
Lakeview School District

**Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023**

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements -	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-35
Required Supplementary Information	36
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	37
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	38
Schedule of Pension Contributions	39
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	40
Schedule of OPEB Contributions	41
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	42-43
Other Supplementary Information	44
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	45
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	46
Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness	47
Federal Awards Supplemental Information	Issued Under Separate Cover

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Lakeview School District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakeview School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lakeview School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lakeview School District as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

To the Board of Education
Lakeview School District

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

To the Board of Education
Lakeview School District

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2023 on our consideration of Lakeview School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Lakeview School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lakeview School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 20, 2023

This section of Lakeview School District's (the "School District") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Lakeview School District financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund, 2021 Capital Projects Fund, and Capital Projects Non-Bond Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Lakeview School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 44.3	\$ 47.8
Capital assets	79.5	73.6
Total assets	123.8	121.4
Deferred Outflows of Resources	34.2	17.8
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	7.8	6.9
Noncurrent liabilities	85.0	89.4
Net pension liability	89.1	54.7
Net OPEB liability	5.0	3.5
Total liabilities	186.9	154.5
Deferred Inflows of Resources	18.7	37.4
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	11.0	10.6
Restricted	0.9	0.5
Unrestricted	(59.5)	(63.8)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (47.6)	\$ (52.7)

Lakeview School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$(47.6) million at June 30, 2023. Net investment in capital assets, totaling \$11.0 million, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(59.5) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(59.5) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 (recording the School District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities from the state-managed retirement system). Unrestricted net position, when available, would enable the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund and the change in the net pension/OPEB liabilities will have significant impacts on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.1
Operating grants	17.5	15.4
General revenue:		
Taxes	9.7	9.2
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	32.1	30.0
Other	1.6	0.6
Total revenue	62.5	56.3
Expenses		
Instruction	29.4	24.8
Support services	17.4	15.1
Athletics	0.9	0.8
Food services	2.9	2.6
Community services	0.6	0.4
Debt service	3.9	3.3
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	2.3	2.2
Total expenses	57.4	49.2
Change in Net Position	5.1	7.1
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(52.7)	(59.8)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$(47.6)</u>	<u>\$(52.7)</u>

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$57.4 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$1.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$17.5 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$9.7 million in taxes, \$32.1 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$5.1 million.

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

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$36.5 million, which is an decrease of \$5.0 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance did not have a significant change and remained with a fund balance of \$9.5 million.

The fund balance of our 2021 Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$7.1 million to \$17.3 million. The School District has identified projects that will be completed over the next three years.

The fund balance of our special revenue funds increased by \$0.1 million to \$1.8 million.

The fund balance of our debt service fund decreased by \$0.4 million to \$0.6 million. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt service fund balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

Combined, the fund balance of our nonmajor capital project funds and the Capital Project Non-Bond Fund increased by \$2.4 million. This increase is primarily due to transfers of funds from the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2023. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplementary information of these financial statements.

There were significant revisions made to the 2022-2023 original budget. Budgeted revenue was increased by \$5.0 million for several reasons. The original budget was based on a conservative number for the per pupil foundation amount of \$9,135, and we received \$9,150. The original FTE was based on a count of 3,900, but the final FTE totaled 3,923. We also received multiple sources of funds and grants that were not included in the original budget, the largest being the one-time funds received from the State for MPSERS in the amount of \$2.3 million.

Budgeted expenditures were also increased by \$4.3 million to account for the increase in salaries and benefits reflective of the staffing hired. The grant expenses correspond to the grant revenue included in the budget, and there were corresponding expenses from the \$2.3 million one-time MPSERS funds.

There were significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts. Revenue was under budget by approximately \$0.9 million due primarily to unused At-Risk, ESSER, and Title funds that will carry over into the following year. The expenditures came in \$2.3 million under budget, and a portion are corresponding grant funds that will be expensed in the following year for projects that were not able to be completed this year.

Lakeview School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had \$79.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$5.9 million from 2022 to 2023.

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 1,049,309	\$ 1,049,309
Construction in progress	5,596,838	2,852,627
Buildings and improvements	102,841,774	97,368,727
Furniture and equipment	5,166,142	5,645,236
Buses and other vehicles	2,435,579	2,243,211
Total capital assets	117,089,642	109,159,110
Less accumulated depreciation	37,588,148	35,557,433
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 79,501,494	\$ 73,601,677

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

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$75.3 million in bonds outstanding versus \$80.2 million in the previous year.

