon	Cable TV		2,155,700	10	0.31%				
Muskegon Investments I LLC	Industrial real estate						2,101,600	7	0.35%
Land Management LLC	Rental real estate						1,849,944	9	0.31%
B Park Meadows LLC	Mobile home park						1,733,100	10	0.29%
Westech	Machine shop						2,090,500	8	0.35%
Total Principal taxpayers			67,582,400		9.77%		86,542,149		14.31%
Balance of valuations			623,958,620		90.23%		518,254,058		85.69%
<b>Total Taxable Valuation</b>		\$ 6	91,541,020		100.00%	\$ 6	604,796,207		100.00%

Source: Muskegon County Equalization Department.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				_(	Collected <b>V</b>	Vithin the Fiscal	<u>C</u>	ollections				
		Taxe	s Levied for		Year of	fthe Levy	<u>(Re</u>	efunds) in		Total Colle	ections to Date	
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	the	Fiscal Year		<b>Amount</b>	Percent of levy	Subse	quent Years	;	<u>Amount</u>	Percent of levy	
2012	2012-2013	\$	8,080,744	\$	8,083,830	100.04%	\$	(36,941)	\$	8,046,889	99.58%	
2013	2013-2014		7,944,813		7,940,154	99.94%		(38,694)		7,901,460	99.45%	
2014	2014-2015		8,200,773		8,209,931	100.11%		4,755		8,214,686	100.17%	
2015	2015-2016		9,168,339		9,164,073	99.95%		(15,126)		9,148,947	99.79%	
2016	2016-2017		8,843,740		8,844,293	100.01%		(43,185)		8,801,108	99.52%	
2017	2017-2018		8,452,910		8,452,909	100.00%		27,233		8,480,142	100.32%	
2018	2018-2019		8,377,310		8,375,499	99.98%		-		8,375,499	99.98%	
2019	2019-2020		8,253,327		8,253,327	100.00%		-		8,253,327	100.00%	
2020	2020-2021		8,540,466		8,540,470	100.00%		-		8,540,470	100.00%	
2021	2021-2022		8,824,214		8,816,267	99.91%		-		8,816,267	99.91%	

Source: Reeths-Puffer Schools District records.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General			School Loan	School Bond Loan	Capital	Ins tallme nt	Total	Debt Service	Net Debt	Total	Estimated	Outstanding	Taxable
		obligation	Bond	Bond	Revenue	Fund/School Loan	Lease	<b>Purchase</b>	Outstanding	Funds	Outstanding	Taxable	Population	Debt Per	Value Per
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	bonds	Premium	Discount	Refunding Bonds	Revolving Fund	Obligations	Agreement	Debt	Available	(1)	Value	(1)	Capita	Capita
2012	2012-2013	\$ 67,611,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,327,826	\$ -	\$ -	\$88,939,112	\$ 151,703	\$ 88,787,409	\$ 604,796,117	\$ 21,234	\$ 4,181	\$ 28,482
2013	2013-2014	62,927,003	-	-	-	24,291,256	-	-	87,218,259	260,775	86,957,484	597,635,400	21,337	4,075	28,009
2014	2014-2015	58,711,049	-	-	-	26,731,054	-	-	85,442,103	285,748	85,156,355	587,570,546	21,503	3,960	27,325
2015	2015-2016	81,966,729	-	-	-	122,902	-	-	82,089,631	477,255	81,612,376	597,652,772	21,559	3,786	27,722
2016	2016-2017	70,581,695	-	-	-	6,749,853	239,753	-	77,571,301	733,608	76,837,693	591,260,559	21,636	3,551	27,328
2017	2017-2018	60,557,828	-	-	-	13,356,082	184,160	453,784	74,551,854	243,051	74,308,803	597,685,956	21,675	3,428	27,575
2018	2018-2019	50,204,130	-	-	-	20,782,432	125,815	363,027	71,475,404	276,990	71,198,414	620,856,990	21,660	3,287	28,664
2019	2019-2020	60,700,233	-	-	-	7,279,202	64,569	272,270	68,316,274	308,362	68,007,912	641,205,730	21,656	3,140	29,609
2020	2020-2021	49,583,301	1,237,039	(102,698)	-	14,778,878	-	181,513	65,678,033	261,768	65,416,265	665,268,117	21,696	3,015	30,663
2021	2021-2022	43,740,000	930,173	(83,006)	-	16,611,965	163,149	90,756	61,453,037	376,560	61,076,477	691,541,020	21,696	2,815	31,874

