



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
LANSING

RACHAEL EUBANKS
STATE TREASURER

DATE: January 18, 2022

TO: State Treasurer Rachael Eubanks, State Budget Director Chris Harkins, DPSCD-CFO Jeremy Vidito, Detroit-CFO Jay Rising, City Council President Mary Sheffield, School Board President Angelique Peterson-Mayberry, Commissioners Ron Rose, Dave Nicholson, John Walsh

FROM: Patrick Dostine, Executive Director, Departmental Specialist
Financial Review Commission

SUBJECT: Schools Finance Subcommittee: Refunding SLRF Balance

The following is a summary of the school finance subcommittee meeting held to discuss the district's proposed refunding of its School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF) balance. The balance is \$95.8 million.

Present at the meeting were Commission Chair Rachael Eubanks, Commissioner John Barnwell, staff from Treasury's State and Authority Finance (SAF) department, DPSCD Chief Financial Officer Jeremy Vidito, and DPS's consultants PFM Financial Advisors.

The School Loan Revolving Fund

Staff from Treasury's SAF gave an overview of the SLRF program (see the Powerpoint in the appendix for a full overview). The state Constitution of 1963, Article IX, Section 16, provides for school districts to receive loans from the state for assistance with debt service on their outstanding *qualified* bonds.

The legislature created the SLRF program, within department of treasury, to implement the constitutional mandate. Districts participating in the SLRF *must* levy a minimum of 7 mills and up to a maximum of 13 mills toward their qualified debt. In recent years, participating districts have been refunding their SLRF balances and locking-in at lower (fixed) interest rates. Among other programmatic requirements and considerations, districts must show a net present value savings for a refunding. Approximately 133 school districts (from 533 total traditional school districts) participate in the program.

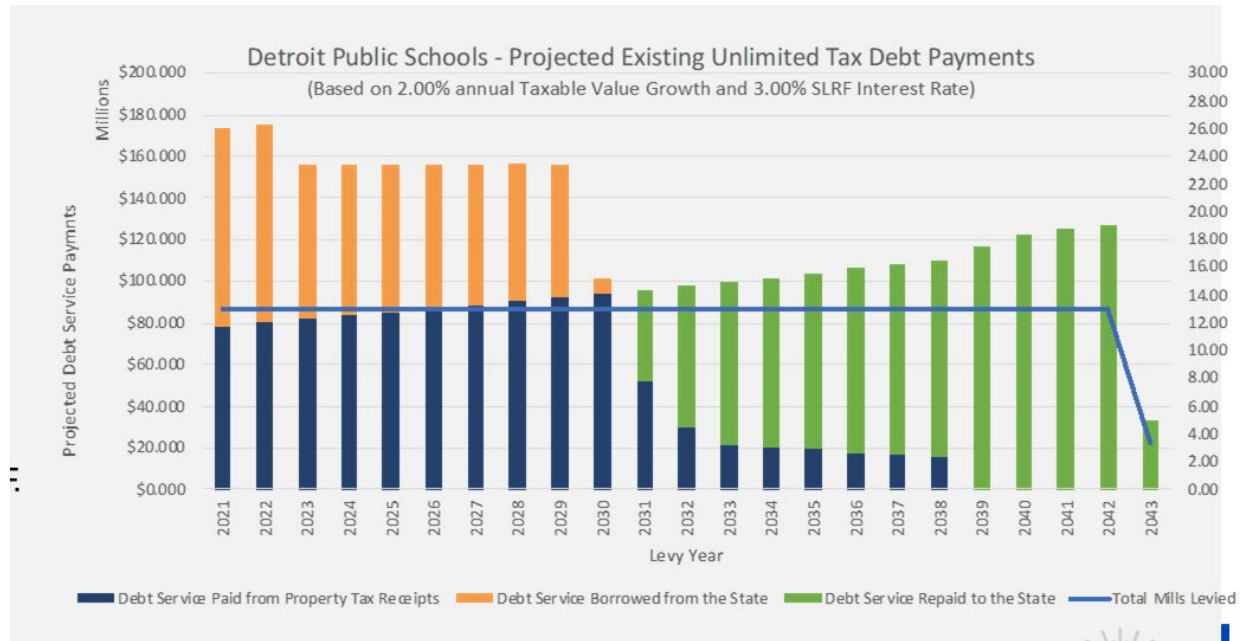
DPS's Refund Strategy

DPS levies 13 mills toward its UTGO debt. The reality is DPS's 13 mills does not capture nearly enough revenue to meet its annual capital debt obligations. As a result, DPS must borrow the difference from the SLRF¹. These annual SRLF borrowings are projected to be \$95 million in

¹ In 2009, the city of Detroit had a property tax valuation of \$10 billion, this dropped to approximately \$5.8 billion by 2016. This severely reduced the revenue generated from the 13 mills necessary to meet the annual debt payments.

2021/22 and approximately \$70 million per year through 2029/30. Table One shows DPS fully repaying its debt (UTGO plus SLRF) in 2043. At the November finance meeting the CFO updated the pay-off year to 2048-49.

Table One: DPS Projected Existing Unlimited Tax Debt Payments



Some districts in the state that borrow from the SLRF have refunded their loan balances -- as DPS did in 2017 and 2020 -- to lock-in to cheaper fixed rates.² The school board has directed the district to move forward on a refunding of its SLRF loan balance of \$95,795,290. The CFO said, going forward, the district's strategy is to refund its subsequent SLRF borrowings as long as it continues to create savings for the taxpayers in the city. The CFO added that if the legislation was certain to be approved (SB 618/HB5666), the district would not proceed with the refunding. The CFO said he would go back to the school board and ask it to reevaluate the direction it gave him regarding the refunding.

Table Two on the next page shows the estimated net present value savings by refunding the district's SLRF \$95 million loan balance for a lower fixed rate. It also shows savings if the district waits and includes its planned May 2022 SLRF borrowing in the refunding as well. This assumes 3% SLRF rate and 2% taxable value growth rate. As those numbers change, the savings the district realizes would change, too. (See page 6 of the district's Powerpoint. It shows another table that depicts the change in the estimated savings using different SLRF interest rates and taxable value growth rates.)