Those bonds consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 75,260,000	\$ 80,200,000

The School District's general obligation bond rating is AA from Standard & Poor's Investor Services. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues qualified debt (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$75.3 million is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences and school loan revolving fund. We present information that is more detailed about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Many factors are considered when setting the School District's 2023-2024 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2023-2024 budget was adopted in June 2023 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2023. Approximately 73 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2023 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be around 3,900, which is what was used to create the 2023 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Lakeview School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District. The State periodically holds a Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimates funds are sufficient to fund the appropriation, including a foundation allowance increase of \$458 per pupil.

Lakeview School District

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 12,068,099
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	78,547
Due from other governments	11,485,571
Inventories	67,413
Prepaid costs	378,753
Restricted assets (Note 2)	20,178,587
Capital assets - Net (Note 7)	<u>79,501,494</u>
Total assets	123,758,464
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)	27,521,641
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	<u>6,694,938</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	34,216,579
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,909,412
Due to other governmental units	1,262,984
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	4,054,744
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	550,883
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 9)	3,718,170
Due in more than one year (Note 9)	81,231,563
Net pension liability (Note 11)	89,103,710
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	<u>5,047,591</u>
Total liabilities	186,879,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 11)	6,479,831
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)	1,421,398
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	<u>10,815,205</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>18,716,434</u>
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	10,980,256
Restricted - Capital projects	879,179
Unrestricted	<u>(59,479,883)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (47,620,448)</u></u>

Lakeview School District

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue			Governmental
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 29,450,853	\$ -	\$ 10,003,191	\$ (19,447,662)
Support services	17,377,867	121,563	4,992,029	(12,264,275)
Athletics	900,708	235,490	42,684	(622,534)
Food services	2,928,553	781,771	2,476,470	329,688
Community services	630,407	486,458	-	(143,949)
Interest	2,626,969	-	-	(2,626,969)
Other debt costs	1,245,322	-	-	(1,245,322)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	2,321,564	-	-	(2,321,564)
Total primary government	\$ 57,482,243	\$ 1,625,282	\$ 17,514,374	(38,342,587)
General revenue (expense):				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				4,325,425
Property taxes levied for debt service				5,350,298
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				32,130,195
Interest and investment earnings				1,074,388
Loss on sale of capital assets				(17,912)
Other				542,561
Total general revenue				<u>43,404,955</u>
Change in Net Position				5,062,368
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year				(52,682,816)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year				<u>\$ (47,620,448)</u>

Lakeview School District

**Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet**

June 30, 2023

	General Fund	2021 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Non-Bond Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 10,123,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,944,705	\$ 12,068,099
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable	29,006	-	-	49,541	78,547
Due from other governments	11,389,382	-	-	96,189	11,485,571
Due from other funds (Note 8)	568,524	5,000	6,904,915	5,696	7,484,135
Inventories	25,661	-	-	41,752	67,413
Prepaid costs	367,183	-	-	11,570	378,753
Restricted assets (Note 2)	-	19,041,078	-	1,137,509	20,178,587
Total assets	\$ 22,503,150	\$ 19,046,078	\$ 6,904,915	\$ 3,286,962	\$ 51,741,105
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 341,312	\$ 1,445,473	\$ 116,813	\$ 5,814	\$ 1,909,412
Due to other governmental units	1,260,826	-	-	2,158	1,262,984
Due to other funds (Note 8)	6,915,611	335,128	-	233,396	7,484,135
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	3,261,447	-	-	13,478	3,274,925
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	483,971	-	-	66,912	550,883
Total liabilities	12,263,167	1,780,601	116,813	321,758	14,482,339
Deferred Inflows of Resources -					
Unavailable revenue (Note 6)	733,279	-	-	-	733,279
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	12,996,446	1,780,601	116,813	321,758	15,215,618
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	25,661	-	-	41,752	67,413
Prepaid costs	367,183	-	-	11,570	378,753
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	-	622,972	622,972
Capital projects	-	17,265,477	2,459,216	503,440	20,228,133
Food service	-	-	-	1,594,414	1,594,414
Committed - Student activities	-	-	-	191,056	191,056
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's budget	110,511	-	-	-	110,511
Capital projects	-	-	4,328,886	-	4,328,886
Compensated absences	25,221	-	-	-	25,221
Unassigned	8,978,128	-	-	-	8,978,128
Total fund balances	9,506,704	17,265,477	6,788,102	2,965,204	36,525,487
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 22,503,150	\$ 19,046,078	\$ 6,904,915	\$ 3,286,962	\$ 51,741,105

