

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



LIST OF PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUALS

Board of Education

Chris Blackledge President

Kristin Flick Vice President

Joe Childs Secretary

Leon Densmore Treasurer

Tim Evans Board Member

Diane Anderson Board Member

Gail Proctor Board Member

Management

John Denney Superintendent



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Hanover-Horton School District Horton, Michigan

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Hanover-Horton 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 Hanover-Horton School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hanover-Horton 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Hanover-Horton 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information for each major fund, the Schedule of Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Reporting Unit's Contributions for pensions, the Schedule of Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability, and the Schedule of Reporting Unit's Contributions for OPEB on pages 3-9 and 43-48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

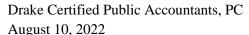
Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 10, 2022, on our consideration of the Hanover-Horton School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hanover-Horton School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Hanover-Horton School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Karl Z Denle





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Hanover-Horton School District's annual financial report presents discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. It is best read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Hanover-Horton School District financially as a whole. The District-Wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the entire School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the District-Wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund and the Sinking Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as non-major funds.

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

Basic Financial Statements

District-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Schedules for Net Pension Liability Schedules for Net OPEB Liability Budgetary Information for Each Major Fund (Required Supplemental Information)

Other Supplemental Information

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

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities (that 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 answer this question. These statements are prepared to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Reporting the School District as a Whole - Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes funds as needed to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it's meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds

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



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The School District as a Whole

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

TABLE 1 Governmental Activities				
	(In Millions)			
		2022		2021
ASSETS				
Current and other assets	\$	5.7	\$	6.2
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		11.3		9.4
TOTAL ASSETS		17.0		15.6
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4.2		6.5
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities		1.9		1.6
Long-term liabilities		20.8		29.8
TOTAL LIABILITIES		22.7		31.4
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		10.2		3.9
NET POSITION				
Invested in property and equipment - net of related debt		5.7		4.7
Restricted		2.0		2.8
Unrestricted		(19.4)		(20.7)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(11.7)	\$	(13.2)

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was (\$11.7) million at June 30, 2022. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$5.7 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets to long-term debt, including accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds, 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 the net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$19.4) million was unrestricted.

The (\$19.4) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The School District as a Whole (Continued)

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

TABLE 2	(Governmen	tal Activ	ities	
		(In Millions)			
		2022	2	2021	
REVENUE					
Program Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	
Grants and Categoricals		3.5		3.7	
General Revenue					
Property Taxes		1.9		1.8	
State Aid		7.9		7.9	
Other		0.4		0.2	
TOTAL REVENUE		13.8		13.7	
FUNCTION/PROGRAM EXPENSES					
Instruction		6.6		7.2	
Support Services		4.1		4.5	
Athletics		0.3		0.2	
Food Services		0.5		0.5	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		0.2		0.2	
Depreciation (Unallocated)		0.6		0.4	
TOTAL FUNCTION/PROGRAM EXPENSES		12.3		13.0	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$	1.5	\$	0.7	

The primary reasons for the change in net position was additional grants and actuarial changes in the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability.

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 School District operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The School District's Funds

As noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for certain 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 \$4.1 million, which is a decrease of \$0.8 million over last year. The primary reason for the decrease is capital outlay. The General Fund, the principal operating fund, saw the fund balance decrease \$6,767 to \$2,088,502, which is more than the budgeted decrease of \$90,201.

General Budgetary Highlights

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

The School District has made cuts in line item spending as well as eliminating programs over the past few years in an attempt to lower expenditures. In addition, the School District has not replaced employees that have retired. Nine teaching positions were eliminated at the end of the 2014-15 school year in order to avoid going into deficit. In 2017, a bond was passed in order to address needed technology items to keep from making the purchases out of the general fund. Then in 2019, a bond was passed to address facility needs.

The 2021-2022 budget was prepared during a time of great unknowns due to the ongoing pandemic. A \$150 increase in per pupil funding was used in calculations. However, the School Aid Fund was in much better shape than anticipated and additional funding was approved. Through the use of available Federal funds and careful spending, the fund balance increased.

Retirement costs have increased dramatically from 12% in 2001-2002 to as high as 30% in 2021-2022.

There was a slight increase in the State Foundation Allowance. However, there were other costs incurred by the School District due to changes in MPSERS.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Asset

At June 30, 2022, the School District had \$11.3 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and disposals) of \$1.9 million or 20.54 percent, from last year.

	2022		2021
Land and Improvements	\$	2,454,499	\$ 2,454,499
Buildings and Improvements		18,383,978	16,034,258
Buses and Other Vehicles		533,000	474,324
Furniture and Equipment		769,199	 835,794
Total Capital Assets		22,140,676	19,798,875
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(10,844,886)	(10,427,542)
Net Capital Assets	\$	11,295,790	\$ 9,371,333

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$5.4 million in bonds and loans outstanding versus \$4.5 million in the previous year - an increase of 19.78 percent. Debt consisted of the following:

	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds Equipment Loans	\$ 5,365,000 67,852	\$ 4,510,000 25,645
	\$ 5,432,852	\$ 4,535,645

The School District's general obligation bond rating continues to be equivalent to the State's credit rating. 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 \$5.4 million is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The elected officials and administration considered many factors when setting the School District's 2022-2022 fiscal year budget. The two most important factors are the student count and the amount of revenue that the School District will receive per pupil. The birth rate is down in Michigan, and both the State and Jackson County unemployment rates are having a negative impact on the School District as well. The other budget impact is our per-pupil allocation. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count (using two separate count days) by the per student foundation allocation. The per-pupil allocation in 2008-2009 was \$7,316. Since then, the School District has had several consecutive years of budget cuts, with some ability to partially restore funding through federal funds that were received in 2009-2011. In 2011-2012, the School District had some carry-over funds that it was able to use; however, all of these funding sources have expired. The 2021-2022 per-pupil allocation was \$8,111.

Additionally, staff has been required to pay 20% of the cost of health care. This has shifted some of the rising insurance costs to the employee. Changes have also been made in carriers, increased deductibles and co-pays; all in an attempt to reduce the cost of health care. All insured employees were covered through the Jackson County Health Consortium again in the 2021-2022 school year. The largest cost increase that the School District has experienced is the rising cost of the Michigan Public School Employee Retirement System or MPSERS. The Legislature has passed changes that are designed to limit future increases in the amount that School Districts are contributing into the system. The biggest unknown variables for the 2022-2022 school year is the fall enrollment number and the final per pupil allocation. After the final number is known, the 2022-2022 budget will need to be revised. With the spring student count of just over 1,060 students, the budget was developed with an anticipated enrollment of 1,060 students. There is also significant concern of the long-term overall financial impact that the pandemic will have at the local and state level.