Table Two: DPS's Estimated Savings by Refunding Current Loan

² The current variable rate charged by the SLRF is 3%. School districts refund their SLRF loan balances and by doing so reduce their interest rate from 3% variable to lower secured rates. Currently in the state legislature SB 618 and HB 5666, as introduced, would remove the 3% floor. There is bicameral and bipartisan support for the bills. SAF staff stated if the legislation passes, the rate will reduce to a variable 1.15%.

Estimated 2022 SLRF Refunding Summary*		
	Not Refunding May 2022 Loan	Refunding May 2022 Loan
Assumed Delivery Date:	Apr 2022	May 2022
Estimated Loan Balance Refunded:	\$98,064,000	\$193,384,000
Total Savings (net of issuance cost):	\$6,327,408	\$11,061,822
Net Present Value (NPV) Savings:	\$5,183,440	\$9,048,246
NPV Savings as % of Refunded Loan:	5.29%	4.68%
Estimated All-In True Interest Cost (TIC):	2.61%	2.66%
Assumed Interest Rate on Refunded Loan:	3.00%	3.00%
Assumed Taxable Value Growth Rate:	2.00%	2.00%

Discussion

It was noted by the finance subcommittee chair that given the district's unique situation and though there would be net present savings for the district's proposed refunding, the way the SLRF borrowing works, the district will not get savings in every year. The savings would occur much later, around 2043. Put another way, the taxpayers of the city would incur a lot of upfront refunding costs for not a lot of upfront benefit. PFM concurred that the taxpayer would not see the benefit until 2046, 2048, depending on assumptions. However, with an interest rate lower than the SLRF's 3%, PFM said, the district would be accruing less interest-cost on day one.

Other considerations expressed toward the refunding proposition cited the locking-in on an interest rate that would not be able to adjust to possibly favorable rates in the future. That said, it was noted by PFM that if rates were to begin adjusting up, the reduced rate pursuant to the new legislation would have to adjust up.

Other notes:

- While there are interest-savings in DPS's refund proposal, the district cannot access those unused mills until 2043.
- The CFO inquired whether the SLRF program could offer a fixed rate rather than a variable rate to any district that knows it will be borrowing annually for several years. PFM said that is probably not feasible or possible. Moreover, the finance committee chair added that it would be difficult to operationalize for equitable reasons, that is, making an exception for one participating district and not the others.
- PFM noted that most of the new growth occurring in the city of Detroit is captured by the tax increment districts within the city of Detroit. The school district does not benefit from that growth in value.

Conclusion

The CFO noted that if the SB 618/HB 5666 remain unpassed, he is obligated to follow the school board's direction and pursue a resolution from the Financial Review Commission (FRC) authorizing the refunding. (The district anticipates it would bring the request to the FRC in February.) The authorizing resolution is required per section 8(3)(c) in the Michigan Financial Review Commission Act of 2014.

Both the SAF's and DPS's Powerpoints are in the appendix.

School Bond Qualification and Loan Program Overview

Qualification requires approval from State Treasurer and a positive vote from electors.

Bond Qualification

- ▶ Guarantee bondholders that debt service payments will be made by the State in case a district defaults.
- ▶ Qualified bonds receive a credit rating equal to the State.
- ▶ Eligible to borrow from the State if needed.

Loan Program

- ▶ School districts can borrow from the School Loan Revolving Fund (SLRF) to make debt service payments.
- ▶ Districts must levy a minimum of 7.00 mills to borrow from the SLRF. Max of 13.00 mills.
- ▶ Repay loan within six years of final debt service payment.

School Bond Qualification and Loan Program Facts



Approximately 408 school districts have State qualified debt



Approximately 133 school districts participate in the school loan revolving fund (SLRF)