Sources: Reeths-Puffer Schools financial records and audited financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Census figure for 2021 not yet released. The 2020 population figure was used as estimate.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			<b>Debt</b>			Outstanding			<b>Taxable</b>	Ratio -
		<u>General</u>	<b>Service</b>			Debt as a %	<b>Estimated</b>	Outstanding	<b>Value</b>	debt to
	<b>Fiscal</b>	<b>Obligation</b>	<b>Funds</b>	Net Debt	<b>Total Taxable</b>	of Taxable	<b>Population</b>	Debt Per	<u>Per</u>	personal
Tax Year	<u>Ye ar</u>	Bonds (1)	<u>Available</u>	Outstanding	<b>Value</b>	<b>Value</b>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Capita</u>	<u>Capita</u>	<u>income</u>
2012	2012-2013	\$ 67,611,286	\$ 151,703	\$ 67,459,583	\$ 604,796,117	11.15%	21,234	\$ 3,177	\$ 28,482	10.49%
2013	2013-2014	62,927,003	260,775	62,666,228	597,635,400	10.49%	21,337	2,937	28,009	13.83%
2014	2014-2015	58,711,049	285,748	58,425,301	587,570,546	9.94%	21,503	2,717	27,325	8.25%
2015	2015-2016	81,966,729	477,255	81,489,474	597,652,772	13.63%	21,559	3,780	27,722	10.93%
2016	2016-2017	70,581,695	733,608	69,848,087	591,260,559	11.81%	21,636	3,228	27,328	9.06%
2017	2017-2018	60,557,828	243,051	60,314,777	597,685,956	10.09%	21,675	2,783	27,575	7.49%
2018	2018-2019	50,204,130	276,990	49,927,140	620,856,990	8.04%	21,660	2,305	28,664	5.90%
2019	2019-2020	60,700,233	308,362	60,391,871	641,205,730	9.42%	21,656	2,788	29,609	7.04%
2020	2020-2021	50,717,642	261,768	50,455,874	665,268,117	7.58%	21,696	2,326	30,663	5.29%
2021	2021-2022	44,587,167	376,560	44,210,607	691,541,020	6.39%	21,696	2,038	31,874	N/A

#### Sources and notes:

- (1) Presented net of discounts and premiums
- (2) Census figure for 2021 not yet released. The 2020 population figure was used as estimate.

## Reeths-Puffer Schools **DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**June 30, 2022

		<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Estimated Share o</b>	<u>f</u>
	<u>Debt</u>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Direct and</b>	
Governmental Unit	<b>Outstanding</b>	<b>Applicable</b>	Overlapping Debt	<u>.                                    </u>
		(1)		
Cedar Creek Township	\$ -	8.95%	\$ -	-
Dalton Township	1,836,887	83.80%	1,539,311	l
Fruitland Township	-	19.12%	-	-
Laketon Township	2,380,000	100.00%	2,380,000	)
Muskegon Township	18,768,575	34.55%	6,484,543	3
City of Muskegon	44,225,000	1.00%	442,250	)
Muskegon County	104,438,458	13.87%	14,485,614	1
Muskegon Area Intermediate School District	-	13.81%	-	-
Muskegon Community College	28,360,000	13.87%	3,933,532	<u>2</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			29,265,250	)
District Direct Debt			65,678,033	3
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 94,943,283	<u>;                                    </u>

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the county. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the School District. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account; however, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Fiscal Year 2021-2022:**

Legal Debt Margin	\$ 86,757,168
Debt applicable to Debt Limit	 44,587,167
Statutory Debt Limit (15% of SEV)	\$ 131,344,335
State Equalized Valuation (SEV), July 1, 2021	\$ 875,628,900