Prior to 2011, the School District's revenue was dependent on the health of the state's School Aid Fund. If there was a surplus in the state School Aid Fund, School Districts received increases in their per pupil allocation. If the School Aid Fund was not generating adequate funding to meet their revenue obligations, local School Districts could receive mid-year budget reductions or a proration. Now that the School Aid Fund has been tapped by the legislature to help balance the state General Fund, local School District funding is even more precarious. The state's long-term commitment to local School Districts is uncertain at best, and budgeting is more challenging as costs continue to rise and revenue continues to decline.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors of the Hanover-Horton School District with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Manager, 10400 Moscow Road, Horton, Michigan 49246.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



District-Wide Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due From Other Governmental Units Other Current Assets	\$ 3,695,507 1,938,928 25,310
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,659,745
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets, Net	11,295,790
TOTAL ASSETS	16,955,535
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	3,123,635
OPEB	1,100,281
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,223,916
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 21,179,451
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	·
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Expenses Accrued Interest Unearned Revenue Bonds and Loans Payable, Due within One Year	\$ 101,081 1,195,610 20,005 54,579 543,755
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,915,030
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable Loans Payable Compensated Absences and Severance Pay Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability	5,048,000 53,597 26,893 14,727,345 933,723
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	20,789,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,704,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension OPEB	6,511,670 3,697,533
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,209,203
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	5,650,438 1,989,169 (19,373,947
TOTAL NET POSITION TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	(11,734,340 \$ 21,179,451



District-Wide Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program	Reve	nue		Activities
		Expenses	Charges For Operating Services Grants		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental Activities								
Instruction Support Services Food Services Community Services Athletics Interest on Long-Term Debt Depreciation (Unallocated)	\$	6,637,419 4,088,071 504,472 - 282,936 174,900 588,226	\$	1,250 - 53,096 - 50,664 -	\$	1,709,599 1,065,438 739,080 - -	\$	(4,926,570) (3,022,633) 287,704 - (232,272) (174,900) (588,226)
Total Governmental Activities		12,276,024		105,010		3,514,117		(8,656,897)
General Revenue								
Taxes								
Property Taxes, Levied for G Property Taxes, Levied for D Property Taxes, Levied for Si	ebt Ser	vice						1,290,033 340,960 274,146
State of Michigan Aid, Unrestri Interest Earnings Other	cted							7,844,625 4,614 350,051
Total General Revenue								10,104,429
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								1,447,532
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF	YEAR	₹						(13,181,872)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	R						\$	(11,734,340)



Governmental Funds

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

		General		Sinking	Other Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governmental Units Due from Other Funds Inventories Prepaid Expenditures	\$	1,644,986 7,006 1,934,855 19,788	\$	1,037,720 - - 14,382	\$ 1,012,801 - 4,073 2,891 18,304	\$	3,695,507 7,006 1,938,928 37,061 18,304
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,606,635	\$	1,052,102	\$ 1,038,069	\$	5,696,806
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		-,,		, , -	,,	===	-,,
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Withholdings Due to Other Funds Short-Term Loans Unearned Revenue	\$	50,985 1,195,610 17,273 212,500 41,765	\$	6,153	\$ 43,943 - 19,788 - 12,814	\$	101,081 1,195,610 37,061 212,500 54,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,518,133		6,153	76,545		1,600,831
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unrestricted		- - - 2,088,502		- 1,045,949 - -	18,304 943,220 -		18,304 1,989,169 - 2,088,502
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,088,502		1,045,949	 961,524		4,095,975
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,606,635	\$	1,052,102	\$ 1,038,069	\$	5,696,806
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES						\$	4,095,975
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of n Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial and are not reported in the funds: Cost of the Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation			it bed	cause:		(22,140,676 (10,844,886) 11,295,790
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per	riod and a	re not reporte	d in	the fund:			
Bonds Payable Loans Payable Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability OPEB Liability						((5,365,000) (67,852) (26,893) (14,727,345) (933,723)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in governmental and Deferred Outflow of Resources are not included in governmental Deferred Inflow of Resources are not included in governmental	tal funds					((20,005) 4,223,916 (10,209,203)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						\$ ((11,734,340)





STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Sinking	Other Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE				
Local Sources Inter-District Sources State Sources Federal Sources Other Sources	\$ 1,469,616 492,951 9,554,224 572,487	\$ 278,499 - - - -	\$ 616,699 - 23,844 715,236	\$ 2,364,814 492,951 9,578,068 1,287,723
TOTAL REVENUE	12,089,278	278,499	1,355,779	13,723,556
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction Supporting Services Athletic Activities Community Services Debt Service Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,187,419 4,529,605 282,936 - 9,022 162,587 12,171,569	- - - - - 988,979 988,979	682,588 - 325,059 1,373,937 2,381,584	7,187,419 5,212,193 282,936 334,081 2,525,503 15,542,132
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(82,291)	(710,480)	(1,025,805)	(1,818,576)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Indirect Costs Loan Proceeds Prior Period Adjustment Transfers In (Out)	25,000 50,524 -	1,000,000	(25,000)	1,050,524
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	75,524	1,000,000	(25,000)	1,050,524
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,767)	289,520	(1,050,805)	(768,052)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,095,269	756,429	2,012,329	4,864,027
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,088,502	\$ 1,045,949	\$ 961,524	\$ 4,095,975



Governmental Funds

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ (768,052)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
- Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.		
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(588,226) 2,512,683	1,924,457
- Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until paid.		(5,038)
- Deferred outflows of resources are recorded in the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds.		(2,257,941)
- Deferred inflows of resources are recorded in the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds.		(6,274,498)
- Loan proceeds are a revenue in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it increases long-term debt).		(1,050,524)
- Repayment of note and bond principal are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt).		153,317
- Compensated absences are included in expenditures in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds.		67,712
- Net Pension Liability is recorded in the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds.		7,183,538
- Net OPEB Liability is recorded in the statement of net position but not in the governmental funds.		2,474,561
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,447,532



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School District conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Hanover-Horton School District is located in Jackson County, Michigan. The School District is a K through 12 system. The School District is governed by a School Board consisting of seven Board members, all of whom are elected by School District residents.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the School District. Based on the application of the criteria, the School District does not contain any component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District-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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the School District's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

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.