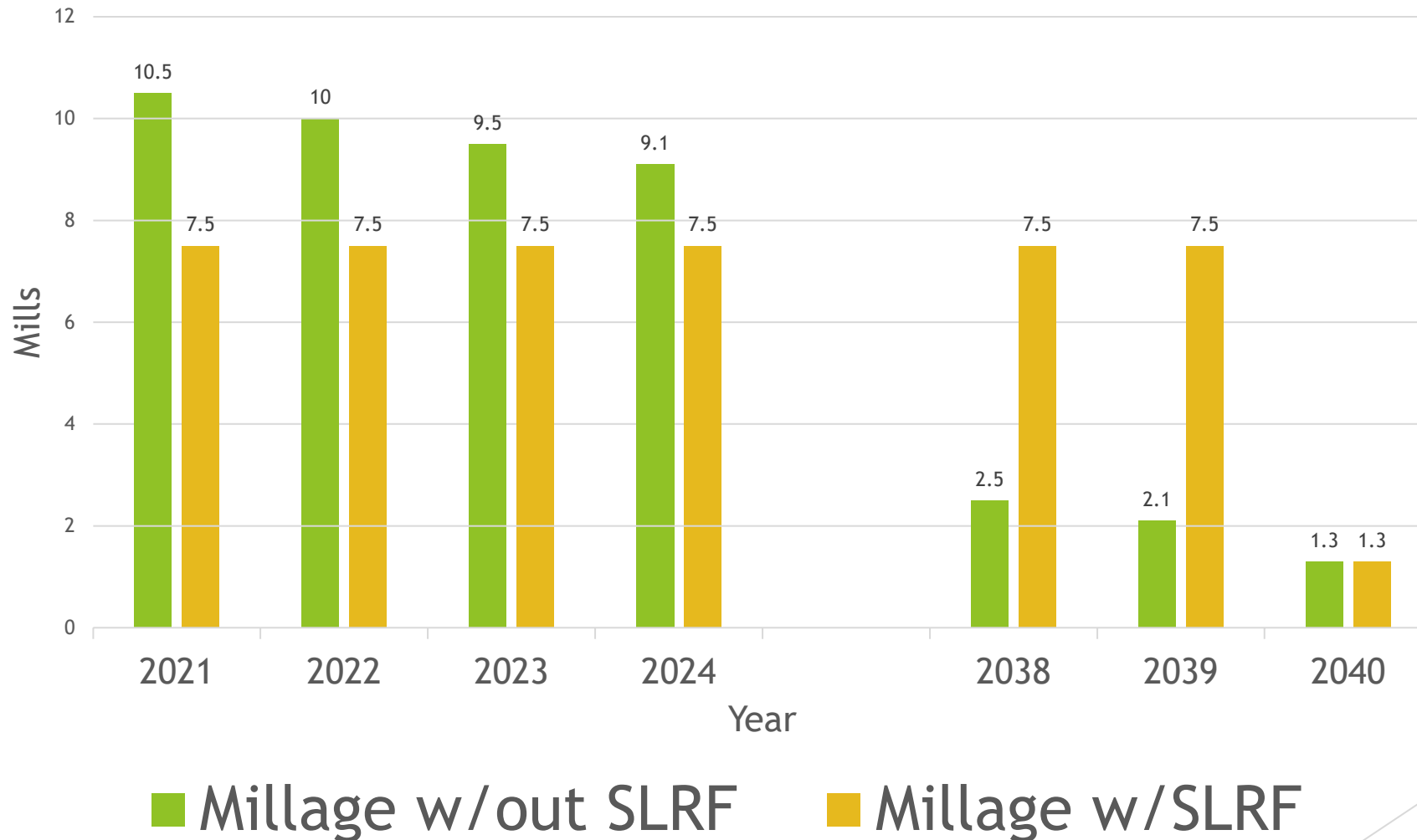


Michigan public school districts currently have over \$14 billion of qualified debt outstanding



Over \$2.7 billion in new public school district debt was qualified in 2020

SLRF Borrowing Effect on Millage Rates



School Bond Qualification and Loan Program

Advantages

- ▶ Debt service payments are backed by the State.
- ▶ Credit rating equal to State's credit rating.
- ▶ Eligible to borrow from the State if needed.

Disadvantages

- ▶ Increased interest costs if borrowing from the SLRF.
- ▶ Cannot reduce millage until loans are repaid.

Interest Rates

- ▶ The loan is repaid to the state with interest.
- ▶ Current rate is 3.00%.
 - ▶ Due to legislation, this is the lowest it can be. Proposed legislation is being discussed to remove this floor.
- ▶ Beginning in January 2022, rate will be calculated 4 times a year.

Repayment Mode & Procedures

- ▶ Repayment begins once mills needed for debt service are less than mills levied.
- ▶ Invoices are sent out to districts based on the annual loan process. As these are just estimates, we do not require that full payment to be made. If less, however, an explanation is required.
- ▶ Payment can be made at anytime throughout the year in any denomination.
- ▶ Winter leviers should ensure enough funds on hand for November interest payment.

Refundings of the SLRF balances

- ▶ Districts in recent years have been refunding their loan balances, due to the lower interest rates available on the market.
 - ▶ They are able to lock in a lower interest rate on a bond issue, rather than the 3% that the program is charging.
 - ▶ Districts have to show there is a net present value savings.
 - ▶ There is a cost to do these bond issues, including the bond issue costs, qualification fees, etc.

Issues with refunding the loans

- ▶ Districts are able to borrow from the program the difference between the amount needed to make debt service less the amount of tax revenue brought in amount needed to make debt service payments.
 - ▶ When districts refund their loans, they increase the amount of debt service outstanding - and therefore, end up borrowing more from the program to pay off that debt service payment as well.
 - ▶ For example, a district may pay off a \$40 million loan balance with a bond issue that has a 5 year debt schedule. They will ultimately end up borrowing that same \$40 million (plus interest) they paid back to the program over the next 5 years, along with other necessary funds for existing debt.
 - ▶ Districts are locking in lower rates. However, as mentioned previously - we are looking to remove the floor on interest rates in the statute. With no floor, the interest rate would go from 3% currently to 1.15%.
 - ▶ The program was designed to assist district in making their debt service needs; it was not intended to be a financial tool that district could use to borrow, then repay and then borrow again - sometimes in the same year!