		Debt as a				
		State Equalized	<b>Limit</b> (15% of	Debt Applicable	Legal Debt	Percentage of
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Value (SEV)	<u>SEV)</u>	to Debt Limit	<u>Margin</u>	<b>Debt Limit</b>
2012	2012-2013	\$ 689,988,400	\$ 103,498,260	\$ 67,611,286	\$ 35,886,974	65.33%
2013	2013-2014	638,182,150	95,727,323	62,927,003	32,800,320	65.74%
2014	2014-2015	646,772,580	97,015,887	58,711,049	38,304,838	60.52%
2015	2015-2016	662,067,750	99,310,163	81,966,729	17,343,434	82.54%
2016	2016-2017	677,826,700	101,674,005	70,581,695	31,092,310	69.42%
2017	2017-2018	713,011,271	106,951,691	60,557,828	46,393,863	56.62%
2018	2018-2019	732,629,200	109,894,380	50,204,130	59,690,250	45.68%
2019	2019-2020	767,925,870	115,188,881	60,700,233	54,488,648	52.70%
2020	2020-2021	825,642,000	123,846,300	49,583,301	74,262,999	40.04%
2021	2021-2022	875,628,900	131,344,335	43,740,000	87,604,335	33.30%

Source: Muskegon County, Annual Equalization report.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND AND SCHOOL LOAN REVOLVING FUND PROGRAMS

Year ended June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, the only Michigan School Bond Loan Fund account held by the School District is a GO School Bond Loan Revolving Fund with a balance of \$16,611,965.

The Bonds are fully qualified as of the date of delivery pursuant to Act 108 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1961, as amended, enacted pursuant to Article IX, Section 16, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963. Under the terms of said constitutional and statutory provisions, if for any reason, the School District will be or is unable to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds when due, the School District shall borrow, and the State of Michigan (State) shall lend to it from the School Bond Loan Fund or School Loan Revolving Fund established by the State, an amount sufficient to enable the School District to make payment. Article IX, Section 16 of the Michigan Constitution, as implemented by Act 112 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1961, as amended, authorizes the State, without approval of its electors, to borrow from time to time such amounts as shall be required, pledge the State's full faith and credit and issue its notes or bonds therefore, for the purpose of making loans to school districts as provided under such section. Loans to school districts for such purposes are made from the proceeds of such State borrowing.

Complete financial statements of all of the State's funds as included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) prepared by the State's Department of Management and Budget are available upon request from the Department of Management and Budget, Office of Financial Management, P.O. Box 30026, Lansing, Michigan 48909, telephone (517) 373-1011. The State has agreed to file its ACFR with the Nationally Recognized Securities Information Repositories and the State Information Depository (as described in Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the Securities Exchange Commission) annually, so long as any bonds qualified for participation in the School Bond Loan Fund remain outstanding.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

Last Ten Calendar Years

#### **Unemployment Rate** Personal Income (5) **Estimated** Muskegon Inflation Total (in State of Calendar Year **Population** Michigan Rate Per Capita thousands) County **(1) (2) (3) (4)** 2012 21,234 8.8% 9.1% 1.7% 5,313,721 \$ 30,289 2013 21,337 8.1% 8.4% 1.5% 5,398,085 31,234 2014 0.8%32,936 21,503 7.4% 7.3% 5,674,297 2015 21,559 5.6% 5.4% 0.7% 5,969,540 34,567 2016 4.8% 6,180,403 35,641 21,636 4.0% 2.1% 2017 21,675 5.1% 4.3% 2.1% 6,452,555 37,149 2018 21,660 4.6% 4.4% 1.7% 6,782,353 39,072 2019 21,656 1.3% 12.8% 8.7% 6,879,677 39,637 2020 21,656 7.9% 5.4% 7,650,887 44,000 4.8% 2021 8.3% N/A N/A 21,696 6.2% 4.1%