District-Wide Statements

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





NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

District-Wide Statements (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the District-Wide financial statements.

Fund Based Statements

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

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than Building and Site Funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds maintained by the School District is the Food Service Fund and the Student Activities Fund.

Debt Retirement Funds

These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and for the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Debt Retirement Funds maintained by the School District are to retire outstanding 2019 bonded indebtedness and 2017 bonded indebtedness.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of 1351a of the Revised School Code.



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Based Statements (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Sinking Fund

Sinking Funds are used to account for tax revenue specifically collected for facility improvements and repairs.

C. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Retirement Funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Amendments are by action of the Board.

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18 (1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the body of the financial statements, the School's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the School for these budgetary funds were adopted at the functional level.

D. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied and payable on December 1. The School District collects its taxes through the local Township treasurers. Settlement of the delinquent real property taxes is funded by Jackson and Hillsdale Counties. The School District recognizes property tax revenue in the year of levy except for delinquent personal property taxes, which are recorded as revenue when received.

E. INVENTORIES

Inventories are accounted for at cost on a first-in, first-out basis of accounting with the exception of USDA Commodities that are recorded at market value. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and USDA Commodities.

F. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

G. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The School does not require collateral to support financial instruments subject to credit risk.





NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

I. STATE CATEGORICAL REVENUE

The School District also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose.

J. EQUITY

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. The School District reports three categories of net position, as follows: (1) Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflow of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and increases by balances of deferred outflow of resources related to those assets; (2) Restricted net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations, such as federal or state laws or buyers of the School District's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflow of resources related to the restricted assets; (3) Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above components and is available for general use by the School District.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following components of fund balance:

- Non-spendable Amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose.
- Committed Amounts that have been formally set aside by the board for use for specific purposes. Commitments are made and can be rescinded only via resolution of the board.
- Assigned Intent to spend resources on specific purposes expressed by the board.
- Unassigned Balances that do not otherwise fall into one of the above categories.



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value materially or extend asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and additions	15-50 years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and other equipment	5-20 years

L. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as outflows of resources (expenses) until then.





NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. This item includes estimates related to Net Pension Liability and OPEB. There is one other item, unavailable revenue, which qualifies for reporting in this category, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unearned revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

O. NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

P. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Michigan Political Subdivisions Act No. 20, Public Acts of 1943, as amended by Act No. 217, Public Acts of 1982, states the Department, by resolution, may authorize investment of surplus funds as follows:

- 1. In bonds and other direct obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or a savings and loan association, which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation; or a credit union, which is insured by the National Credit Union Association; but only if the bank, savings and loan association, or credit union complies with Subsection (2).
- 3. In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. Not more than 50% of any fund may be invested in commercial paper at any time.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS FOR DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

- 4. In United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- 5. In bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- 6. In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The School District is in compliance with State law regarding their cash deposits.

The School District maintains its cash deposits in two financial institutions. At June 30, 2022, the book value of the School District's deposits was \$2,475,940 and the bank balance was \$2,720,931. Of the bank balance, \$1,051,553 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,669,378 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments consist of external pooled funds and are stated at Net Asset Value. See footnote Fair Value Measurement for further details.

Total cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of:

Petty Cash	\$ 542
Deposits with Financial Institutions	2,475,940
Investments	 1,219,025
	\$ 3,695,507

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 have a policy for custodial credit risk, requiring diligence and prudence of investment officials when considering investments in obligations other than those of an agency of the United States. At year end, the School District had no investment securities that were uninsured and unregistered with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name.

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. At year end, the School District had no such investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District does limit the amount that it may invest in any one issuer. The School District currently has no one investment which exceeds 20 percent of its total investments.

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. The School District restricts the amount of investments in foreign currency and, thus, at year end had no securities subject to foreign currency risk.





NOTE 3 - ACCUMULATED FUND DEFICITS

There were no accumulated fund deficits at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District incurred the following expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted:

	Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund			
Capital Outlay	\$ 96,272	\$ 162,587	\$ 66,315

NOTE 5 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The School District's policy is to not compensate employees for vacation time unused during the school year. Accumulated sick pay policies are as follows:

Teachers

Credited with 11 sick leave days per year; maximum accumulation of 130 days allowed; amounts over 130 days unused are paid at a rate of \$65 per day. A retirement leave benefit of \$70 per day (maximum \$980) is paid to teachers, employed by the School District for ten years or more, retiring from the School District.

Support Personnel

Credited with one day per month for months worked up to 10 per year; maximum accumulation of 120 days allowed; amounts over 120 days unused are paid at a rate of 50% of the employee's daily rate. A retirement leave benefit of 50% of the daily rate (maximum \$1,500) is paid upon retirement from the School District.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY ACTIVITY

There was no related party activity in the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 - COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The School District had the following components of fund balance at June 30, 2022:

- A. \$18,304 of fund balance in the Special Revenue Food Service Fund is non-spendable. This amount represents inventory supplies and USDA commodity inventories on hand at year-end as well as prepaid expenses and is not available for current appropriations and expenditures.
- B. \$1,989,169 of fund balance is restricted for the specific purpose for which it was received. At June 30, 2022, \$454,140 was restricted for Food Service, \$192,783 was restricted for Debt Service, \$1,045,949 was restricted for the Sinking Fund, and \$296,297 was restricted for Student Activities.
- C. The balance of the Fund Balance is unassigned and is available to fund future School operations. The June 30, 2022, Unassigned General Fund Balance totaled \$2,088,502.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8 - INVENTORY

There is \$18,304 of inventory in the Special Revenue Fund - Food Service.

NOTE 9 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The Due from Other Governmental Units at June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following:

General Fund	
State of Michigan	
State Aid	\$ 1,766,804
Title 1	13,921
Title 2A	3,952
Title 4	3,702
ESSER	133,710
Other	12,766
Food Service Fund	
State of Michigan	4,073
	\$ 1,938,928

NOTE 10 - INVESTMENTS

Investments at estimated fair value as of June 30, 2022, consist of:

External Investment Pools	\$ 1,219,025

Investment income (loss) for the year ended June 30, 2022, consists of:

Interest and Dividends Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	\$ 2,811
Total	\$ 2,811

NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The School District holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the School District's mission, the School District determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type.