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 36,525,487
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets	117,089,642
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(37,588,148)</u>
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	79,501,494
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	733,279
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(84,924,512)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(779,819)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(25,221)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(63,003,467)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(9,167,858)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	<u>(6,479,831)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (47,620,448)</u></u>

Lakeview School District

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	2021 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Non-Bond Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 5,504,246	\$ 820,566	\$ -	\$ 6,693,231	\$ 13,018,043
State sources	43,455,912	-	-	108,149	43,564,061
Federal sources	3,542,341	-	138,275	2,544,319	6,224,935
Intergovernmental	1,861,583	-	-	-	1,861,583
Total revenue	54,364,082	820,566	138,275	9,345,699	64,668,622
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	32,165,465	-	-	-	32,165,465
Support services	16,986,675	4,482	16,595	515,179	17,522,931
Athletics	961,577	-	-	-	961,577
Food services	-	-	-	3,063,678	3,063,678
Community services	687,240	-	-	-	687,240
Debt service:					
Principal	190,000	-	-	1,100,000	1,290,000
Interest	78,906	-	-	2,612,519	2,691,425
Other debt costs	500	-	-	1,244,822	1,245,322
Capital outlay	342,166	7,879,772	852,964	222,557	9,297,459
Total expenditures	51,412,529	7,884,254	869,559	8,758,755	68,925,097
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	2,951,553	(7,063,688)	(731,284)	586,944	(4,256,475)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Face value of debt issued (Note 9)	-	-	-	24,875,000	24,875,000
Premium on debt issued (Note 9)	-	-	-	2,527,672	2,527,672
School loan revolving fund proceeds (Note 9)	-	-	-	329,271	329,271
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent (Note 9)	-	-	-	(28,525,000)	(28,525,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,562	-	12,500	-	17,062
Transfers in (Note 8)	224,073	-	3,178,000	-	3,402,073
Transfers out (Note 8)	(3,178,000)	-	-	(224,073)	(3,402,073)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(2,949,365)	-	3,190,500	(1,017,130)	(775,995)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,188	(7,063,688)	2,459,216	(430,186)	(5,032,470)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	9,504,516	24,329,165	4,328,886	3,395,390	41,557,957
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 9,506,704	\$ 17,265,477	\$ 6,788,102	\$ 2,965,204	\$ 36,525,487

Lakeview School District

Governmental Funds

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ (5,032,470)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capitalized capital outlay	8,989,481
Depreciation expense	(3,054,690)
Net book value of assets disposed of	(34,974)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	733,279
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(2,839,378)
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(27,731,943)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	30,103,170
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	(223,714)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	4,153,607
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,062,368</u>

Note 1 - Nature of Business

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Reporting Entity

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

Report Presentation

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services, other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The 2021 Capital Projects Fund is a capital projects fund that is used to record bond proceeds and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for building, equipment, and technology upgrades. The fund will operate until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.
- The Capital Projects Non-Bond Fund is used to record revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment; technology upgrades; and remodeling and repairs. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

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

- The Bond Issue Debt Service Fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of principal, interest, and other expenditures on the 2002 and 2021 bond issue.
- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds are the Food Services Fund and Student Activities Fund. Revenue sources for the Food Services Fund include sales to customers and dedicated grants from state and federal sources. Revenue sources for the Student Activities Fund include fundraising revenue and donations earned and received by student groups. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Capital project funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment; technology upgrades; and remodeling and repairs. The funds operate until the purpose for which they were created is accomplished.

Interfund Activity

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value except for investment in external investment pools valued at amortized cost.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. United States Department of Agriculture Commodities inventory received by the Food Services Fund is recorded as inventory. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

Restricted Assets

The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the capital projects funds relate to bond proceeds received and are restricted for allowable capital purposes in accordance with the initial ballot language. The Public Improvement Fund restricted assets are set aside for future expenditures approved by the Board of Education. The Energy Bond Fund restricted assets are restricted for allowable capital purposes in accordance with the energy bond language. The unspent property tax revenue and related interest of the debt service fund require amounts to be set aside for future bond payments. The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the bonded capital projects fund are required to be set aside for construction or other allowable bond purchases. These amounts have also been classified as restricted assets.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50
Furniture and equipment	5 to 10
Buses and other vehicles	5 to 10

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The General Fund and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The School District reports deferred outflows related to deferred pension and OPEB costs.