#### Sources and notes:

- (1) US Census Bureau School District estimates. 2021 information not yet available; 2020 used as estimate.
- (2) State of Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB). Annual County jobless rate, not seasonally-adjusted.
- (3) State of Michigan DTMB. Annual State of MI jobless rate, not seasonally-adjusted.
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). National CPI, August 2022, not seasonally-adjusted.
- (5) US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Income, population, and per-capita income by year for Muskegon County, MI. Retrieved August 2022. Information for 2021 not yet available.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN MUSKEGON COUNTY

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Year Ended June 30,		2022 (1)			2013 (2)	<u>.</u>
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
<b>Employer</b>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	<b>Employme nt</b>
Mercy Health Partners	4,000	1	5.2%	3,657	1	4.7%
Howmet (4)	2,700	2	3.6%	2,060	2	2.6%
ADAC Automotive	1,033	3	1.3%	750	6	1.0%
County of Muskegon	1,021	4	1.3%	1,108	3	1.4%
Meijer Inc.	870	5	1.1%	866	5	1.1%
G.E. Aviation	634	6	0.8%	644	7	0.8%
Wesco	573	7	0.7%			
Structural Concepts	500	8	0.6%			
Pace	500	9	0.6%			
Muskegon Area ISD	500	10	0.6%			
Port City Group				600	8	0.8%
Muskegon Public Schools				941	4	1.2%
Diversified Machine				425	9	0.5%
Knoll Furniture				403	10	0.5%
Total Principal Employees	12,331		16.0%	11,454		14.6%
Total Employment Base (3)	78,217			78,576		

#### Sources and notes:

- 1) Muskegon Area First. 2022 largest employers report, retrieved September 2022.
- 2) Muskegon County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013.
- 3) Total Muskegon County labor force as of June of the corresponding fiscal year presented. Source: Michigan DTMB.
- 4) Howmet was formerly known as Arconic Power & Propulsion and Alcoa Howmet. Prior amounts shown on same line.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools **DISTRICT EMPLOYEES BY TYPE**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<b>Employee Category</b>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Administrators	25	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24
Admin. Office Personnel/Technology	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Teachers	217	202	221	223	224	219	221	230	230	238
Secretarial/Clerical	25	27	23	23	23	24	25	25	26	26
Aides/Paraprofessionals	64	50	71	69	62	58	60	66	52	53
Maintenance/Custodial	8	7	7	7	6	7	7	6	6	6
Transportation	-	-	1	1	5	5	5	4	4	4
Food Service	15	23	28	29	29	28	31	29	29	28
Total	360	338	380	381	378	370	378	389	377	385

Source: District payroll records.

## Reeths-Puffer Schools SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Historical enrollment for the School District is as follows:

School year	<b>Enrollment</b>	School year	Enrollment	
2021-2022	3,527	2016-2017	3,803	
2020-2021	3,522	2015-2016	3,790	
2019-2020	3,572	2014-2015	3,853	
2018-2019	3,702	3,702 2013-2014		
2017-2018	3,828	2012-2013	3,870	
Enrollment by grade Kindergarten	es for school year 2021-2 312	Seventh	275	
First	234	Eighth	286	
Second	208	Ninth	298	
Third	237	Tenth	310	
Fourth	257	Eleventh	286	
Fifth	259	Twelfth	261	
Sixth	267	Special Ed.	37	
		TOTAL	3,527	

## Reeths-Puffer Schools **OPERATING STATISTICS**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>Percentage of </u>						
	<b>Students Receiving</b>						
_	E D . d d						

				Students Receiving					
		<b>Percentage</b>	<u>C</u>	<b>operating</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	Co	ost Per	<b>Percentage</b>	Free or Reduced
Fiscal Year	<b>Enrollment</b>	<b>Change</b>	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}$	pe nditure s	<b>Change</b>	:	Pupil	<b>Change</b>	<b>Price Meals</b>
2012-2013	3,870	0.70%	\$	33,758,554	-2.00%	\$	8,723	-2.68%	44.34%
2013-2014	3,874	0.10%		34,909,342	3.41%		9,011	3.30%	46.19%
2014-2015	3,853	-0.54%		35,808,983	2.58%		9,294	3.14%	50.50%
2015-2016	3,790	-1.64%		36,638,974	2.32%		9,667	4.02%	49.55%
2016-2017	3,803	0.34%		36,918,708	0.76%		9,708	0.42%	48.40%
2017-2018	3,828	0.66%		38,866,117	5.27%		10,153	4.59%	51.18%
2018-2019	3,702	-3.29%		38,965,228	0.26%		10,525	3.67%	45.64%
2019-2020	3,572	-3.51%		38,726,105	-0.61%		10,842	3.00%	51.29%
2020-2021	3,522	-1.40%		40,640,345	4.94%		11,539	6.43%	54.60%
2021-2022	3,527	0.14%		42,410,907	4.36%		12,025	4.21%	52.60%