NOTE 11 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments valued at the net asset value as of June 30, 2022, are:

			Redemption	
	Fair	Unfunded	Frequency (if	Redemption
	 Value	Commitments	Currently Eligible)	Notice Period
External Investment Pools	\$ 1,219,025	\$ -	Unlimited	None

External investment pools consist of Michigan Liquid Asset Fund. The Districts funds are invested in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund trust accounts in accordance with Sections 622, 1221, and 1223 of the School Code. These investment pools are composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district. These pools are not categorized as to risk because it is not evidenced by securities that the District owns specifically or can be identified with securities within the liquid asset account. Instead, the funds are held at Net Asset Value (NAV). NAV is determined by each individual pool on a per share basis. Each School District owns a prorata share of the each fund, which is held in the name of the funds. There are no restrictions on the redemption of funds from the pools.

NOTE 12 - ACCRUED SALARIES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

Of \$1,153,106 salaries payable at June 30, 2022, \$661,916 represents the unpaid portion of teacher contracts for the 2021-22 school year. Of these salaries, there are also fringe benefits payable at year-end totaling \$533,694.

NOTE 13 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Due to/due from at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Due To:		Due From:	
General Fund Student Activities Fund Sinking Fund	\$ 19,788 2,891 14,382	Food Service Fund General Fund General Fund	\$ 19,788 2,891 14,382
	\$ 37,061		\$ 37,061

NOTE 14 - SHORT TERM LOAN

In August 2022, the School District borrowed \$850,000 from a financial institution in a State Aid Note. This note matures August 2023, and bears interest at 0.5%. Payments including principal and interest varied per month ranging from \$109,000 to \$106,000 beginning in January 2022. The balance due at June 30, 2022, was \$212,500.



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 15 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	June 30, 2022
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,150
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,453,349	-	-	2,453,349
Building and Building Improvements	16,034,258	2,444,174	94,454	18,383,978
Buses and Other Vehicles	474,324	68,509	9,833	533,000
Furniture and Equipment	835,794		66,595	769,199
Subtotal	19,797,725	2,512,683	170,882	22,139,526
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land Improvements	951,447	57,762	_	1,009,209
Building and Building Improvements	8,710,625	434,988	94,454	9,051,159
Buses and Other Vehicles	160,443	44,606	9,833	195,216
Furniture and Equipment	605,027	50,870	66,595	589,302
Subtotal	10,427,542	588,226	170,882	10,844,886
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	9,370,183	1,924,457		11,294,640
Net Capital Assets	\$ 9,371,333	\$ 1,924,457	\$ -	\$ 11,295,790

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the School District considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The School District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the past several years the School District has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies and has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. All risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. At June 30, 2022, no claims exist, and no provision has been entered into the accounting records.



NOTE 17 - SINKING FUND

The School District has established a sinking fund. For this fund, authorized prior to March 16, 2019, the school district has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 1212 of the Revised School Code. Taxpayers are funding the Sinking Fund with 1 mill of property taxes for the years 2016-2026. This money will be used for facility repairs and improvements. In the year ended June 30, 2022, \$278,499 was collected and \$988,979 was spent on facility improvements.

NOTE 18 - LONG TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt is comprised of bonded debt and equipment notes payable. During the year ended June 30, 2022, long-term debt changed as follows:

Bond Issue	July 1, 2021	A	Additional Debt	021-2022 Payments	June 30, 2022
Equipment Loan	\$ 25,645	\$	-	\$ 8,317	\$ 17,328
2017 Debt	60,000		-	60,000	-
2019 Debt	4,450,000		-	85,000	4,365,000
Equipment Loan 2022	-		50,524	-	50,524
School Building and Site Bond 2022	-		1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Compensated Absences	94,605		-	67,712	26,893
	\$ 4,630,250	\$	1,050,524	\$ 221,029	\$ 5,459,745

Future minimum payments are as follows:

	Equip	ment Loans	ool Building and Site	2	2019 Debt	Total
Year Ending June 30,						
2023	\$	14,255	\$ 192,000	\$	125,000	\$ 331,255
2024		14,656	196,000		135,000	345,656
2025		6,040	200,000		145,000	351,040
2026		6,213	204,000		155,000	365,213
2027		6,390	208,000		160,000	374,390
2028-2032		20,298	-		910,000	930,298
2033-2037		-	-		1,110,000	1,110,000
2038-2042		-	-		1,330,000	1,330,000
2043			_		295,000	 295,000
	\$	67,852	\$ 1,000,000	\$	4,365,000	\$ 5,432,852



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 18 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. EQUIPMENT LOAN

The School District borrowed \$64,000 from a financial institution in 2016 for the purchase of equipment. Annual payments of \$9,022 (including interest at 2.75%) are due from 2019 through 2024. The balance due at June 30, 2022, was \$17,238.

B. 2017 BONDS

The bonds are dated June 28, 2017, with principal due each May 1 and interest due each May 1 and November 1, beginning May 1, 2018, and ending May 1, 2022. The original amount of the bonds was \$250,000. Interest rates vary from 1.0% to 1.5%. The proceeds of the bonds were used for school building and technology improvements. Total amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, was \$0.

C. 2019 BONDS

The bonds are dated August 8, 2019, with principal due each May 1 and interest due each May 1 and November 1, beginning May 1, 2021, and ending May 1, 2043. The original amount of the bonds was \$4,530,000. Interest rates vary from 1.0% to 1.5%. The proceeds of the bonds were used for school improvements. Total amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, was \$4,365,000.

D. EQUIPMENT LOAN 2022

The School District borrowed \$50,524 from a financial institution in June 2022 for the purchase of equipment. Annual payments of \$7,150 (including interest at 2.85%) are due from 2023 through 2030. The balance due at June 30, 2022, was \$50,524.

E. SCHOOL BUILDING AND SITE BOND 2022

The bonds are dated March 31, 2022, with principal due each May 1 and interest due each May 1 and November 1, beginning May 1, 2023, and ending May 1, 2027. The original amount of the bonds was \$1,000,000. Interest rate is 1.95%. The proceeds of the bonds were used for school building and site improvements. Total amount outstanding at June 30, 2022, was \$1,000,000.