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

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

Net Position

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

The School District will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide 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.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Property Tax Revenue

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Grants and Contributions

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

For the purpose of measuring the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to each plan, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) and additions to/deductions from the MPERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. MPERS uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as expenses when due and payable in accordance with the plan benefit terms. Related plan investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Sick Leave)

It is the School District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the School District will pay upon employment termination. A liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation are used to liquidate the obligations.

Interest Rate Swap

The School District entered into an interest rate swap agreement under which the School District will paid fixed interest payments and received variable interest payments on the Series 2002B bonds. The School District entered into these contracts to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on its interest cost related to certain variable-rate debt. During the year, the swap agreement was terminated. The School District incurred a swap termination fee of \$877,000, which approximated the loss on the interest rate swap agreement at the time of termination.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and brownfield redevelopment agreements granted by cities, villages, and townships within the boundaries of the School District. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities; brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School District had no significant tax abatements.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 have not been impacted by this adoption.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

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

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including October 20, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts, etc.) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted. Budgeted expenditures for transfers out totaled \$1,810,137, but the actual amount transferred out was \$3,178,000.

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2021 Capital Projects Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For this capital project, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures no more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The School District's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The School District has designated five financial institutions for the deposit of its funds.

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

The investment policy adopted by the board has authorized investments as listed in the state statutory authority above.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had bank deposits of \$13,738,660 (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The School District's policy does address ways to control interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
PNC Bank money market	\$ 610,719	Not rated	Not rated
MILAF+ MAX Class	19,041,078	AAAm	S&P
Michigan CLASS Investment Pool	210,931	AAAm	S&P
Total investments	<u>\$ 19,862,728</u>		

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District does not have a policy to minimize concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets and liabilities. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

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

The School District has three investments in Michigan CLASS Investment Pool totaling \$210,931, with a recurring fair value measurement measured at net asset value (NAV) as of June 30, 2023. The valuation method for investments measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented below.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

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

As of June 30, 2023, the fair value, unfunded commitments, and redemption rules of those investments consisted entirely of the investment in the Michigan CLASS Investment Pool, with a fair value of \$210,931. There are no unfunded commitments, required redemption frequency, or redemption notice periods related to this investment.

The Michigan CLASS Investment Pool invests in U.S. Treasury obligations, federal agency obligations of the U.S. government, high-grade commercial paper (rated A1 or better), collateralized bank deposits, repurchase agreements (collateralized at 102 percent by treasuries and agencies), and approved money market funds. The program is designed to meet the needs of Michigan public sector statutes and are available for investment by Michigan counties, cities, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public agencies.

Note 6 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

At June 30, 2023, the School District had unavailable revenue of \$733,279 related to expenses incurred but with revenue that is not considered to be available and \$550,883 of unearned revenue, primarily related to grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements.

June 30, 2023

Note 7 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2022	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,049,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,049,309
Construction in progress	2,852,627	(5,090,744)	7,834,955	-	5,596,838
Subtotal	3,901,936	(5,090,744)	7,834,955	-	6,646,147
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	97,368,727	5,090,744	382,303	-	102,841,774
Furniture and equipment	5,645,236	-	579,855	(1,058,949)	5,166,142
Buses and other vehicles	2,243,211	-	192,368	-	2,435,579
Subtotal	105,257,174	5,090,744	1,154,526	(1,058,949)	110,443,495
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	29,374,298	-	2,580,911	-	31,955,209
Furniture and equipment	4,759,982	-	292,872	(1,023,975)	4,028,879
Buses and other vehicles	1,423,153	-	180,907	-	1,604,060
Subtotal	35,557,433	-	3,054,690	(1,023,975)	37,588,148
Net capital assets being depreciated	69,699,741	5,090,744	(1,900,164)	(34,974)	72,855,347
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 73,601,677</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,934,791</u>	<u>\$ (34,974)</u>	<u>\$ 79,501,494</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Support services	\$ 733,126
Unallocated	2,321,564
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,054,690</u>

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Middle School project	\$ 2,667,492	\$ 26,564,322

