Whitehall District Schools

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended June 30, 2022



Whitehall District Schools

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Whitehall District Schools Whitehall, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Board of Education Whitehall District Schools Page 2

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements—Continued

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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Board of Education Whitehall District Schools Page 3

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements—Continued

Supplementary Information

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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2022 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Muskegon, Michigan October 27, 2022

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

This discussion and analysis of Whitehall District Schools' financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this Management Discussion and Analysis is to provide, in simple terms, a look at the District's past performance and current position. Readers should review the financial statements, and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

This information is required by GASB 34 (Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34). GASB 34 requires the presentation of two basic types of financial statements; namely, District-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is typically presented in the MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of five parts:

- (1) the independent auditor's report,
- (2) management's discussion and analysis (this section),
- (3) the basic financial statements,
- (4) required supplementary information, and
- (5) other supplemental information.

The financial statements include notes that explain some of the information in the statements by providing detailed data. These statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements, utilizing a comparison to the District's budget for the year. Additionally, the basic financial statements also include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements are full accrual basis statements that provide information about the District's overall financial status. They are used to help determine whether or not the District is in a better or worse financial position as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position reports all of the District's:

- ♦ assets current and capital
- deferred outflows and inflows
- ♦ liabilities short-term, including current, and long-term

Current assets and liabilities are those that are available or due within a year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows and inflows, and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

In order to accurately assess the District's overall health, the reader should also consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base, the quality of the education provided, and the condition of the District's facilities.

In district-wide statements, the District's activities are classified as governmental activities. Governmental activities include most of the District's basic services, such as regular and special education, food service, athletics, transportation, community services, and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these services.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts or funds of the District, while reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The fund level statements are reported on a modified accrual basis. Only those assets that are measurable and currently available are reported. Liabilities are recognized to the extent that they are expected to be paid with current financial resources.

Fund statements are formatted to comply with the legal requirements of the Michigan Department of Education's Accounting Manual. In the State of Michigan, the District's major instructional and instructional support activities are reported in the General Fund. Additional activities are reported in their relevant funds including: special revenue funds exist for Community Education, Food Service, Technology, and Activity accounts. Other funds include a common Debt Service Fund and Capital Project Fund.

In fund financial statements, capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

In addition to the General Fund, which is required to be reported individually as a major fund, the District reports the Community Education Fund, Debt Retirement Fund, and Food Service Fund as major funds. The Community Education Fund represents the operations of White Lake Area Community Education, a five-district consortium for which the District serves as the fiscal agent. The Debt Retirement Fund is operating as a common debt fund since 2013-14 as allowed by Michigan law. The Food Service Fund accounts for the District's food service activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The net position of the District at June 30, 2022 is approximately \$(28) million, an increase from the previous year, as shown below in a condensed comparative statement of net position.

Statement of Net Position

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2022		2021		
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 14,291,338	\$	13,073,521		
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	40,345,787		41,702,968		
Deferred outflows of resources	11,256,035		15,410,698		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	65,893,160		70,187,187		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	7,755,871		8,608,154		
Long-term debt and post-employment liability	28,028,153		36,292,626		
Net pension liability	35,084,793		51,088,095		
Deferred inflows of resources	23,090,922		8,865,118		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	93,959,739		104,853,993		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	13,522,653		11,599,262		
Restricted funds	1,038,140		2,246,439		
Unrestricted funds	(42,627,372)		(48,512,507)		
Net position	\$ (28,066,579)	\$	(34,666,806)		

The District uses its capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining net position represents resources that are either restricted for debt service, food services, and community services, committed for specific projects, or are unrestricted as to how they may be used.

Comments on Major Changes to Net Position

- Deferred Outflows of Resources includes an amount related to pensions which decreased from \$11,132,371 to \$7,811,755.
- Post-employment liability and net pension liability decreased by \$5,703,624 and \$16,003,302 respectively. These amounts are related to State of Michigan retirement benefits allocated to District current and prospective retirees.
- GASB 68 significantly affected the net position of the District as the estimated portion of the school employees' retirement costs (pension and health benefits) is being recognized on all public schools' statements. For the District, \$35.1 million is included, a decrease of \$16.0 million. The State has begun to fund this system over 25 years beginning with the 2013-14 fiscal year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

The Statement of Activities provides detail on the District's activity. The cost of the District's governmental activities for the year was approximately \$30.91 million. Certain activities and programs were paid through charges for services by the beneficiaries of the programs, or grants restricted to specific uses. The remaining public benefit portion of expenditures was paid for with property taxes, state pupil foundation aid, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Statement of Activities

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2022	2021			
District Wide Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,418,41	1 \$ 764,507			
Operating grants	14,710,66	0 14,984,090			
General Revenues					
Property taxes	7,123,37	1 6,926,691			
Unrestricted grants	14,129,78	4 12,997,761			
Other revenues	135,35	6 83,344			
Total revenues	37,517,58	2 35,756,393			
District Wide Expenses					
Instruction	16,417,73	9 17,975,240			
Support services	9,087,23	5 9,396,621			
Community services	1,654,76	1 2,377,409			
Food services	1,915,56	5 2,242,296			
Student/School activities	414,11	5 259,599			
Athletics	552,29	9 555,866			
Interest on long-term debt	871,25	8 1,040,844			
Unallocated amortization	4,38	3 4,383			
Total expenses	30,917,35	5 33,852,258			
Change in net position	6,600,22	7 1,904,135			
Net position at beginning of year	(34,666,80	6) (36,570,941)			
Net position at end of year	\$ (28,066,579	9) \$ (34,666,806)			

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased in value from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022 as the result of less construction activity and the sale of older buses in the fleet.