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 19 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

BENEFITS PROVIDED

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

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

CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the Sept. 30, 2020 valuation will be amortized over a 19-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2020 and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 19 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,867,708 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS

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

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

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



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 19 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

RATE OF RETURN

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

DISCOUNT RATE

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

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN DISCOUNT RATE

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

	Current Single Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
5.80%/5.80%/5.00%	6.80%/6.80%/6.00%	7.80%/7.80%/7.00%
\$ 21,056,109	\$ 14,727,345	\$ 9,480,384

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

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 19 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
Wage Inflation Rate 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return:

MIP and Basic Plans

Pension Plus Plan

Pension Plus 2 Plan

Pension Plus 2 Plan

6.80% net of investment expenses
6.80% net of inve

Mortality:

Retirees RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for

males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using

projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active Members P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and

adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

NOTES:

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

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 4.4367.

Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.

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



NOTE 19 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$14,727,345 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2020. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.06221 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00185 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,418,082. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows o Resources			Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	228,133	\$	86,727
Changes in Assumptions		928,359		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pension Plan Investments		-		4,734,794
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Reporting Unit				
Contributions and Proportionate share of Contributions		-		496,935
Reporting Unit Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,967,143		1,193,214
Total	\$	3,123,635	\$	6,511,670

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan year ending September 30,		
2022	\$ (5	588,148)
2023	(9	77,116)
2024	(1,2	269,691)
2025	(1,3	327,009)
	\$ (4,1	61,964)



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 19 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

MPSERS FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

NOTE 20 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

BENEFITS PROVIDED

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





NOTE 20 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED) BENEFITS PROVIDED (CONTINUED)

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

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

CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Employer OPEB contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the Sept. 30, 2020, valuation will be amortized over a 19-year period beginning Oct. 1, 2020, and ending Sept. 30, 2038.

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

OPEB Contribution Rates					
Benefit Structure	Member	Employer			
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	8.43%			
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.57%			

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$449,490 for the year ended September 30, 2021.



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 20 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RETURN ON PLAN ASSETS

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

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

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

RATE OF RETURN

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

DISCOUNT RATE

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





NOTE 20 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

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

1% Decrease 5.95%	Current Discount Rate 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%
\$ 1,735,025	\$ 933,723	\$ 253,703

SENSITIVITY OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO HEALTHCARE COST TREND RATE

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

1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Rate	1% Increase
\$ 227,261	\$ 933,723	\$ 1,728,577
, ,, -	1 4	1 99

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 20 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date: September 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

Wage Inflation Rate: 2.75%

Investment Rate of Return: 6.95% net of investment expenses

Projected Salary Increases: 2.75-11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Pre-65: 7.75% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% year 120

Post-65: 5.25% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 15; 3.0% year 120

Mortality:

Retirees RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled by 82% for

males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using

projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active Members P-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and

adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Other Assumptions:

Opt Out Assumptions 21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008 and 30% of those hired after

June 30, 2008 are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverages

continuing after the retiree's death.

Coverage Election 75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1

at Retirement or more dependents.

NOTES:

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2014 through 2019 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018, valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees in years: 6.1312.

Recognition period for assets in years is 5.0000.



NOTE 20 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

NOTES (CONTINUED):

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

OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$933,723 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2020. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021, School District's proportion was .06117 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00265% percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of -\$574,143. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	2,665,245
Changes in Assumptions		780,546		116,799
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
OPEB Plan Investments		-		703,764
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Reporting Unit				
Contributions and Proportionate share of Contributions		2,332		211,725
Reporting Unit Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		317,403		-
Total	\$	1,100,281	\$	3,697,533

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:



Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 20 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES,
AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB (CONTINUED)

Plan Year Ended September 30:		
2022	\$	(756,021)
2023	'	(693,224)
2024		(631,717)
2025		(584,627)
2026		(220,178)
	\$	(2,885,767)

OPEB FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2021 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District's taxing units abated no property tax revenues.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Net Pension Liability

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

AMOUNTS DETERMINED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30 OF EACH PLAN FISCAL YEAR

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
A	Reporting Unit's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (%)	0.06221%	0.06379%	0.06406%	0.06431%	0.06452%	0.06593%	0.06811%	0.06747%
В.	Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$14,727,345	\$21,910,883	\$21,214,316	\$19,333,297	\$16,719,211	\$16,449,080	\$16,636,044	\$15,140,274
C.	Reporting Unit's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,475,046	\$ 5,610,679	\$ 5,555,834	\$ 5,445,050	\$ 5,435,731	\$ 5,335,135	\$ 5,304,335	\$ 5,774,396
D	Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	268.99%	390.52%	381.84%	355.06%	307.58%	308.32%	313.63%	262.20%
E.	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

This schedule is built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with plan fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.





SCHEDULE OF REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

AMOUNTS DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
A. Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 1,867,788	\$1,752,898	\$1,701,762	\$1,751,225	\$1,513,277	\$1,480,500	\$1,313,943	\$1,456,714
B. Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	2,230,619	2,512,911	2,139,841	2,117,757	2,026,648	1,831,522	1,351,832	1,456,714
C. Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (362,831)	\$ (760,013)	\$ (438,079)	\$ (366,532)	\$ (513,371)	\$ (351,022)	\$ (37,889)	\$ -
D. Reporting Unit's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,661,603	\$5,455,752	\$5,646,749	\$5,773,152	\$5,435,731	\$5,335,135	\$5,304,335	\$5,774,396
E. Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	39.40%	46.06%	37.90%	36.68%	37.28%	34.33%	25.49%	25.23%

This schedule is built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2021.

Changes of Assumptions

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



Net OPEB Liability

SCHEDULE OF THE REPORTING UNIT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

AMOUNTS DETERMINED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30 OF EACH PLAN FISCAL YEAR

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
A. Reporting Unit's Proportion of Net OPEB Liability (%)	0.06117%	0.06362%	0.06382%	0.06416%	0.06454%
B. Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 933,723	\$ 3,408,284	\$ 4,581,020	\$ 5,100,387	\$ 5,715,224
C. Reporting Unit's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,475,046	\$ 5,610,679	\$ 5,555,834	\$ 5,445,050	\$ 5,435,731
D. Reporting Unit's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Its Covered-Employee Payroll	17.05%	60.75%	82.45%	93.67%	105.14%
E. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

This schedule is built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with plan year ended September 30, 2017.