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Fund Due From			Total
	General Fund	2021 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 335,128	\$ 233,396	\$ 568,524
2021 Capital Projects Fund	5,000	-	-	5,000
Capital Projects Non-Bond Fund	6,904,915	-	-	6,904,915
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,696	-	-	5,696
Total	\$ 6,915,611	\$ 335,128	\$ 233,396	\$ 7,484,135

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

The Food Services Fund transferred \$224,073 to the General Fund for reimbursement of indirect costs. The General Fund transferred \$3,178,000 to the Capital Projects Non-Bond Fund for future planned capital projects.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions and Adjustments	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements - School Loan Revolving Fund	\$ 2,776,188	\$ 329,271	\$ -	\$ 3,105,459	\$ -
Other debt:					
General obligation	80,200,000	24,875,000	(29,815,000)	75,260,000	3,430,000
Unamortized bond premiums	4,319,551	2,527,672	(288,170)	6,559,053	288,170
Total bonds payable	87,295,739	27,731,943	(30,103,170)	84,924,512	3,718,170
Compensated absences	38,118	-	(12,897)	25,221	-
Derivative instruments	2,105,512	-	(2,105,512)	-	-
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 89,439,369	\$ 27,731,943	\$ (32,221,579)	\$ 84,949,733	\$ 3,718,170

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Payments	Interest Rates	Maturing	Outstanding
\$25,565,000 Qualified 2016 building and site general obligation unlimited tax bonds	\$575,000 - \$1,450,000	2.00% - 5.00%	May 2046	\$ 22,225,000
\$3,135,000 Qualified 2018 energy conservation improvement limited tax bonds	\$195,000 - \$260,000	3.00% - 4.00%	May 2033	2,260,000
\$27,000,000 Qualified 2021 building and site general obligation unlimited tax bonds	\$550,000 - \$1,875,000	2.25% - 2.50%	May 2046	25,900,000
\$24,875,000 Qualified 2023 refunding bonds	\$2,110,000 - \$3,395,000	5.00%	May 2032	24,875,000
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 75,260,000</u>

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Bonds Payable - Other Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,430,000	\$ 3,141,884	\$ 6,571,884
2025	3,695,000	2,871,918	6,566,918
2026	3,865,000	2,706,294	6,571,294
2027	4,040,000	2,532,368	6,572,368
2028	4,220,000	2,349,794	6,569,794
2029-2033	21,185,000	8,691,467	29,876,467
2034-2038	11,350,000	5,336,440	16,686,440
2039-2043	13,825,000	3,214,754	17,039,754
2044-2046	9,650,000	700,346	10,350,346
Total	<u>\$ 75,260,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,545,265</u>	<u>\$ 106,805,265</u>

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

School Loan Revolving Fund

The School Loan Revolving Fund payable represents a direct borrowing from the State of Michigan for loans made to the School District, as authorized by the 1963 State of Michigan Constitution, for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the School District issued for capital expenditures. Interest rates are to be annually determined by the State Administrative Board in accordance with Section 9 of Act No. 92 of the Public Acts of 2005 (the "Act"), as amended. The School Loan Revolving Fund is accessible to school districts for borrowings that initiated after July 19, 2005. Interest during the year ended June 30, 2023 ranged from 1.86 percent to 4.66 percent. Repayment begins as soon as annual tax collections exceed annual debt service payment requirements. The predetermined mandatory final loan repayment date is May 1, 2052. If the School District fails to levy the appropriate debt mills in accordance with the agreement or defaults in loan repayment, the School District shall increase its debt levy in the next succeeding year, and a default late charge of 3 percent will apply. Due to the variability of the factors that affect the timing of repayment, including the future amount of state-equalized value of property in the School District, no provision for repayment has been included in the above debt maturity schedule. If the School District is in default of the loan agreement, the State of Michigan may withhold state aid funding until repayment terms satisfactory to the State of Michigan have been made.

Advance Bond Refunding

During the year, the School District issued \$24,875,000 million in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 5.00 percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$28,525,000 million of outstanding 2002 School Building and Site bonds with an average interest rate of 3.94 percent. The net proceeds of \$26,234,589 million (after payment of \$1,168,083 in underwriting fees, insurance, swap termination fee, and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$2,575,685 of funds on hand were used to purchase U.S. government securities. As a result, the liability for the bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 10 years by approximately \$3,572,874, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$988,486. The School District defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, \$24,540,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Note 10 - Risk Management

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

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

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit (DB) pension plan and the postemployment health care plan are established by state statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions for the defined benefit pension plan and the postemployment health care plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

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

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

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

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

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

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

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$11,072,133, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$6,479,831 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate, as well as \$2,384,861 of a one-time state payment received and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,971,250, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$89,103,710 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2022. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.2369 and 0.2309 percent, respectively, representing a change of 2.61 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a liability of \$5,047,591 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2023 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2022. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.2383 and 0.2313 percent, respectively, representing a change of 3.04 percent.