DPS SLRF Refunding 2022

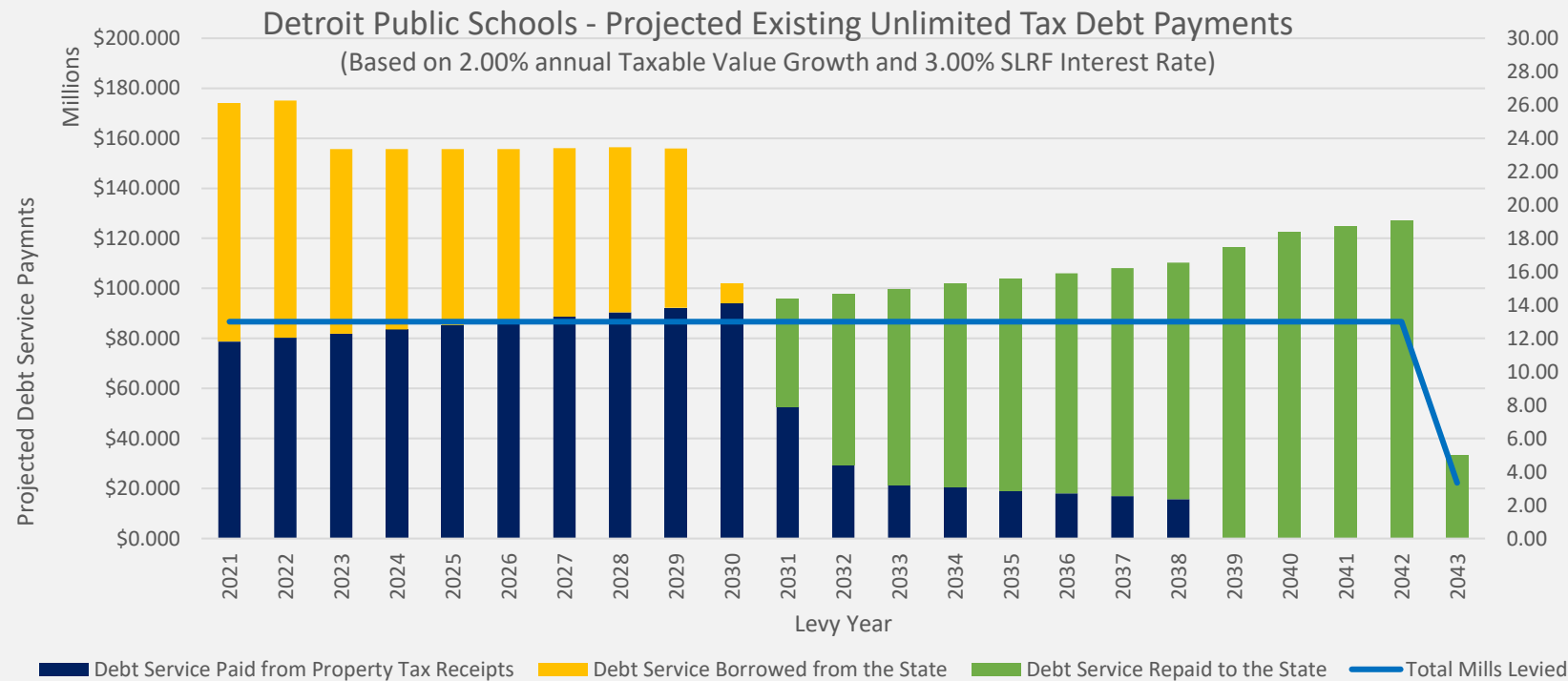


State School Loan Revolving Fund (“SLRF”) Program

- Constitutionally created program that obligates the State of Michigan to provide loans to pay debt service on Michigan school districts “qualified” unlimited tax general obligation debt.
- The State loans school districts the funds needed to meet its annual debt service obligations on qualified debt, as necessary, beyond what is received from the school district’s minimum computed debt millage rate (7 mill minimum, 13 mill maximum).
- Once the school district’s debt millage produces more money than required to meet the annual bond payments, the excess amount generated by the minimum computed debt millage is used to repay the State SLRF balance.
- The interest rate charged by the State SLRF on the loan is based on a rate equivalent to 0.125% higher than the State’s cost of funds.
 - The current rate charged by the SLRF is 3.00% (January 7, 2022)
 - The highest SLRF interest rate since 2001 was 6.125% (in March 2009)
 - The minimum rate the SLRF may legally charge for the SLRF is 3.00%.
- Legislation is pending (Senate Bill 618) which would remove the interest rate floor on the SLRF loans. The interest rate would still be variable based on the State’s cost of funds over the remaining life of the loan.

Annual Payments of Voted Unlimited Tax General Obligation Debt

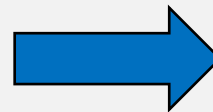
- The District meets its annual voted debt service payments from two main sources:
 - Revenue generated from the **13.00** mill debt levy
 - Loans from the State School Loan Revolving Fund ("SLRF").
- The **orange** portion of the bars below represent the projected portion of the District's annual bond payments to be borrowed from the SLRF
- The **green** portion of the bars below represent the portion of the revenue generated from the **13.00** mills projected to be used to repay the SLRF.
- Annual projected loans are anticipated to be approximately \$95 million* in 2021/22 and 2022/23 and average \$69.5 million* a year for the following 7 years.



Proposed Refunding of SLRF Balance

- A large number of Michigan schools with SLRF loan balances have refunded their loan balance (as the District did in 2017 and 2020).
- The refunding of the loan balance is largely accomplished by replacing the loan balance outstanding carrying variable rates (currently* with a 3% minimum) with a lower fixed rate bond issuance.
 - The bonds issued to repay the loan balance are generally set at the longest bond term possible which produces an effective “all-in” cost to the District at a rate below 3% (or whatever rate the District determines).
- It is important to understand that even after refunding of the loan balance, the District will continue to participate in (borrow from) the State SLRF in the future.
- The timing of the annual loan should be taken into consideration when planning a SLRF refunding.
 - Refunding the loan balance after the May loan has been made will allow the District to refund a larger balance, reducing the interest paid on the loan balance assuming the SLRF loan interest rate remains at or above 3%.
 - The District’s June 30, 2021 SLRF balance after the May 2021 loan was **\$95,795,290.48**.
 - The District’s projected loan from the SLRF for May 2022 is anticipated to be approximately **\$95 million**. The actual amount will vary based on the actual funds on hand prior to the May 2022 bond payments.

SLRF Loan at variable interest
rate (current* minimum of
3.00%)



Taxable Bond Rate at < 3.00%
(currently est. between 2.61%
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Estimated SLRF Refunding Savings

- The table below shows the estimated savings projected by refunding the District's SLRF loan balance with and without the May 2022 estimated loan.

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Assumed Taxable Value Growth Rate:	2.00%	2.00%

- The tables below depict the change in the estimated savings using different SLRF interest rates and taxable value growth rates assuming the refunding bond structure summarized in the above numbers with and without the refunding of the estimated May 2022 SLRF loan.