			 Net Capital .	Ass	set Values				
	J	uly 1, 2021	Additions		Deductions	A	Change in Accumulated Depreciation	Ju	ıne 30, 2022
Land	\$	817,882	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	817,882
Construction in progress		169,622	-		169,622		-		-
Buildings & improvements		39,730,387	414,063		-		1,455,752		38,688,698
Furniture & equipment		401,952	118,094		31,100		152,310		336,636
Buses and vehicles		583,125	47,300		183,500		(55,646)		502,571
Total	\$	41,702,968	\$ 579,457	\$	384,222	\$	1,552,416	\$	40,345,787

		Debt Obligations							
	July 1, 2021			Additions		Reductions	Jι	me 30, 2022	Current
Bonds for capital financing	\$	30,560,747	\$	-	\$	3,375,347	\$	27,185,400	\$ 2,160,000
Compensated absences		236,741		33,408		25,722		244,427	7,000
Retirement obligations		519,666		42,117		43,805		517,978	20,000
Cash flow borrowing		2,250,000		900,000		3,150,000		-	
Total	\$	33,567,154	\$	975,525	\$	6,594,874	\$	27,947,805	\$ 2,187,000

As indicated above, total debt obligations of the District decreased during the year ended June 30, 2022. Principal and interest payments were made according to debt schedules. The prior year State Aid Notes for cash flow borrowing were paid off and no new State Aid Notes for cash flow borrowing were issued.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The State of Michigan's Uniform Budget Act requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year. When the budget is prepared each year, several unknown factors exist. Estimates are used for such major items as student count, employee contracts, state aid, staffing, and tax appeals. When compared in total, the variances between the initial budget, final budget and actual results are minimal considering all of the unknowns that exist during initial budgeting. As a matter of practice the District amends its budget periodically during the fiscal year. These revisions are made in order to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures that become known during the year.

The district was required to have a budget in place by July 1, 2021 but the State of Michigan had not yet finalized a budget for its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021. The District prepared a budget based on available projections at the time. The initial budget for 2021-22 assumed a \$300 increase in the foundation grant from \$8,111 to \$8,411, along with the discontinuation of the prior year \$66 supplemental grant, which increased revenue by \$476 thousand. Enrollment was projected to return to the normal typical calculation which reduced the fte (full-time equivalent) by 36 and the revenue by \$274 per student. Expenses increased \$829 thousand for wages and benefits. The resulting budget planned for a surplus of \$33 thousand to be added to fund balance leaving an ending fund balance of \$4.9 million or 20% of expenditures.

The economic picture for the State of Michigan improved as the economy re-opened and federal money flowed into the state. In January, the district amended its budget for the first time to reflect the new state budget and educational program in place. The foundation grant was increased to \$8,700 which increased revenue by \$579 thousand. Changes in funding related to the Coronavirus pandemic decreased revenue by \$598 thousand. Staffing changes adjusted existing staff with a savings of \$205 thousand. The resulting budget projected a surplus of \$41 thousand with an ending fund balance of \$4.9 million or 19.2% of expenditures.

A final budget amendment was approved in May 2022 to capture changes throughout the fiscal year and as a base for the upcoming year's budget. State revenue decreased by \$299 thousand due to audited enrollment calculations and increased by \$139 thousand in federal and state categorical grants. Expenses were adjusted based on year-to-date spending. The final budget projected a deficit of \$280 thousand resulting in an ending fund balance of \$4.6 million or 17.7% of expenditures.

The actual results reflect an operating surplus of approximately \$330 thousand, \$610 thousand more than expected compared to the final budget amendment. A table showing these results follows.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

2021-22 General Fund

	Initial Budget	Final Budget	Actual					
Revenues								
Local revenue								
Local sources	\$ 3,360,908	\$ 3,649,585	\$ 3,753,468					
Received from other districts	733,000	733,000	821,357					
State revenue	18,281,123	19,271,066	19,401,982					
Federal revenue	2,465,505	1,981,156	2,003,401					
Transfers and other	78,180	135,422	120,951					
Total revenues	24,918,716	25,770,229	26,101,159					
Variance of actual from budget	1,182,443	330,930						
within our work in our owngor	4.75%	1.28%						
Expenditures								
•	15 470 010	15.062.524	15 (04 407					
Instruction	15,478,218	15,863,534	15,624,497					
Instructional support	2,628,650	2,999,590	2,904,817					
Administration	2,842,517	3,003,460	2,914,149					
Maintenance and operations	1,675,558	1,798,421	1,880,158					
Transportation	1,117,358	1,124,403	1,082,387					
Athletics	605,013	687,440	755,679					
Community services	181,824	136,357	155,462					
Transfers and other	357,000	437,000	453,547					
Total expenditures	24,886,138	26,050,205	25,770,696					
Variance of actual from budget	(884,558)	279,509						
variance of actual from ouaget	-3.55%	1.07%						
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 32,578	\$ (279,976)	\$ 330,463					
Variance of actual from budget	297,885	610,439						
Percentage of expenditures	1.20%	2.34%						

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

The significant budget variances are attributed to the following items:

Revenue Sources

- State revenue was more than budgeted due to a categorical grant for the state retirement system which was paid in August 2022, after the last budget in May 2022.
- Local revenue was more than budgeted due to a new program related to mental health, an increase in athletic activity, and increased use of the Viking Athletic Center by other local units.

Expenditures:

- Instruction was less than budgeted due to lower than expected dual enrollment costs and supplies.
- Operations expenditures increased and exceeded the budget due to higher rising utility costs, especially electrical.

Budget variances in expenditures by object category are below.

General Fund	2021-22	Percent 2021-22		Percent	Varia	nce
Expenditures by Object	Budget	of budget	Actual	of actual	Amount	Percent
Wages	\$ 12,467,383	47.86%	\$ 12,350,166	47.92%	\$ (117,217)	-0.94%
Benefits	9,132,131	35.06%	8,903,021	34.55%	(229,110)	-2.51%
Purchased services	1,868,788	7.17%	1,832,605	7.11%	(36,183)	-1.94%
Supplies	1,384,942	5.32%	1,497,875	5.81%	112,933	8.15%
Capital	472,776	1.81%	510,330	1.98%	37,554	7.94%
Other	724,185	2.78%	676,699	2.63%	(47,486)	-6.56%
Total	\$ 26,050,205	100.00%	\$ 25,770,696	100.00%	\$(279,509)	

- Wages & benefits were less than budgeted primarily due to budgeting at the highest rate for the year due to mid-year rate changes, especially in health benefits.
- Supplies were higher than expected due to rising prices, especially in electricity utilities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

General Fund Year-to-Year Comparative Highlights

In comparing results for the year ended June 30, 2022 to results for the year ended June 30, 2021, State revenue increased with the foundation grant and categorical grants. Federal revenue increased due to funding to address the coronavirus pandemic.