#### Reeths-Puffer Schools STATE AID SUMMARY—FUNDS FROM STATE SOURCES (INCLUDING CATEGORICALS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Year ended

June 30	Amount
2013	\$ 25,983,244
2014	27,352,472
2015	28,543,207
2016	29,346,038
2017	30,405,694
2018	32,059,289
2019	31,922,962
2020	32,665,510
2021	32,818,550
2022	34,886,689

Source: State of Michigan August State Aid Status Report

## Reeths-Puffer Schools PENSION FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years

The School District will pay a base rate equal to a percent of its employees' wages to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) which is administered by the State of Michigan. The following were the applicable contribution rates required by law for the periods:

October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014	29.35 - 31.52
October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015	28.59 - 33.41
October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016	31.49 - 36.31
October 1, 2016 - September 30, 2017	32.66 - 36.64
October 1, 2017 - September 30, 2018	32.28 - 36.88
October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019	33.17 - 39.37
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020	33.37 - 39.91
October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	35.47 - 42.72
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	36.87 - 43.28

These contributions are required by law. The School District's contributions for the past ten years are shown below. The School District does not have an unfunded accrued liability under MPSERS.

Year ending _June 30	<u>pe</u> :	Paid to pension funds		
2013	\$	4,841,396		
2014		5,433,868		
2015		6,317,722		
2016		6,922,535		
2017		6,908,997		
2018		7,580,822		
2019		7,474,811		
2020		7,660,038		
2021		7,795,356		
2022		8,568,686		

Effective January 1, 1987, members of MPSERS may irrevocably elect to contribute a percentage of their gross wages on a tax deferred basis to a member investment plan (MIP) which qualifies them for additional benefits. All employees hired after January 1, 1990 will contribute to the plan at a graduated rate of their gross wages. If a member leaves MPSERS service before a retirement benefit has vested, the member's accumulated contributions to MIP, plus interest, if any, are refundable.

### Reeths-Puffer Schools SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION

<u>Site</u>	<u>Grade</u> Configuration	<u>Acre age</u>	Date Originally Constructed	Additions and Renovations	Square feet
McMillan Early Childhood Center	Pre-K	10	1955	1969, 2004, 2005	43,000
Pennsylvania Elementary	Pre-K - K	5.8	1962	1996, 2004	10,602
Central Elementary	K-4	27	1951	1990, 2004, 2005, 2011	55,361
Reeths-Puffer Elementary	K-4	15	1948	1960, 1996, 2004, 2011	66,000
Twin Lake Elementary	K-4	12.6	1953	1972, 1991, 1996, 2004, 2005, 2011	39,691
Reeths-Puffer Intermediate School	5-6	21	1954	1957, 1996, 2004, 2005	95,000
Reeths-Puffer Middle School	7-8	52	1945	1971, 1998, 2004, 2005, 2010	131,000
Reeths-Puffer High School	9-12	61.5	1994	1998	288,000
Duck Creek Learning Center Alternative Ed	9-12	5	1956	1958, 1961, 2004	12,371
Educational Services Building	N/A	2	1962	1970, 1978, 2004	10,602
Transportation	N/A	5.2	2004		8,075
River Road Property 2475 S. River Rd., Muskegon Township	N/A	56			
Gun Club Property Duff Rd., Dalton Township	N/A	160			
Staple Road Property Staple Rd., Dalton Township	N/A	40			
Buel Playground Russell Rd., Muskegon Township	N/A	2			

Source: District records.