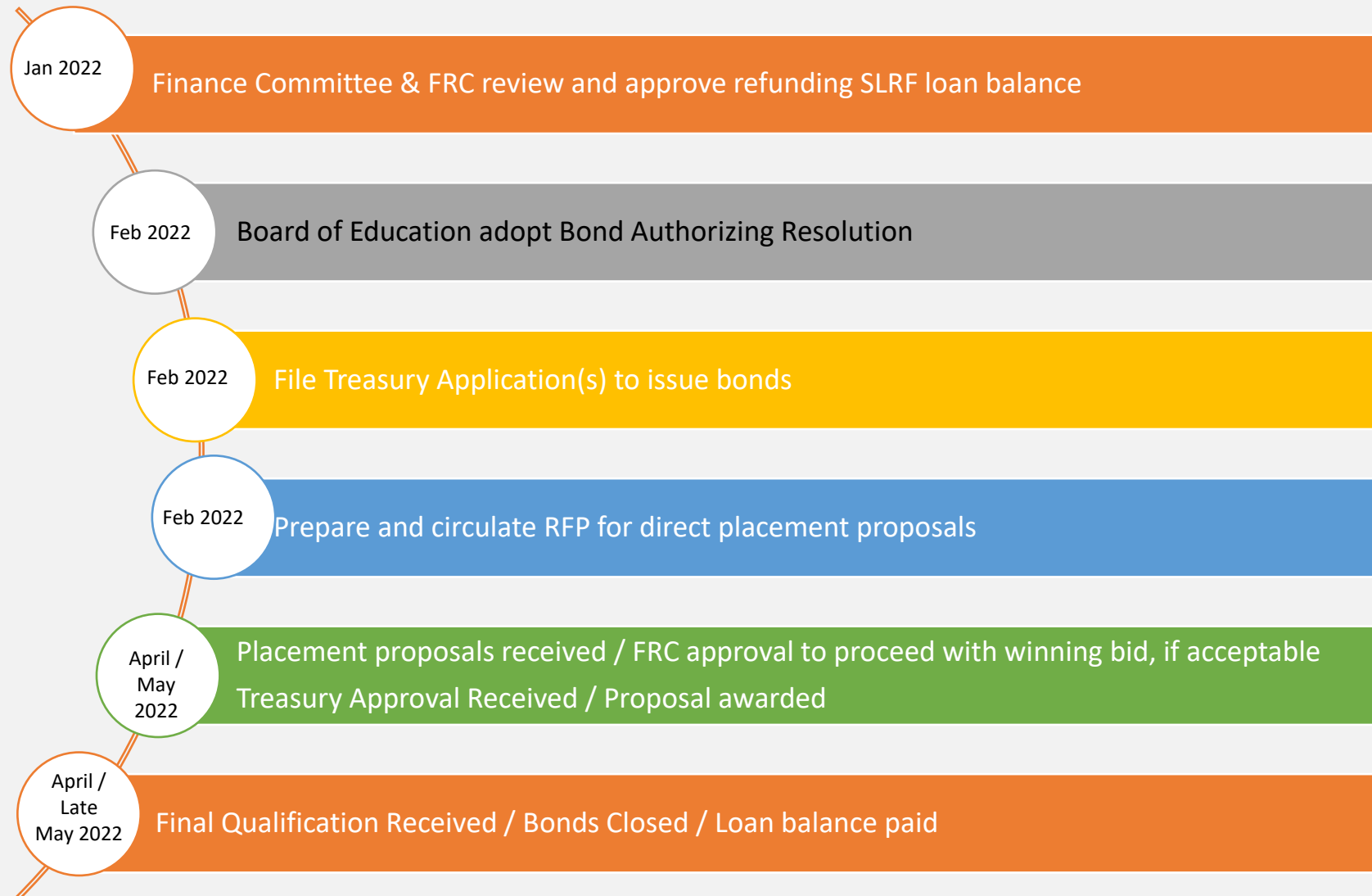
School Loan Revolving Fund Interest Rate Assumption (NOT REFUNDING MAY 2022 LOAN)								
Growth Rate	1.50%		2.61%		3.00%		3.75%	
	NPV \$	NPV %	NPV \$	NPV %	NPV \$	NPV %	NPV \$	NPV %
Statutory	(\$10,680,149)	-10.89%	\$0	0.00%	\$5,866,554	5.98%	\$19,539,780	19.93%
1.00%	(\$10,619,774)	-10.83%	\$0	0.00%	\$5,752,910	5.87%	\$18,951,654	19.33%
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3.00%	(\$22,048,914)	-11.42%	\$0	0.00%	\$8,717,857	4.51%	\$29,847,379	15.43%

- Estimated interest rates assume market conditions as of January 10, 2022.
- All-in TIC rate of 2.61% and 2.66% on the 2022 Refunding Bonds.
- Statutory growth rate assumptions are 1.48% for 5 years (5-year historical average), and 0.22% thereafter (20-year historical average).

Sample Finance Timeline

7





DPSCD FINANCE PRESENTATION

JANUARY 31, 2021

STUDENTS RISE. WE ALL RISE.



DPS Update – November 2021



Overall Summary – DPS

Revenues and Expenditures – November

- DPS received \$9.3M in 13 mills receipts.
 - Current 13 mill tax receipt reserves are \$31.5M.
- DPS received \$0.9M in 18 mills receipts.
 - Total 18 mills account balances total \$25.0M.

Cash Flow

- The ending general fund cash balance for June 2022 is projected to be \$2.5M.