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

For 2023, the School District recognized pension expense of \$10,371,726, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 891,348	\$ (199,226)
Changes in assumptions	15,311,210	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	208,948	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,375,020	(1,222,172)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	9,735,115	-
	<u>\$ 27,521,641</u>	<u>\$ (1,421,398)</u>
Total		

The \$6,479,831 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2024	\$ 4,353,428
2025	3,491,831
2026	3,260,370
2027	5,259,499
Total	<u>\$ 16,365,128</u>

June 30, 2023

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School District recognized OPEB recovery of \$2,135,293.

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (9,886,297)
Changes in assumptions	4,499,080	(366,341)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	394,509	-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	439,434	(562,567)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	1,361,915	-
Total	\$ 6,694,938	\$ (10,815,205)

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

Years Ending	Amount
2024	\$ (2,059,707)
2025	(1,794,922)
2026	(1,545,287)
2027	(58,806)
2028	(36,587)
Thereafter	13,127
Total	\$ (5,482,182)

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.00%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	5.25% - 7.75%	Year 1 graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in year 120
Mortality basis		RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

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

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

Significant assumption changes since the measurement date, September 30, 2021, for the pension and OPEB plan include a reduction of both plan's net position liability by approximately \$8.1 billion and the total plan's net OPEB liability by approximately \$1.1 billion.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 percent as of September 30, 2022 depending on the plan option. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

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

June 30, 2023

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.10 %
Private equity pools	16.00	8.70
International equity pools	15.00	6.70
Fixed-income pools	13.00	(0.20)
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	5.30
Absolute return pools	9.00	2.70
Real return/opportunistic pools	10.00	5.80
Short-term investment pools	2.00	(0.50)
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 117,583,794	\$ 89,103,710	\$ 65,634,837

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 8,466,849	\$ 5,047,591	\$ 2,168,152

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

	<u>1 Percentage Point Decrease</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>1 Percentage Point Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 2,113,690	\$ 5,047,591	\$ 8,340,953

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, the School District reported a payable of \$1,573,037 and \$164,775 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Required Supplementary Information

Lakeview School District

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 5,270,147	\$ 5,876,765	\$ 5,504,246	\$ (372,519)
State sources	38,164,088	43,252,162	43,455,912	203,750
Federal sources	4,348,587	4,383,005	3,542,341	(840,664)
Governmental - Intergovernmental	2,508,510	1,772,627	1,861,583	88,956
Total revenue	50,291,332	55,284,559	54,364,082	(920,477)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	24,034,277	26,254,617	25,254,497	(1,000,120)
Added needs	7,440,865	7,153,633	6,915,968	(237,665)
Support services:				
Pupil	2,575,717	2,515,465	2,504,286	(11,179)
Instructional staff	2,448,717	2,436,325	2,215,976	(220,349)
General administration	668,382	638,087	591,039	(47,048)
School administration	3,209,835	3,640,411	3,585,028	(55,383)
Business	1,051,697	1,173,383	1,140,155	(33,228)
Operations and maintenance	4,088,849	4,336,997	4,063,402	(273,595)
Pupil transportation services	1,634,698	1,557,394	1,382,105	(175,289)
Central	2,015,230	1,966,425	1,828,100	(138,325)
Athletics	916,313	1,055,822	975,327	(80,495)
Community services	586,707	715,744	687,240	(28,504)
Debt service:				
Principal	190,000	190,000	190,000	-
Interest	78,906	78,906	78,906	-
Other debt costs	500	500	500	-
Total expenditures	50,940,693	53,713,709	51,412,529	(2,301,180)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(649,361)	1,570,850	2,951,553	1,380,703
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	5,000	4,562	(438)
Transfers in	211,562	238,477	224,073	(14,404)
Transfers out	(322,449)	(1,809,637)	(3,178,000)	(1,368,363)
Total other financing uses	(110,887)	(1,566,160)	(2,949,365)	(1,383,205)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(760,248)	4,690	2,188	(2,502)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	9,504,516	9,504,516	9,504,516	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 8,744,268</u>	<u>\$ 9,509,206</u>	<u>\$ 9,506,704</u>	<u>\$ (2,502)</u>