Instructional expenses were up due to the small class size strategy and instructional support was increased to address learning loss due to the pandemic. Athletics increased as sports activities resumed and staffing increased.

General Fund Year-to-Year Comparison of Actual Results							
		2022 2021		I	Diffe re nce		
Revenues							
Local revenue							
Local sources	\$	3,753,468	\$	3,450,165	\$	303,303	
Received from other districts		821,357		707,319		114,038	
State revenue		19,401,982		18,484,333		917,649	
Federal revenue		2,003,401		1,921,503		81,898	
Transfers and other		120,951		59,023		61,928	
Totals revenues		26,101,159		24,622,343		1,478,816	
Expenditures							
Instruction		15,624,497		14,253,028		1,371,469	
Instructional support		2,904,817		2,457,166		447,651	
Administration		2,914,149		2,673,855		240,294	
Maintenance and operations		1,880,158		1,755,585		124,573	
Transportation		1,082,387		1,027,752		54,635	
Athletics		755,679		511,659		244,020	
Community Services		155,462		39,339		116,123	
Transfers and other		453,547		373,918		79,629	
Total expenditures	\$2	25,770,696	\$	23,092,302	\$	2,678,394	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

As indicated below, funding from the State of Michigan is the District's largest source of revenue at 74.34% which is similar in amount and percentage to last year. The financial stability of the District depends significantly on the economic health of the State of Michigan.

General Fund Revenue and Other Financing Sources

Revenues	2	021-22	Percent	2020-21	Percent
State revenue	\$	19,401,982	74.33%	\$ 18,484,333	75.08%
Federal revenue		2,003,401	7.68%	1,921,503	7.80%
Local sources		3,753,468	14.38%	3,450,165	14.01%
Local from other districts		821,357	3.15%	707,319	2.87%
Transfers and other		120,951	0.46%	59,023	0.24%
Total revenues	\$26	,101,159	100.00%	\$ 24,622,343	100.00%

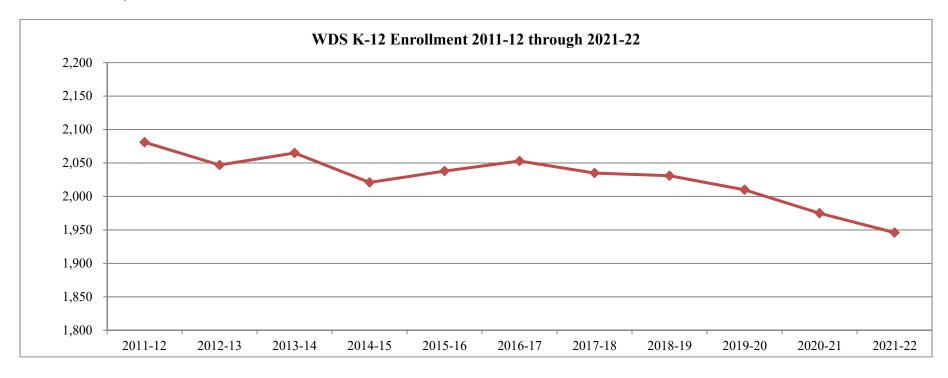
General Fund Expenditures by Function

Expenditures		2021-22	Percent		2020-21	Percent
Instruction and support	\$	18,529,314	71.90%	\$	16,710,194	72.36%
Business and administration		2,914,149	11.31%		2,673,855	11.58%
Maintenance and operations		1,880,158	7.30%		1,755,585	7.60%
Transportation		1,082,387	4.20%		1,027,752	4.45%
Athletics		755,679	2.93%		511,659	2.22%
Community Services		155,462	0.60%		39,339	0.17%
Transfers and other		453,547	1.76%		373,918	1.62%
Total expenditures	\$2	25,770,696	100.00%	\$ 2	23,092,302	100.00%

As the chart above indicates, 71.90% of the District's resources are spent on instruction and instructional support services. This indicates the District's priority of spending resources in the classroom and in ways that directly benefit students. It is noted that the District spends approximately 7.30% of its budget on maintenance and operations and 4.20% of its budget on transportation of its students.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

The District's pupil enrollment for state aid funding purposes decreased by 29 full-time equivalent students in the traditional K-12 program in 2021-22. The chart below depicts the enrollment changes experienced by the District over the past ten years. For the time period presented, the peak K-12 enrollment for the District was 2,081 students in 2011-12.



For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

White Lake Area Community Education Budgetary Highlights

White Lake Area Community Education (WLACE) is a five-district consortium for which the District serves as the fiscal agent. WLACE provides early childhood, community enrichment, alternative & adult education, and other community service programs to the five member districts – Whitehall District Schools, Holton Public Schools, Montague Area Public Schools, North Muskegon Public Schools, and Reeths-Puffer Schools.

2021-22 Community Education Fund

	Initial Budget	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues			·
Local revenue	\$ 495,000	\$ 603,750	\$ 863,286
State revenue	2,043,668	2,423,317	2,162,142
Federal revenue	1,227,655	1,883,463	1,517,549
Total revenues	3,766,323		4,542,977
Variance of actual from budget	776,654	(367,553)	
-	20.6%	-7.5%	
Expenditures			
Instruction	1,490,050	1,791,423	1,783,545
Support services	441,548	457,337	437,822
Community enrichment	24,312	20,182	22,586
Early childhood	1,864,441	2,164,023	1,819,005
Transfers and other	32,579	103,039	55,531
Total expenditures	3,852,930	4,536,004	4,118,489
Variance of actual from budget	265,559	(417,515)	
	6.9%	-9.2%	
Change in Fund balance	\$ (86,607)	\$ 374,526	\$ 424,488
Variance of actual from budget	511,095	49,962	
Percentage of budgeted Expenditures	13.3%		

The significant budget variances are attributed to the following items:

Revenue Variances

• Local Revenue was higher than budgeted as the daycare program returned to more normal enrollments as the pandemic restrictions eased.