DPS SLRF Refunding 2022

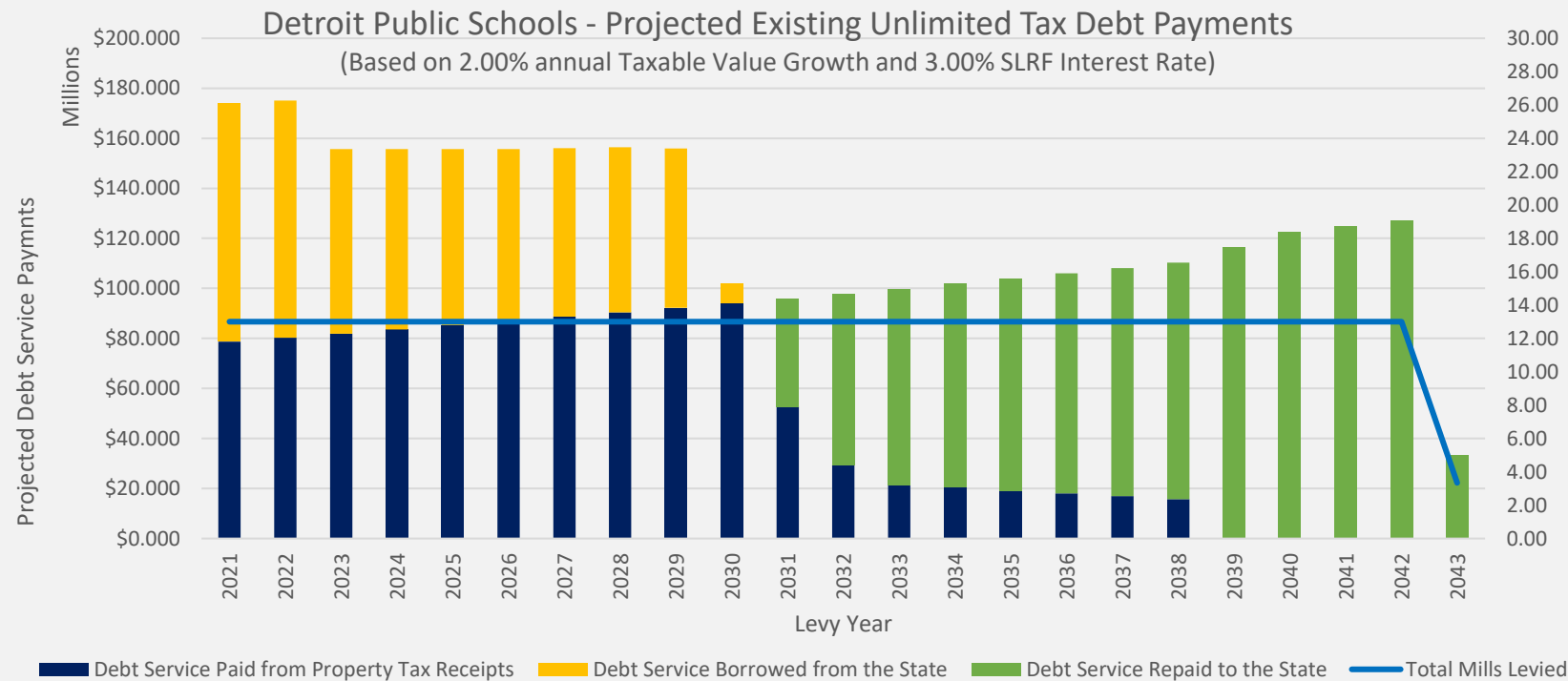


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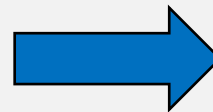
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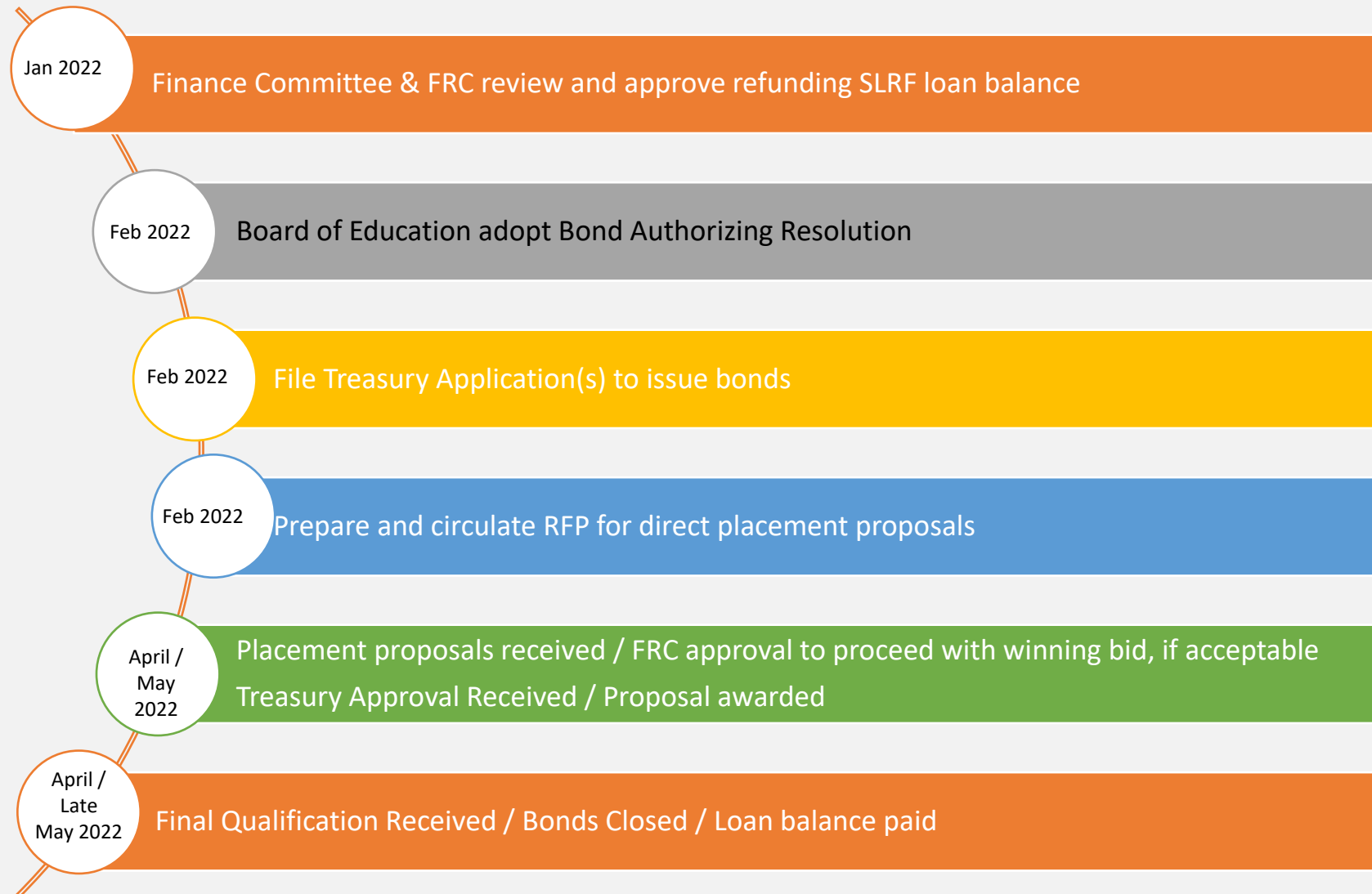
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Sample Finance Timeline



DPSCD Update – November 2021



Overall Summary – DPSCD Revenues and Expenditures

FY22 revenue year-to-date is running above budget projections.