Lakeview School District

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

	Last Nine Plan Years								
	Plan Years Ended September 30								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.23692 %	0.23090 %	0.23277 %	0.23910 %	0.24444 %	0.24499 %	0.24149 %	0.23775 %	0.23489 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	89,103,710	\$ 54,666,904	\$ 79,960,016	\$ 79,181,884	\$ 73,482,475	\$ 63,488,081	\$ 60,250,877	\$ 58,070,118	\$ 51,738,115
School District's covered payroll \$	23,150,628	\$ 20,901,008	\$ 20,362,541	\$ 20,643,030	\$ 20,803,833	\$ 20,645,288	\$ 20,543,795	\$ 19,895,933	\$ 20,160,208
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	384.89 %	261.55 %	392.68 %	383.58 %	353.22 %	307.52 %	293.28 %	291.87 %	256.63 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.77 %	72.32 %	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.20 %

Lakeview School District

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

	Last Nine Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 10,835,419	\$ 8,035,566	\$ 6,806,056	\$ 6,370,127	\$ 6,424,268	\$ 6,029,990	\$ 5,751,849	\$ 5,613,789	\$ 4,298,303
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	10,835,419	8,035,566	6,806,056	6,370,127	6,424,268	6,029,990	5,751,849	5,613,789	4,298,303
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 22,991,728	\$ 23,015,525	\$ 20,359,946	\$ 20,349,231	\$ 20,671,299	\$ 20,819,515	\$ 20,572,185	\$ 20,452,465	\$ 19,899,487
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	47.13 %	34.91 %	33.43 %	31.30 %	31.08 %	28.96 %	27.96 %	27.45 %	21.60 %

Lakeview School District

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

	Last Six Plan Years					
	Plan Years Ended September 30					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.23831 %	0.23129 %	0.22990 %	0.23619 %	0.24420 %	0.24545 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 5,047,591	\$ 3,530,372	\$ 12,316,271	\$ 16,953,122	\$ 19,411,667	\$ 21,735,337
School District's covered payroll	\$ 23,150,628	\$ 20,901,008	\$ 20,362,541	\$ 20,643,030	\$ 20,803,833	\$ 20,645,288
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.80 %	16.89 %	60.48 %	82.13 %	93.31 %	105.28 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	83.09 %	88.87 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

Lakeview School District

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

	Last Six Fiscal Years					
	Years Ended June 30					
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,819,231	\$ 1,852,047	\$ 1,676,000	\$ 1,627,886	\$ 1,623,736	\$ 1,488,338
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>1,819,231</u>	<u>1,852,047</u>	<u>1,676,000</u>	<u>1,627,886</u>	<u>1,623,736</u>	<u>1,488,338</u>
Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 22,991,728	\$ 23,015,525	\$ 20,359,946	\$ 20,349,231	\$ 20,671,299	\$ 20,819,515
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.91 %	8.05 %	8.23 %	8.00 %	7.86 %	7.15 %

June 30, 2023

Pension Information

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

The required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 include a one-time contribution of \$2,384,861, referred to as 147c(2), related to funding received from the State and remitted to the System for the purpose of contributing additional assets to the System.

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2022 - The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.80 percentage points.
- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.
- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017.
- 2017 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

OPEB Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2022 - The discount rate and investment rate of return used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.95 percentage points. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit costs to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.1 billion in 2022.
- 2021 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit cost was lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.3 billion in 2021.
- 2020 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to the actual per person health benefit cost being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.8 billion in 2020.

June 30, 2023

- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.4 billion in 2018.