Expenditure Variances

• A transfer was budgeted but was not made until the following year when calculations could be made on actual results.

Summary

• The ending fund balance for WLACE is \$671,650 or 16.31% of 2021-22 expenditures.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Currently Known Facts and Conditions Affecting the 2022-23 School Year

The adopted general fund budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year projects a surplus of approximately \$5 thousand. This budget will be amended in the winter of 2022-23 to reflect updated factors such as foundation grant information, actual student counts, and final staffing levels. A state budget funding public schools had not yet been finalized by the state prior to June 30, 2022 when a new district budget was required to be in place. Therefore, estimates were used based on various legislative and executive proposals. Significant positive changes have been enacted by the State legislature and governor which will be reflected in the next budget amendment.

The main assumptions in this budget are:

- The District has budgeted for the per pupil foundation grant to be \$9,135, an increase of \$435 over the prior year. The most recent passed appropriations includes a foundation grant of \$9,150, an increase of \$15/student. Enrollment was projected to be down 15 students for a budgeted enrollment of 2,059 in all general fund programs.
- The White Lake Area Community Education budget projects a deficit of \$31 thousand. Much of the budget is grant based and expenses are adjusted to meet funding levels. Some of the expense includes a transfer to consortium districts for the prior year surplus.

Employee Contracts (MEA affiliates)

A successor contract for certified staff (teachers and professional instructional support) was ratified in August 2013, and expires August 31, 2027 with periodic re-opener clauses for wages and/or benefits. The most recent re-opener was ratified in June 2021. The current contract with the transportation employees group was ratified in November of 2020 and expires June 30, 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to show how the District is accountable for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Dr. Jerry McDowell, Superintendent Whitehall District Schools 541 E. Slocum Street Whitehall, MI 49461 Telephone number (231) 893-1005.

Whitehall District Schools STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 9,755,750 6,466
Due from other governmental units Inventories Prepaid items	4,461,712 42,675 24,735
Total current assets	14,291,338
Noncurrent assets	14,291,336
Capital assets, net Nondepreciable	817,882
Depreciable	39,527,905
Total noncurrent assets	40,345,787
Total assets	54,637,125
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2/22//
Deferred charges on refunding Related to other postemployment benefits Related to pensions	362,266 3,082,014 7,811,755
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,256,035
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	65,893,160
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,196,207
Due to other governmental units Unearned revenue	542,662
Bonds and other obligations, due within one year	1,830,002 2,187,000
Total current liabilities	7,755,871
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds and other obligations, less amounts due within one year	25,760,805
Net other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	2,267,348 25,084,702
Total noncurrent liabilities	35,084,793
Total liabilities	63,112,946
	70,868,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.660.050
Related to other postemployment benefits Related to pensions	8,668,850 14,422,072
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,090,922
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	93,959,739
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	13,522,653
Debt service	676,260
Technology	361,880
Unrestricted	(42,627,372)
Total net position	\$(28,066,579)

Whitehall District Schools STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Progra	ım Re	venue	Re	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
		Ch	arges for		erating grants	Go	ve rnme ntal
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	S	ervices	and	contributions		activities
Governmental activities							
Instruction	\$ 16,417,739	\$	-	\$	7,097,712	\$	(9,320,027)
Support services	9,087,235		28,482		3,268,981		(5,789,772)
Community services	1,654,761		820,387		1,895,407		1,061,033
Food services	1,915,565		49,899		2,448,560		582,894
Student/school activities	414,115		418,265		-		4,150
Athletics	552,299		101,378		-		(450,921)
Interest on long-term debt	871,258		-		-		(871,258)
Unallocated depreciation and amortization	4,383		-		-		(4,383)
Total governmental activities	\$ 30,917,355	\$ 1	,418,411	\$	14,710,660		(14,788,284)
General revenues							
Property taxes							7,123,371
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs							14,129,784
Investment earnings							260
Miscellaneous							135,096
Total general revenues							21,388,511
Change in net position							6,600,227
Net position at beginning of year							(34,666,806)
Net position at end of year						\$ (28,066,579)

Whitehall District Schools BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund		ommunity Education Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Foo	od Service Fund	gov	Other vernmental funds	go	Total vernmental funds
ASSETS	¢	4 450 017	¢.	2 212 557	¢.	050 260	¢.	1 475 601	¢.	750 125	¢.	0.755.750
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	4,458,017 1,505	\$	2,213,557 1,431	\$	858,360	\$	1,475,691 3,530	\$	750,125	\$	9,755,750 6,466
Due from other governmental units		3,937,646		444.892		-		74,024		5,150		4,461,712
Due from other funds		177,920		2,651		-		74,024		3,130		183,961
Inventories		31,159		2,031		_		11,516		3,370		42,675
Prepaid items		24,735		_		_		-		_		24,735
•	_		Ф	2 ((2 521	Ф	050.260	Ф	1 = (1 = (1	Φ.		•	
Total assets	\$	8,630,982	\$	2,662,531	\$	858,360		1,564,761	\$	758,665	\$	14,475,299
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	172,296	\$	11,730	\$	-	\$	3,688	\$	47,988	\$	235,702
Accrued liabilities		2,471,352		296,150		_		10,028		875		2,778,405
Due to other governmental units		496,578		35,098		-		10,986		-		542,662
Due to other funds		3,384		105,339		-		74,373		865		183,961
Unearned revenue		274,486		1,542,564		-		12,952		-		1,830,002
Total liabilities		3,418,096		1,990,881		-		112,027		49,728		5,570,732
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable												
Inventories		31,159		-		-		11,516		-		42,675
Prepaid items		24,735		-		-		· -		-		24,735
Restricted												
Community education		-		671,650		-		-		-		671,650
Debt service		-		-		858,360		-		-		858,360
Food services		-		-		-		1,441,218		-		1,441,218
Technology		-		-		-		-		361,880		361,880
Committed												
Student/school activities		-		-		-		-		253,795		253,795
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		93,262		93,262
Assigned to White Lake Area												
Community Education		30,957		-		-		-		-		30,957
Unassigned		5,126,035		-		-		-		-		5,126,035
Total fund balances		5,212,886		671,650		858,360		1,452,734		708,937		8,904,567
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,630,982	\$	2,662,531	\$	858,360	\$	1,564,761	\$	758,665	\$	14,475,299