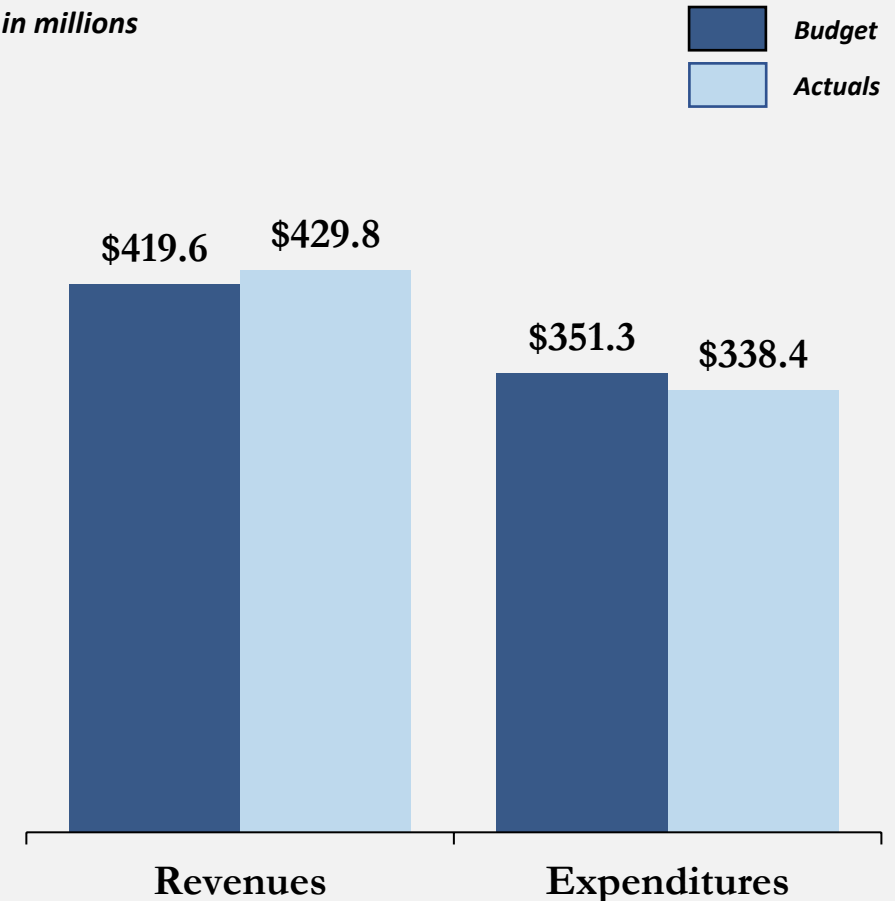
- State revenue was above projections due to state reconciliation of student per pupil count, increased state categorical grants.
- Federal revenue increase was based on timing and lower revenue in previous months.

Overall, year-to-date expenses are running below budget projections due to:

- Salary costs were up for the month due to Hazard Pay and DFT longevity payments.