SCHEDULE OF REPORTING UNIT'S CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

AMOUNTS DETERMINED AS OF JUNE 30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
A. Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 430,543	\$ 449,490	\$ 438,210	\$ 416,488	\$ 502,642
B. Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	430,543	450,581	514,393	495,530	644,555
C. Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ (1,091)	\$ (76,183)	\$ (79,042)	\$ (141,913)
D. Reporting Unit's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,661,603	\$5,455,752	\$5,646,749	\$5,773,152	\$5,435,731
E. Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	7.60%	8.26%	9.11%	8.58%	11.86%

This schedule is built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2021.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	7	Variance
	Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)		
REVENUE							
Local Sources	\$ 1,394,197	\$	1,462,188	\$	1,469,616	\$	7,428
Inter-District Sources	496,064		493,043		492,951		(92)
State Sources	8,455,419		9,505,600		9,554,224		48,624
Federal Sources	293,765		542,240		572,487		30,247
Other Sources	 31,000		28,000		75,524		47,524
TOTAL REVENUE	 10,670,445		12,031,071		12,164,802		133,731
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction							
Basic Programs	6,205,500		6,226,589		6,226,462		127
Added Needs	1,010,960		962,630		960,957		1,673
Supporting Services							
Pupil	741,355		701,359		696,357		5,002
Administration	1,198,270		1,587,131		1,586,137		994
Business Services	2,016,408		2,252,388		2,247,111		5,277
Athletic Activities	318,585		285,881		282,936		2,945
Community Services	6,535		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	-		96,272		162,587		(66,315)
Debt Service	-		9,022		9,022		-
Other Uses	 _		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 11,497,613		12,121,272		12,171,569		(50,297)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(827,168)		(90,201)		(6,767)		83,434
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE-							
July 1, 2021	2,095,269		2,095,269		2,095,269		-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE-							
June 30, 2022	\$ 1,268,101	\$	2,005,068	\$	2,088,502	\$	83,434



Budgetary Comparison Schedule

SINKING FUND

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance
	Original		Final	(Buo	dgetary Basis)	
REVENUE						
Local Sources	\$ 272,500	\$	272,500	\$	278,499	\$ 5,999
State Sources	-		-		-	-
Federal Sources	-		-		-	-
Other Sources	1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000	-
TOTAL REVENUE	1,272,500		1,272,500		1,278,499	5,999
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction						
Basic Programs	-		-		-	-
Added Needs	-		-		-	-
Supporting Services			-		-	
Pupil	-		-		-	-
Instructional Staff	-		-		-	-
Administration	-		-		-	-
Business Services	-		-		-	-
Athletic Activities	-		-		-	-
Community Services	-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay	1,000,000		1,000,000		988,979	11,021
Debt Service	-		-		-	-
Other Uses - Operating Transfers	_		-		_	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,000,000		1,000,000		988,979	11,021
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	272,500		272,500		289,520	17,020
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE-						
July 1, 2021	756,429		756,429		756,429	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE-						
June 30, 2022	\$ 1,028,929	\$	1,028,929	\$	1,045,949	\$ 17,020



General Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	Budg	et	Actual	I	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUE					
LOCAL SOURCES Current Property Tax Levy Interest and Penalties - Delinquent Taxes Tuition Athletic Revenue Interest Earned Rental of School Facilities Transportation Other	4 1 12	2,101 125 8,000 1,900 5,260 8,400 1,269	\$ 1,242,250 47,783 1,250 50,664 3,377 15,520 15,078 93,694		(22,883) 45,682 1,125 2,664 1,477 260 6,678 (27,575)
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES	1,46	2,188	1,469,616		7,428
INTER-DISTRICT SOURCES Career Prep Data Processing Support Special Education TOTAL INTER-DISTRICT SOURCES	3 45	9,000 0,437 <u>3,606</u> 3,043	8,908 30,437 453,606 492,951		(92) - - (92)
STATE SOURCES State Aid Data Collection Special Education At Risk Literacy Instruction Retirement Stabilization Enrollment TOTAL STATE SOURCES	2 19 30 1 1,11	9,510 8,574 1,421 9,050 5,880 6,050 5,115 5,600	7,844,625 28,565 191,421 264,240 16,879 1,193,214 15,280 9,554,224		5,115 (9) - (44,810) 999 77,164 10,165 48,624
FEDERAL SOURCES Medicaid ADM Outreach Title I Title II - A Title IV ESSER Other TOTAL FEDERAL SOURCES	10 5 1 35	3,517 1,392 1,118 0,777 9,447 5,989 2,240	3,517 78,055 17,702 10,777 439,952 22,484 572,487		(23,337) (33,416) - 80,505 6,495 30,247
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 12,00	3,071	\$ 12,089,278	\$	86,207



STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES			
INSTRUCTION			
BASIC PROGRAMS			
Elementary School	\$ 2,870,229	\$ 2,900,306	\$ (30,077)
Middle School	1,427,313	1,405,564	21,749
High School	1,881,685	1,875,022	6,663
Summer School	47,362	45,570	1,792
TOTAL BASIC PROGRAMS	6,226,589	6,226,462	127
ADDED NEEDS			
Special Education	939,392	940,930	(1,538)
Compensatory Education	23,238	20,027	3,211
TOTAL ADDED NEEDS	962,630	960,957	1,673
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	7,189,219	7,187,419	1,800
SUPPORTING SERVICES			
PUPIL			
Guidance	239,146	243,934	(4,788)
Health Services	28,987	28,600	387
Social Work Services	57,000	54,000	3,000
Other Pupil Services	250,616	246,680	3,936
Improvement of Instruction	22,153	21,086	1,067
Educational Media Services	103,457	102,057	1,400
TOTAL PUPIL	701,359	696,357	5,002
ADMINISTRATION			
Board of Education	97,360	97,547	(187)
Executive Administration	325,663	324,396	1,267
School Administration	1,164,108	1,164,194	(86)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	\$ 1,587,131	\$ 1,586,137	\$ 994



General Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)			
SUPPORTING SERVICES (CONTINUED)			
BUSINESS SERVICES	¢ 1271.000	¢ 1.271.420	¢ 266
Operation and Maintenance Pupil Transportation Technology	\$ 1,271,696 778,555 154,837	\$ 1,271,430 777,354 151,143	\$ 266 1,201 3,694
Security Other Pupil Accounting	33,600 13,700	33,516 13,668	84 32
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	2,252,388	2,247,111	5,277
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	4,540,878	4,529,605	11,273
ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES	285,881	282,936	2,945
COMMUNITY SERVICES			
Other			
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES			
DEBT SERVICE	9,022	9,022	
CAPITAL OUTLAY	96,272	162,587	(66,315)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,121,272	12,171,569	(50,297)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(118,201)	(82,291)	35,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Indirect Costs Loan Proceeds Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	28,000 - - -	25,000 50,524 -	(3,000) 50,524 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	28,000	75,524	47,524
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (90,201)	(6,767)	\$ 83,434
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2021		2,095,269	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2022	•	\$ 2,088,502	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS



Food Service Fund

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 520,633
Due from Other Governmental Units	4,073
Due from Other Funds	-
Prepaid Expenses	-
Inventory	 18,304
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 543,010
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 37,964
Accrued Salaries	-
Accrued Expenses	-
Due to Other Funds	19,788
Unearned Revenue	 12,814
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 70,566
FUND BALANCE	
Non-Spendable	18,304
Restricted	454,140
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	472,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 543,010





STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Prior Period Adjustment Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
Student Meals 3,086 Adult Meals 46,012 Breakfast - Catering 2,90 State Aid 23,844 Federal Aid 660,037 Federal LOSDA Commodities in Kind 55,199 Other Income 12,282 Interest Income 805,197 EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES Salaries 124,300 Fringe Benefits 61,008 Duse and Fees 8,350 Purchased Services 31,349 Food and Supplies 244,536 Miscellancous 1,103 Contracted Services 51,626 Capital Outlay 8,035 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 51,626 Capital Coutles 22,600 EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) 2 EXPENDITURES (25,000) Prior Period Adjustment - Operating Transfers In - Operating Transfers (out) - Operating Transfers (out) -	REVENUE	
TOTAL REVENUE 805,197 EXPENDITURES Salaries 124,300 Fringe Benefits 61,008 Dues and Fees 8,350 Purchased Services 13,349 Food and Supplies 244,536 Miscellaneous 1,303 Contracted Services 51,626 Capital Outlay 8,035 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 512,507 EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 292,690 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect Costs (25,000) Prior Period Adjustment - Operating Transfers (out) - Operating Transfers (Out) - OPERIOR FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (25,000) EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND AND OTHER USES 267,690 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 204,754	Student Meals Adult Meals Ala Carte Meals Breakfast Catering State Aid Federal Aid Federal USDA Commodities in Kind Other Income	3,086 46,012 2,900 23,844 660,037 55,199 12,282
Salaries 124,300 Fringe Benefits 61,008 Dues and Fees 8,350 Purchased Services 13,349 Food and Supplies 244,536 Miscellaneous 1,303 Contracted Services 51,626 Capital Outlay 8,035 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 512,507 EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) 292,690 EXPENDITURES 292,690 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (25,000) Prior Period Adjustment - Operating Transfers In - Operating Transfers (Out) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING - SOURCES (USES) (25,000) EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES (25,000)	TOTAL REVENUE	805,197
Fringe Benefits 61,008 Dues and Fees 8,350 Purchased Services 13,349 Food and Supplies 244,536 Miscellaneous 1,303 Contracted Services 51,626 Capital Outlay 8,035 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 512,507 EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) 292,690 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (25,000) Prior Period Adjustment - Operating Transfers In - Operating Transfers (Out) - TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (25,000) EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND AND OTHER USES (25,000) FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 267,690	EXPENDITURES	
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect Costs Indirect Costs Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND AND OTHER USES FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 292,690 (25,000) (25,000)	Fringe Benefits Dues and Fees Purchased Services Food and Supplies Miscellaneous Contracted Services	61,008 8,350 13,349 244,536 1,303 51,626
EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Indirect Costs	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	512,507
Indirect Costs Prior Period Adjustment Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND AND OTHER USES FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR (25,000) (25,000) 267,690	EXPENDITURES	292,690
SOURCES (USES) (25,000) EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND AND OTHER USES 267,690 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR 204,754	Indirect Costs Prior Period Adjustment Operating Transfers In	(25,000)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND AND OTHER USESFUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR267,690204,754		(25,000)
	OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND	267,690
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR \$ 472,444	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	204,754
	FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 472,444



Student Activity Fund

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$ 299,385 2,891
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 302,276
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 5,979 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 5,979
FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance	 296,297
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 296,297
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 302,276



Student Activity Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

REVENUE	
Receipts and Contributions Earned Interest	\$ 206,657 408
TOTAL REVENUE	 207,065
EXPENDITURES	
Disbursements	 178,116
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 178,116
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	28,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	 - -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 -
EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	28,949
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	267,348
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 296,297



DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS



Debt Retirement Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

	2	017 Debt	2	019 Debt		Total
ASSETS		017 2 000	. <u> </u>	019 2000	-	1000
Cash and Investments Due from Other Funds	\$	17,145 -	\$	175,638	\$	192,783
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,145	\$	175,638	\$	192,783
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		_
FUND BALANCE						
Fund Balance		17,145		175,638		192,783
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		17,145		175,638		192,783
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	17,145	\$	175,638	\$	192,783



Debt Retirement Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

			20	017 Debt		
	Budget		Actual		Fa	fariance avorable favorable)
REVENUE		-				
Current Taxes Interest and Penalties on Delinquent Property Taxes Earned Interest State Aid Revenue Miscellaneous	\$	35,000 100 100 -	\$	36,900 179 156 -	\$	1,900 79 56 -
TOTAL REVENUE		35,200		37,235		2,035
EXPENDITURES						
Principal on Bonds Interest on Bond Agent Fees and Other		60,000 900 -		60,000 900		- - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		60,900		60,900		-
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(25,700)		(23,665)		2,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			1	_		
Bond Proceeds Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)		- - -		- - -		- - -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	(25,700)		(23,665)	\$	2,035
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	40,810 17,145		