Whitehall District Schools

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances—governmental funds		\$	8,904,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of			
Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current			
financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 65,094,841		
Accumulated depreciation	(24,749,054)		40,345,787
Deferred charges on refunding are not capitalized			
and amortized in the governmental funds.			
Deferred charges on refunding	677,982		
Accumulated amortization	(315,716)		362,266
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions and			
other postemployment benefits are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	3,082,014		
Deferred inflows of resources - related to other postemployment benefits	(8,668,850)		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions	7,811,755		
Deferred inflows of resources - related to pensions	(14,422,072)		(12,197,153)
Accrued interest in governmental activities is not reported in the			
governmental funds.			(182,100)
Long-term obligations in governmental activities are not due and			
payable in the current period and are not reported in the			
governmental funds.			(65,299,946)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (2	8,066,579)

Whitehall District Schools STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Community Education Fund	Debt Service Fund	Food Service Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds	
REVENUES							
Local sources							
Property taxes	\$ 3,329,697	\$ -	\$ 3,793,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,123,371	
Investment earnings	154	-	106	-	-	260	
Fees and charges	184,803	647,486	-	49,899	-	882,188	
Student/school activities	-	-	-	-	418,265	418,265	
Other	1,060,171	215,800	<u>-</u> .	250	439,159	1,715,380	
Total local sources	4,574,825	863,286	3,793,780	50,149	857,424	10,139,464	
State sources	19,401,982	2,162,142	256,573	182,774	-	22,003,471	
Federal sources	2,003,401	1,517,549		2,265,536		5,786,486	
Total revenues	25,980,208	4,542,977	4,050,353	2,498,459	857,424	37,929,421	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	15,624,497	1,783,545	-	-	231,484	17,639,526	
Support services	9,537,190	437,822	-	-	18,450	9,993,462	
Community services	155,462	1,841,591	-	-	-	1,997,053	
Food services	-	-	-	2,037,030	-	2,037,030	
Student/school activities	-	-	-	-	414,340	414,340	
Debt service							
Principal repayment	-	-	2,935,000	-	-	2,935,000	
Interest and other charges	-	-	1,252,430	-	-	1,252,430	
Capital projects	434,580	-	-	-	-	434,580	
Total expenditures	25,751,729	4,062,958	4,187,430	2,037,030	664,274	36,703,421	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	228,479	480,019	(137,077)	461,429	193,150	1,226,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other governmental units and other transactions							
Transfers in	120,951	-	-	1,108	17,859	139,918	
Transfers out	(18,967)	(55,531)	-	(65,420)	-	(139,918)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	101,984	(55,531)	-	(64,312)	17,859	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances	330,463	424,488	(137,077)	397,117	211,009	1,226,000	
Fund balances at beginning of year	4,882,423	247,162	995,437	1,055,617	497,928	7,678,567	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,212,886	\$ 671,650	\$ 858,360	\$ 1,452,734	\$ 708,937	\$ 8,904,567	

Whitehall District Schools

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ 1,226,000
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Depreciation expense \$ (1,759,351) Capital outlay 409,835	(1,349,516)
Governmental funds report the entire proceeds from the sale of capital assets but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets.	(7,665)
	(7,003)
Governmental funds report outflows for deferred charges on refunding as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities these costs are amortized over the bond period.	(94,775)
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.	3,375,347
Interest expense on long-term obligations is recorded in the Statement of Activities when incurred, but is not reported in governmental funds until paid.	35,600
Compensated absences and retirement obligations reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. They are	
reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.	(5,998)
Some other postemployment benefit related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	2,480,462
Some pension related expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	040.772
as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 940,772 6,600,227

June 30, 2022

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Community Education Fund accounts for community education, early childhood, adult and alternative education, and employment development programs.

June 30, 2022

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

The Food Service Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the School District's food service activities. Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects).

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

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

The capital project funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

During the course of operations, the School District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

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

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

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Buses and other vehicles	5-10

June 30, 2022

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

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

Defined Benefit Plan

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts of net position to report as restricted and unrestricted in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

June 30, 2022

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses—Continued

Compensated Absences

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

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

Retirement Obligations

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

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Interest rate risk

The School District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk

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

Concentration of credit risk

The School District does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the School District investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. At of June 30, 2022, \$9,613,153 of the School District's bank balance of \$9,863,153 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments

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

Foreign currency risk

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance		
	July 1, 2021	Additions	De ductions	June 30, 2022		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 817,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 817,882		
Construction in progress	169,622	-	169,622			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	987,504	-	169,622	817,882		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	59,215,523	414,063	-	59,629,586		
Furniture and equipment	2,896,050	118,094	31,100	2,983,044		
Buses and other vehicles	1,800,529	47,300	183,500	1,664,329		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	63,912,102	579,457	214,600	64,276,959		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	19,485,136	1,455,752	-	20,940,888		
Furniture and equipment	2,494,098	177,745	25,435	2,646,408		
Buses and other vehicles	1,217,404	125,854	181,500	1,161,758		
Total accumulated depreciation	23,196,638	1,759,351	206,935	24,749,054		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,715,464	(1,179,894)	7,665	39,527,905		
Capital assets, net	\$41,702,968	\$ (1,179,894)	\$ 177,287	\$ 40,345,787		
Depreciation Depreciation expense has been charged to a Instruction Support services Community services Athletics Food services Unallocated	functions as folk	ows:		\$ 904,148 629,689 205,002 11,823 4,306 4,383 \$ 1,759,351		