Other Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds		Total
	Food Services Fund	Student Activities Fund	Bond Issue Debt Service Fund	Public Improvement Fund	Energy Bond Fund	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,753,649	\$ 191,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,944,705
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable	49,541	-	-	-	-	49,541
Due from other governments	89,632	-	6,557	-	-	96,189
Due from other funds	-	-	5,696	-	-	5,696
Inventories	41,752	-	-	-	-	41,752
Prepaid costs	11,070	-	500	-	-	11,570
Restricted assets	-	-	610,719	481,464	45,326	1,137,509
Total assets	\$ 1,945,644	\$ 191,056	\$ 623,472	\$ 481,464	\$ 45,326	\$ 3,286,962
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 5,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,814
Due to other governmental units	2,158	-	-	-	-	2,158
Due to other funds	210,046	-	-	-	23,350	233,396
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	13,478	-	-	-	-	13,478
Unearned revenue	66,912	-	-	-	-	66,912
Total liabilities	298,408	-	-	-	23,350	321,758
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	41,752	-	-	-	-	41,752
Prepaid costs	11,070	-	500	-	-	11,570
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	-	622,972	-	-	622,972
Capital projects	-	-	-	481,464	21,976	503,440
Food service	1,594,414	-	-	-	-	1,594,414
Committed - Student activities	-	191,056	-	-	-	191,056
Total fund balances	1,647,236	191,056	623,472	481,464	21,976	2,965,204
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,945,644	\$ 191,056	\$ 623,472	\$ 481,464	\$ 45,326	\$ 3,286,962

Lakeview School District

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds		Total
	Food Services Fund	Student Activities Fund	Bond Issue Debt Service Fund	Public Improvement Fund	Energy Bond Fund	
Revenue						
Local sources	\$ 946,287	\$ 360,047	\$ 5,384,086	\$ 1,203	\$ 1,608	\$ 6,693,231
State sources	108,149	-	-	-	-	108,149
Federal sources	2,544,319	-	-	-	-	2,544,319
Total revenue	3,598,755	360,047	5,384,086	1,203	1,608	9,345,699
Expenditures						
Current:						
Support services	114,553	385,083	-	-	15,543	515,179
Food services	3,063,678	-	-	-	-	3,063,678
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000
Interest	-	-	2,612,519	-	-	2,612,519
Other debt costs	-	-	1,244,822	-	-	1,244,822
Capital outlay	222,557	-	-	-	-	222,557
Total expenditures	3,400,788	385,083	4,957,341	-	15,543	8,758,755
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	197,967	(25,036)	426,745	1,203	(13,935)	586,944
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Face value of debt issued	-	-	24,875,000	-	-	24,875,000
Premium on debt issued	-	-	2,527,672	-	-	2,527,672
School loan revolving fund proceeds	-	-	329,271	-	-	329,271
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	(28,525,000)	-	-	(28,525,000)
Transfers out	(224,073)	-	-	-	-	(224,073)
Total other financing uses	(224,073)	-	(793,057)	-	-	(1,017,130)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,106)	(25,036)	(366,312)	1,203	(13,935)	(430,186)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,673,342	216,092	989,784	480,261	35,911	3,395,390
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,647,236	\$ 191,056	\$ 623,472	\$ 481,464	\$ 21,976	\$ 2,965,204

Lakeview School District

**Other Supplementary Information
Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness**

June 30, 2023

Years Ending June 30	2016 Building and Site Bonds	2018 Energy Bond	2021 Building and Site Bonds	2023 Refunding Bond
	Principal	Principal	Principal	Principal
2024	\$ 575,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 2,110,000
2025	600,000	200,000	550,000	2,345,000
2026	625,000	210,000	550,000	2,480,000
2027	650,000	215,000	550,000	2,625,000
2028	675,000	220,000	575,000	2,750,000
2029	700,000	230,000	575,000	2,910,000
2030	725,000	235,000	600,000	3,055,000
2031	775,000	245,000	600,000	3,205,000
2032	800,000	250,000	600,000	3,395,000
2033	850,000	260,000	1,175,000	-
2034	875,000	-	1,225,000	-
2035	925,000	-	1,250,000	-
2036	975,000	-	1,300,000	-
2037	1,025,000	-	1,325,000	-
2038	1,075,000	-	1,375,000	-
2039	1,125,000	-	1,425,000	-
2040	1,175,000	-	1,475,000	-
2041	1,225,000	-	1,525,000	-
2042	1,275,000	-	1,600,000	-
2043	1,325,000	-	1,675,000	-
2044	1,375,000	-	1,725,000	-
2045	1,425,000	-	1,800,000	-
2046	1,450,000	-	1,875,000	-
Total remaining payments	\$ 22,225,000	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 25,900,000	\$ 24,875,000
Principal payments due	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1
Interest payments due	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1
Interest rate	2.00% to 5.00%	3.00% to 4.00%	2.25% to 2.50%	5.00%
Original issue	\$ 25,565,000	\$ 3,135,000	\$ 27,000,000	\$ 24,875,000