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

			2	2019 Debt		
	Budget		Actual		F	'ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUE						
Current Taxes Interest and Penalties on Delinquent Property Taxes Earned Interest State Aid Revenue Miscellaneous	\$	300,000 1,000 500	\$	304,060 1,574 604	\$	4,060 574 104 -
TOTAL REVENUE		301,500		306,238		4,738
EXPENDITURES						
Principal on Bonds Interest on Bond Agent Fees and Other		89,000 174,000 1,500		89,000 174,000 1,159		- - 341
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		264,500		264,159		341
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		37,000		42,079		5,079
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond Proceeds Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)		- - -		- - -		- - -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_		-		-
EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	37,000		42,079	\$	5,079
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				133,559		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	175,638		



Debt Retirement Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		Total			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUE					
Current Taxes Interest and Penalties on Delinquent Property Taxes Earned Interest State Aid Revenue Miscellaneous	\$ 335,000 1,100 600	\$ 340,960 1,753 760	\$	5,960 653 160 -	
TOTAL REVENUE	 336,700	 343,473		6,773	
EXPENDITURES					
Principal on Bonds Interest on Bond Agent Fees and Other	149,000 174,900 1,500	149,000 174,900 1,159		- - 341	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	325,400	325,059		341	
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	11,300	18,414		7,114	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				_	
Bond Proceeds Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	- - -	- - -		- - -	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-				
EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 11,300	18,414	\$	7,114	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		174,369			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR		\$ 192,783			



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND



Capital Projects Fund #3

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ -
Due from Other Funds	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ -



Capital Projects Fund #3

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	В	udget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUE			_				
Current Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Delinquent Taxes		-		-		-	
Interest and Penalties on Delinquent Property Taxes		-		-		-	
Earned Interest		50	•	44		(6)	
State Aid Revenue		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous							
TOTAL REVENUE		50		44_		(6)	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay	1	,370,000	1,365,9	02		4,098	
Bond Fees		-	-			-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,370,000	1,365,9	02		4,098	
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	(1	,369,950)	(1,365,8	58)		4,092	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Bond Proceeds		-		-		-	
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-	
Operating Transfers (Out)		-	-			-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-		-	
EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER USES	\$ (1	,369,950)	(1,365,8	58)	\$	4,092	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,365,8	58			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$				



SINKING FUND



Sinking Fund

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,037,720
Taxes Receivable	-
Due from Other Funds	 14,382
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,052,102
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,153
Due to Other Funds	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 6,153
FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance	 1,045,949
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,045,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,052,102



Sinking Fund

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUE						
Current Taxes Delinquent Taxes Grants	\$	270,000 1,000	\$ 272,751 1,395	\$	2,751 395	
Earned Interest Miscellaneous		500 1,000	477 3,876		(23) 2,876	
TOTAL REVENUE		272,500	 278,499		5,999	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay		1,000,000	 988,979		11,021	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,000,000	 988,979		11,021	
EXCESS REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(727,500)	(710,480)		17,020	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond Proceeds Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)		1,000,000	 1,000,000		- - -	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,000,000	 1,000,000		-	
EXCESS REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	272,500	289,520	\$	17,020	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR			756,429			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 1,045,949			



STATEMENTS OF INDEBTEDNESS



Statement of Indebtedness

JUNE 30, 2022

Equipment Loan

Balance Outstanding - June 30, 2022

\$ 17,328

Balance Payable as Follows:						
Year Ended June 30,	Interest Rate	P	rincipal	In	iterest	Total
2023	2.75%	\$	8,545	\$	477	\$ 9,022
2024	2.75%		8,783		246	9,029
		\$	17,328	\$	723	\$ 18,051

Equipment Loan 2022

Balance Outstanding - June 30, 2022

\$ 50,524

Year Ended June 30,	Interest Rate	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Total
2023	2.85%	\$	5,710	\$	1,440	\$ 7,150
2024	2.85%		5,873		1,277	7,150
2025	2.85%		6,040		1,110	7,150
2026	2.85%		6,213		937	7,150
2027	2.85%		6,390		760	7,150
2028	2.85%		6,572		578	7,150
2029	2.85%		6,759		391	7,150
2030	2.85%		6,967		199	 7,166
		\$	50,524	\$	6,692	\$ 57,216



Statement of Indebtedness

JUNE 30, 2022

2019 Debt

Balance Outstanding - June 30, 2022

\$ 4,365,000

Balance Payable as Follows:				
Year Ended June 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	4.00%	\$ 125,000	\$ 174,600	\$ 299,600
2024	4.00%	135,000	169,600	304,600
2025	4.00%	145,000	164,200	309,200
2026	4.00%	155,000	158,400	313,400
2027	4.00%	160,000	152,200	312,200
2028	4.00%	170,000	145,800	315,800
2029	4.00%	175,000	139,000	314,000
2030	4.00%	180,000	132,000	312,000
2031	4.00%	190,000	124,800	314,800
2032	4.00%	195,000	117,200	312,200
2033	4.00%	205,000	109,400	314,400
2034	4.00%	215,000	101,200	316,200
2035	4.00%	220,000	92,600	312,600
2036	4.00%	230,000	83,800	313,800
2037	4.00%	240,000	74,600	314,600
2038	4.00%	250,000	65,000	315,000
2039	4.00%	255,000	55,000	310,000
2040	4.00%	265,000	44,800	309,800
2041	4.00%	275,000	34,200	309,200
2042	4.00%	285,000	23,200	308,200
2043	4.00%	295,000	11,800	306,800
		\$ 4,365,000	\$ 2,173,400	\$ 6,538,400



Statement of Indebtedness

JUNE 30, 2022

School Building and Site Bond 2022

Balance Outstanding - June 30, 2022

\$ 1,000,000

Balance Payable as Follows:						
Year Ended June 30,	Interest Rate]	Principal]	Interest	Total
2023	1.95%	\$	192,000	\$	21,179	\$ 213,179
2024	1.95%		196,000		15,756	211,756
2025	1.95%		200,000		11,934	211,934
2026	1.95%		204,000		8,034	212,034
2027	1.95%		208,000		4,056	 212,056
		\$	1,000,000	\$	60,959	\$ 1,060,959



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL





REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education Hanover-Horton School District Horton, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hanover-Horton Schools as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hanover-Horton School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 10, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Hanover-Horton School's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hanover-Horton School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hanover-Horton School's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Hanover-Horton School's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hanover-Horton School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide on opinion on the effectiveness of Hanover-Horton School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hanover-Horton School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Drake Certified Public Accountants, PC

Karl Z Dule

August 10, 2022