June 30, 2022

NOTE E-INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund		mount
General Fund	Community Education Fund	\$	105,333
General Fund	Food Service Fund		71,722
General Fund	Other governmental funds		865
Other governmental funds	General Fund		3,384
Other governmental funds	Food Service Fund		2,651
Other governmental funds	Other governmental funds		6
		\$	183,961

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

Interfund Transfers

The General Fund transferred \$13,358 to the Capital Improvements Fund to cover the cost of future capital improvements. The General Fund transferred \$1,108 to the Food Service Fund as required by the State's At-Risk funding rules for the breakfast program. The General Fund transferred \$4,501 to the Student Activity Fund to cover teacher mini-grants and student behavior awards. The Community Education Fund transferred \$55,531 to the General Fund to cover costs related to Duck Creek. The Food Service Fund transferred \$65,420 to the General Fund to cover allowable indirect costs.

NOTE F—SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	Jı	Balance ıly 1, 2021	A	dditions	R	eductions	ance 0, 2022
State aid anticipation note 2020/2021 1.09% due August 2021 2021/2022 .45% due April 2022	\$	2,250,000	\$	900,000	\$	2,250,000 900,000	\$ - -
	\$	2,250,000	\$	900,000	\$	3,150,000	\$ _

June 30, 2022

NOTE G—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The School District issues bonds, notes and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital facilities and for the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

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

	Balance					Balance	Due within
	July 1, 2021	A	dditions	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022	one year
Governmental activities							
Bonds	\$ 27,400,000	\$	-	\$ 2,935,000	\$	24,465,000	\$2,160,000
Premium	3,210,992		-	447,320		2,763,672	-
Discount	(50,245)		-	(6,973)		(43,272)	-
Compensated absences	236,741		33,408	25,722		244,427	7,000
Retirement obligations	519,666		42,117	43,805		517,978	20,000
	\$ 31,317,154	\$	75,525	\$ 3,444,874	\$	27,947,805	\$2,187,000

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

General obligation bonds consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Balance
Governmental activities:			
General obligation bonds			
2015 Refunding Bonds	4%	May 2024	\$ 3,320,000
2017 School Building and Site Bonds	4-5%	May 2035	11,315,000
2021 Refunding Bonds	4%	May 2029	9,830,000
			\$ 24,465,000

June 30, 2022

NOTE G—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS—Continued

The annual requirements of principal and interest to amortize the bonds and retirement obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2022 follow:

		Governmental Activities										
Year ending June 30,		Bo	nds		Other							
		Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest				
2023	\$	2,160,000	\$	1,089,350	\$	20,000	\$	-				
2024		2,250,000		1,002,950		20,000		-				
2025		2,340,000		912,950		20,000		-				
2026		2,425,000		819,350		20,000		-				
2027		2,490,000		722,350		20,000		-				
2028-2032		8,250,000		2,252,750		100,000		-				
2033-2035		4,550,000		458,750		317,978						
	\$ 2	24,465,000	\$	7,258,450	\$	517,978	\$	_				

Prior-year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2022, \$16.215 million of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Benefits Provided – Pension

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

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

Pension Reform 2010

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

Pension Reform 2012

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Benefits Provided – Pension—Continued

Pension Reform 2017

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

Regular Retirement

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

Post-Retirement Adjustments

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

Plan Status

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

Benefits Provided - OPEB

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Benefits Provided – OPEB—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 approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

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

Contributions – Pension and OPEB

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

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

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

Pension Contribution Rates

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

OPEB Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer			
Premium Subsidy	3.0 %	8.43 %			
Personal Healthcare Fund	0.0	7.57			

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

Contributions - Pension and OPEB—Continued

The School District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. Pension contributions were approximately \$5,342,700, including Section 147c contributions.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District and employee defined contribution plan contributions were approximately \$254,000 and \$395,700, respectively.

The School District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were equal to the required contribution total. OPEB contributions were approximately \$1,274,300.

Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$35,084,793 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability and a liability of \$2,267,348 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability.

The net pension and OPEB liabilities were measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension and OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net pension and OPEB liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 30, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net pension and OPEB liabilities was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension and OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension and OPEB contributions, respectively, required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the School District's pension proportion was 0.14819 and 0.14872 percent, respectively. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the School District's OPEB proportion was 0.14854 and 0.14879 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$3,824,820 and OPEB expense (benefit) of \$(1,302,185).

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

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

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

	Pen	sion	OPEB				
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred			
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of			
_	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 543,478	\$ 206,608	\$ -	\$ 6,471,984			
Changes of assumptions	2,211,620	-	1,895,391	283,621			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	11,279,648	-	1,708,941			
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,857	583,401	49,367	204,304			
State of Michigan Section 147c UAAL rate stabilization state aid payments subsequent to the measurement date	-	2,352,415	-	-			
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,036,800	-	1,137,256	<u> </u>			
Total	\$ 7,811,755	\$14,422,072	\$3,082,014	\$8,668,850			

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

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

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

Year ending				
June 30,	Pension	on OPEI		
2023	\$ (1,202,364)	\$	(1,743,774)	
2024	(2,181,408)		(1,608,163)	
2025	(2,845,053)		(1,482,700)	
2026	(3,065,877)		(1,363,976)	
2027	-		(464,533)	
Thereafter	 -		(60,946)	
	\$ (9,294,702)	\$	(6,724,092)	

Actuarial assumptions

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

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

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

Actuarial assumptions—Continued

Mortality Assumptions

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

Opt-Out Assumption

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

Survivor Coverage

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

Coverage Election at Retirement

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

Experience Study

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Investments—Continued

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

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

^{*}Long term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2% inflation.

Rate of return

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

Discount rate

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE H—PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)—Continued

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

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

1% Lower*		Dis	count Rate*	1% Higher*				
(5.8% / 5.8% / 5%)		(6.8%	6 / 6.8% / 6%)	(7.8% / 7.8% / 7%)				
	_		_					
\$	50,161,738	\$	35,084,793	\$	22,585,016			

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

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

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

1% Lower (5.95%) \$ 4.213,142		count Rate (6.95%)	1% Higher (7.95%)			
		\$ 2,267,348	\$	616.064		

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

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

Current Healthcare									
1%	6 Lower	Cost	Trend Rate	19	1% Higher				
\$	551,855	\$	2,267,348	\$	4,197,485				

Pension and OPEB Plans Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the pension and OPEB plan

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

June 30, 2022

NOTE I—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

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

Commitments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had approved commitments for technology and equipment purchases of approximately \$174,000.

NOTE J—OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

NOTE K—TAX ABATEMENTS

The School District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) exemptions, Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements (BRA), and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) granted by cities, villages and townships. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties; PILOT programs apply to multiple unit housing for citizens of low income and the elderly. The property taxes abated for all fund types by municipality under these programs are as follows:

Municipality	Abate ment type	Ta	Taxes abated				
City of Whitehall	IFT	\$	106,365				
Whitehall Township	IFT		1,193				
City of Whitehall	BRA		39,346				
Fruitland Township	PILOT		16,495				
			163,399				

The tax abatements that reduce the general fund operating tax levy are considered by the State of Michigan when calculating the School District's state aid—section 22 of the State School Aid Act.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

June 30, 2022

NOTE L—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the School District approved approximately \$108,000 of purchases for buses.

NOTE M—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

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

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

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

NOTE N—UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

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



Whitehall District Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted amounts					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	fin	al budget
REVENUES		-	·	_				
Local revenue								
Local sources	\$	3,360,908	\$	3,649,585	\$	3,753,468	\$	103,883
Received from other districts		733,000		733,000		821,357		88,357
State sources		18,281,123		19,271,066		19,401,982		130,916
Federal sources		2,465,505		1,981,156		2,003,401		22,245
Incoming transfers and other transactions		78,180		135,422		120,951		(14,471)
Total revenues		24,918,716		25,770,229		26,101,159		330,930
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction								
Basic programs		11,686,791		12,698,102		12,675,024		23,078
Added needs		3,598,515		2,972,115		2,811,593		160,522
Adult and continuing education		192,912		193,317		137,880		55,437
Support services								
Pupil		1,819,437		1,936,646		1,909,016		27,630
Instructional staff		809,213		1,062,944		995,801		67,143
General administration		490,762		528,320		513,622		14,698
School administration		1,324,895		1,512,695		1,521,952		(9,257)
Business services		511,030		461,342		420,231		41,111
Operations and maintenance		1,675,558		1,798,421		1,880,158		(81,737)
Pupil transportation services		1,117,358		1,124,403		1,082,387		42,016
Central support		515,830		501,103		458,344		42,759
Athletics		605,013		687,440		755,679		(68,239)
Community services		181,824		136,357		155,462		(19,105)
Outgoing transfers and other transactions		357,000		437,000	,	453,547	_	(16,547)
Total expenditures		24,886,138		26,050,205		25,770,696		279,509
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	32,578	\$	(279,976)		330,463	\$	610,439
Fund balance at beginning of year						4,882,423		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	5,212,886		

Whitehall District Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Community Education Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted amounts			Actual		Vai	Variance with	
	Original Final		final budget					
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	495,000	\$	603,750	\$	863,286	\$	259,536
State sources		2,043,668		2,423,317		2,162,142		(261,175)
Federal sources		1,227,655		1,883,463		1,517,549		(365,914)
Total revenues		3,766,323		4,910,530		4,542,977		(367,553)
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		1,490,050		1,791,423		1,783,545		7,878
Support services		441,548		457,337		437,822		19,515
Community services								
Community enrichment		24,312		20,182		22,586		(2,404)
Early childhood		1,864,441		2,164,023		1,819,005		345,018
Outgoing transfers and other transactions		32,579		103,039		55,531		47,508
Total expenditures		3,852,930		4,536,004		4,118,489		417,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(86,607)	\$	374,526		424,488	\$	49,962
Fund balance at beginning of year						247,162		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	671,650		

Whitehall District Schools REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l amo	unts		Variance with		
	Original Final			Final	Actual	final budget		
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	16,000	\$	34,000	\$ 50,149	\$	16,149	
State sources		35,362		37,974	182,774		144,800	
Federal sources		2,910,000		2,421,000	2,265,536		(155,464)	
Incoming transfers and other transactions		7,000		11,000	1,108		(9,892)	
Total revenues		2,968,362		2,503,974	2,499,567		(4,407)	
EXPENDITURES								
Food services		2,061,653		2,170,365	2,037,030		133,335	
Outgoing transfers and other transactions		654,000		265,000	65,420		199,580	
Total expenditures		2,715,653		2,435,365	2,102,450		332,915	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	252,709	\$	68,609	397,117	\$	328,508	
Fund balance at beginning of year					 1,055,617			
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 1,452,734			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Michigan Public Schools Employees Retirement System

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2017 2016		2014	2013	2012
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (%)	0.14819%	0.14872%	0.15097%	0.15182%	0.15112%	0.14696%	0.14052%	0.13925%	-	-
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$35,084,793	\$51,088,095	\$49,997,400	\$45,639,307	\$39,161,046	\$36,665,038	\$34,321,498	\$30,672,425	\$ -	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$14,750,429	\$14,367,445	\$14,021,135	\$13,610,807	\$12,761,711	\$12,706,907	\$11,751,837	\$11,877,270	\$ -	\$ -
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	237.86%	355.58%	356.59%	335.32%	306.86%	288.54%	292.05%	258.24%	_	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.60%	59.72%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%	-	-

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 2015		2014	 2013
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 2,990,259	\$ 2,635,436	\$ 2,568,842	\$ 2,389,257	\$ 2,352,092	\$ 2,409,905	\$ 2,694,696	\$ 2,886,330	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	2,990,259	2,635,436	2,568,842	2,389,257	2,352,092	2,409,905	2,694,696	2,886,330	_	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 16,278,968	\$ 14,467,934	\$ 14,420,091	\$ 13,959,002	\$ 13,467,650	\$ 12,692,730	\$ 12,486,944	\$ 12,042,345	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.37%	18.22%	17.81%	17.12%	17.46%	18.99%	21.58%	23.97%	-	-

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years (Amounts were determined as of 9/30 of each year)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015		2014		2013		2012	
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (%)	0.14854%	0.14879%	0.15076%	0.15246%	0.15121%	-		-		-		-		-
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,267,348	\$ 7,970,972	\$10,821,530	\$12,118,923	\$13,390,200	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's covered payroll	\$14,750,429	\$14,367,445	\$14,021,135	\$13,610,807	\$12,761,711	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.37%	55.48%	77.18%	89.04%	104.92%	-		-		-		_		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	87.33%	59.44%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%	-		-		-		-		-

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	201	7	2016		2015		2014		2013	
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 1,274,311	\$ 1,179,127	\$ 1,136,996	\$ 1,075,306	\$ 1,003,843	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	1,274,311	1,179,127	1,136,996	1,075,306	1,003,843		-		-		-		-		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
School District's covered payroll	\$ 16,278,968	\$ 14,467,934	\$ 14,420,091	\$ 13,959,002	\$ 13,467,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.83%	8.15%	7.88%	7.70%	7.45%		-		-		-		-		-

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

Whitehall District Schools **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Pension Information

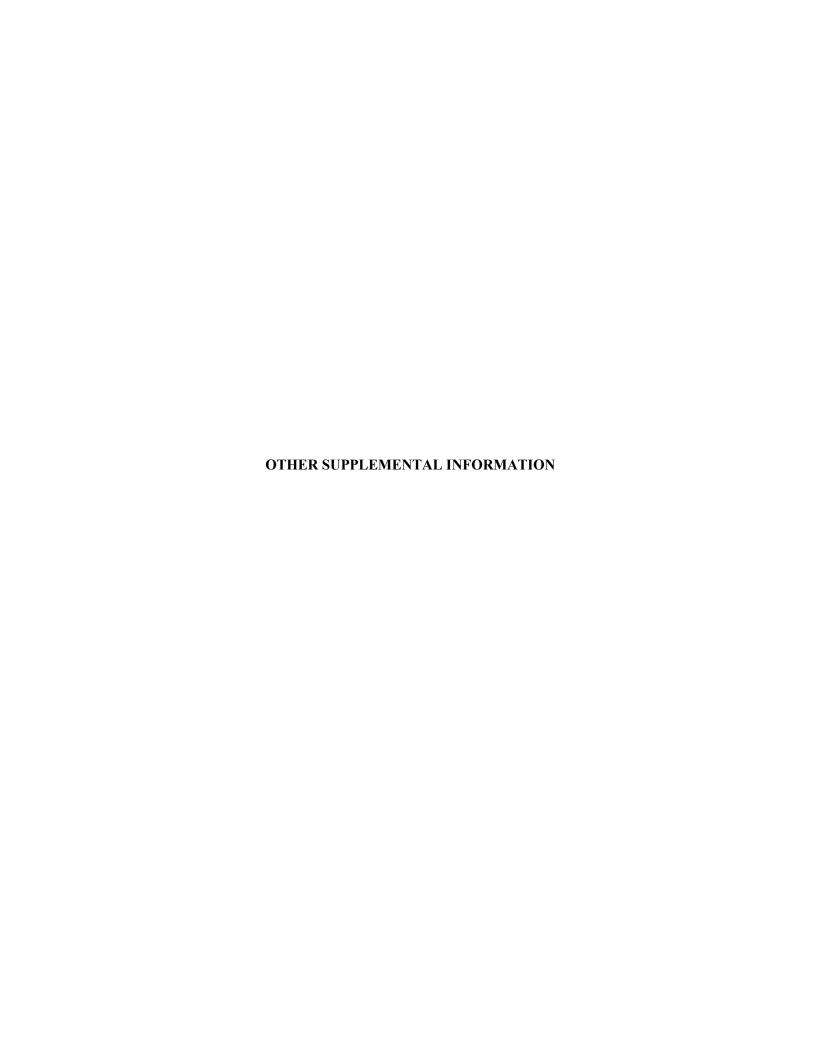
Benefit changes – There were no changes of benefit terms in 2021.

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

OPEB Information

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

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



Whitehall District Schools **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Te	otal other		Spe cial 1	Capital Projects				
	gov	ernmental funds	Te	echnology	Activity	Capital Improvements			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	750,125	\$	404,790	\$ 252,073	\$	93,262		
Due from other governmental units		5,150		297	4,853		-		
Due from other funds		3,390		-	 3,390				
Total assets	\$	758,665	\$	405,087	 260,316	\$	93,262		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	47,988	\$	42,342	\$ 5,646	\$	=		
Accrued liabilities		875		=	875		-		
Due to other funds		865		865	 -				
Total liabilities		49,728		43,207	6,521		-		
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted									
Technology		361,880		361,880	-		-		
Committed									
Student/school activities		253,795		-	253,795		-		
Capital projects		93,262		-	 	_	93,262		
Total fund balances		708,937		361,880	253,795		93,262		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	758,665	\$	405,087	\$ 260,316	\$	93,262		

Whitehall District Schools COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Other Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	To	otal other		Special 1	Capital Projects			
	gov	ernmental funds	Technology		1	Activity		Capital ove ments
REVENUES						<u> </u>		
Local sources								
Student/school activities	\$	418,265	\$	-	\$	418,265		-
Other		439,159		424,919		-		14,240
Total revenues		857,424		424,919		418,265		14,240
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		231,484		231,484		-		-
Support services		18,450		18,450		-		-
Student/school activities		414,340		-		414,340		
Total expenditures		664,274		249,934		414,340		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		193,150		174,985		3,925		14,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		17,859		-		4,501		13,358
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,859			_	4,501		13,358
Net change in fund balances		211,009		174,985		8,426		27,598
Fund balances at beginning of year		497,928		186,895		245,369		65,664
Fund balances at end of year	\$	708,937	\$	361,880	\$	253,795	\$	93,262