Budget vs. Actuals – As of November 2021

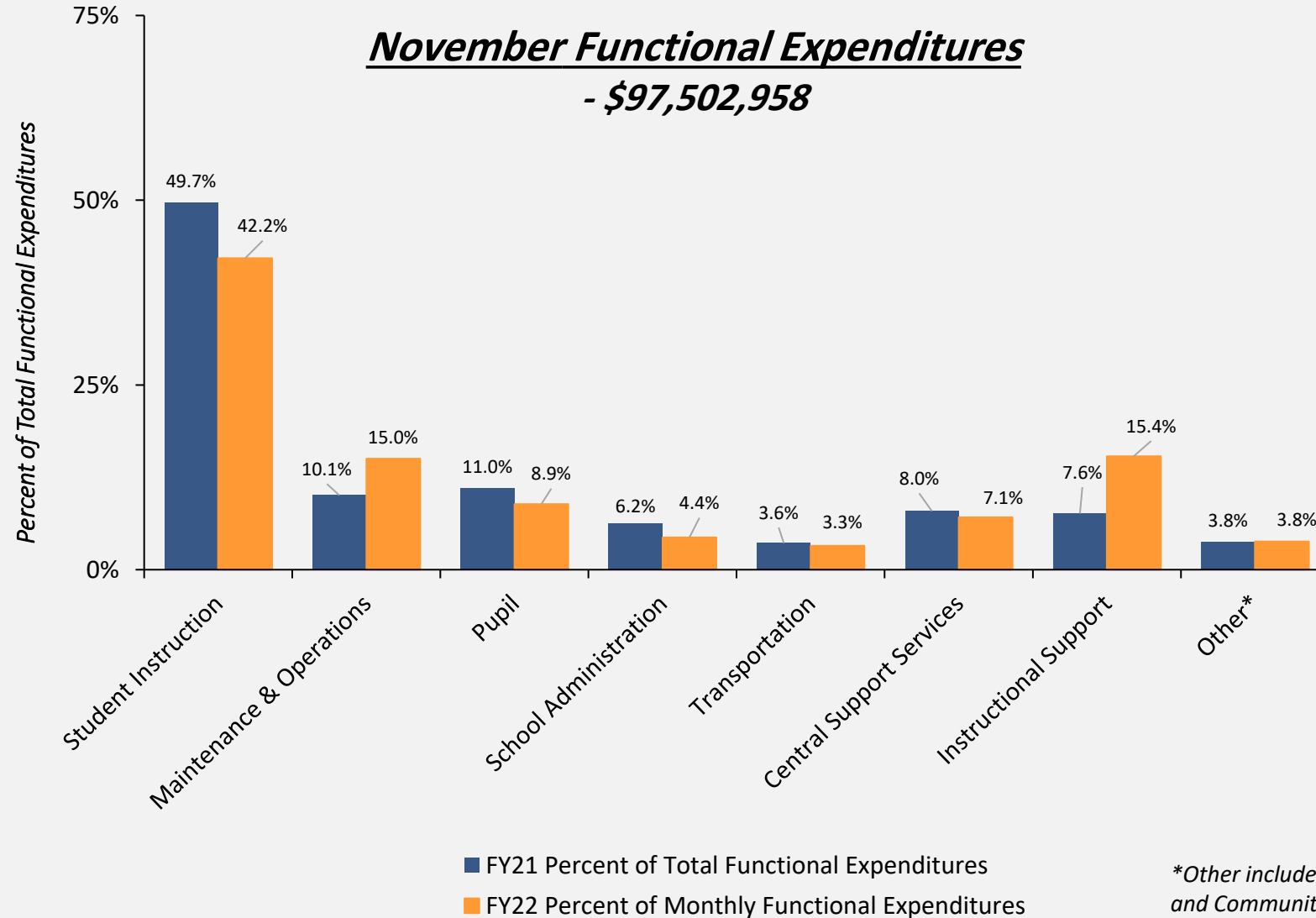
\$ in millions



Summary of Revenues and Expenditures

SUMMARY	Budget to Actual Comparison Current Month					Budget to Actual Comparison YTD				
	Budget		Actual		Variance	Budget		Actual		Variance
	Month of		Month of			YTD		YTD		
	November FY22		November FY22		\$ %	November FY22		November FY22		\$ %
Revenues										
Local sources	\$	\$13,874,798	\$	13,840,172	\$ (34,626) (0%)	\$	27,006,327	\$	31,713,918	\$ 4,707,591 17%
State sources		42,185,577		55,466,558	13,280,981 31%		219,919,562		229,055,000	9,135,438 4%
Federal sources		52,064,414		57,583,822	5,519,409 11%		172,691,520		169,066,630	(3,624,890) (2%)
Intergovernmental sources		-		-	- 0%		-		-	- 0%
Other sources		-		-	- 0%		-		-	- 0%
Total revenues		108,124,788		126,890,551	18,765,763 17%		419,617,409		429,835,548	10,218,139 2%
Expenditures										
Salaries		44,682,252		47,892,959	3,210,708 7%		157,022,683		150,668,861	(6,353,822) (4%)
Benefits		24,849,910		24,711,484	(138,426) (1%)		92,148,913		86,351,114	(5,797,799) (6%)
Purchased Services		22,732,395		18,596,506	(4,135,889) (18%)		82,078,953		76,137,933	(5,941,021) (7%)
Supplies & Textbooks		3,304,810		3,596,783	291,973 9%		11,128,249		15,393,243	4,264,995 38%
Equipment & Capital		28,786		107,547	78,762 274%		467,013		180,105	(286,908) (61%)
Utilities		2,256,904		2,597,679	340,775 15%		8,500,405		9,623,293	1,122,887 13%
Other		-		-	- 0%		-		-	- 0%
Total expenditures		97,855,056		97,502,958	(352,097) (0%)		351,346,217		338,354,549	(12,991,668) (4%)
Surplus (Deficit)	\$	10,269,733	\$	29,387,593	\$ 19,117,861 17%	\$	68,271,193	\$	91,480,999	\$ 23,209,807 (1%)

Expenditures by Function – November 2021



Notes:

- Quarterly Hazard Payments and one-time DFT Longevity Payment are classified under Instruction Support causing the increase.
- Recurring expenditures for Student Instruction remained consistent.
- Maintenance and Operations is higher due to increased investments in deep cleaning as well as repairs from spring storm damage.

*Other includes: General Administration, Business, School Activities and Community Use

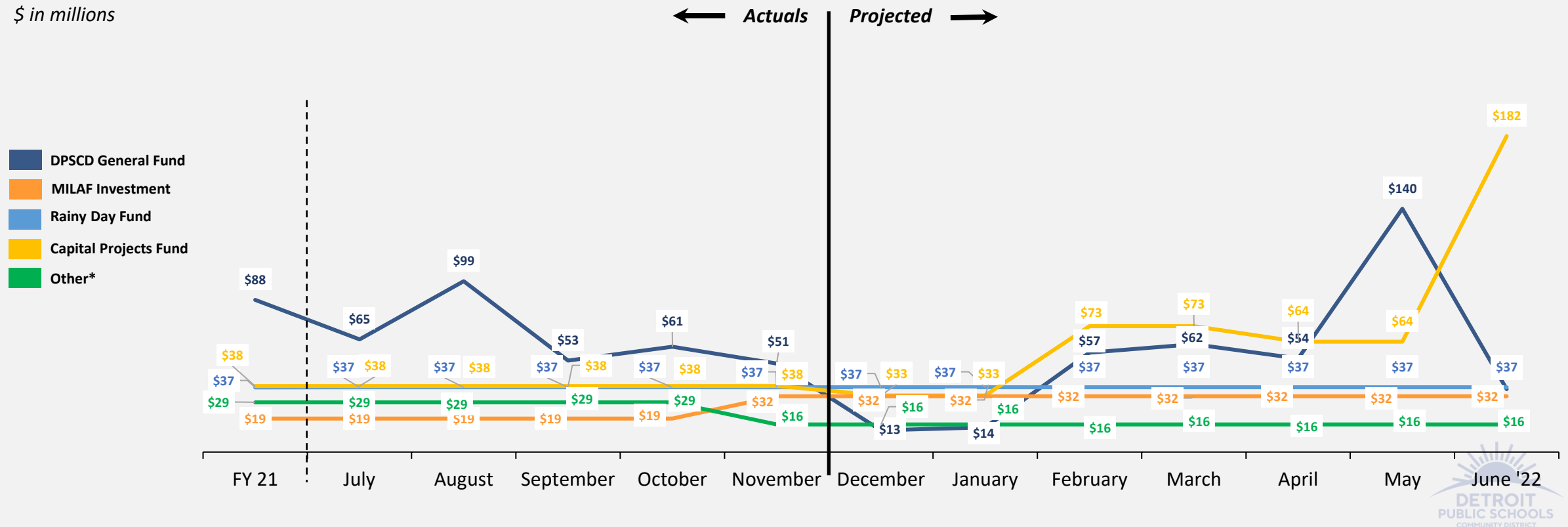


DPSCD November 2021 Cash Flow Analysis

- At the end of November, DPSCD's ending balances were as follows: General Fund - \$51.1M, Rainy-Day Fund - \$37.4M, Capital Projects Fund - \$38.1M, MILAF Investment Account - \$32.2M and Other* remaining funds - \$15.9M.
- The current General Fund balance is estimated to be equivalent to 6.4 weeks of average expenditures¹.

Actual & Projected Ending Cash Balance

\$ in millions



¹) Calculated by taking the General Fund + MILAF balance as of November 30, 2021 and dividing it by the rolling average actual YTD expenditures per week (excludes all other funds and extraordinary, one-time items)

*Other Funds include: Internal Service Fund, Legal Reserve Fund and the Food Service Fund

DPSCD Cash Forecast to Actuals – November 2021

DPSCD MONTHLY VARIANCE (In Thousands \$ '000)

CASH RECEIPTS	NOVEMBER			COMMENTS :
	FORECAST	ACTUALS	VARIANCE	
STATE AID	\$ 43,674	\$ 45,869	\$ 2,195	Amount reconciled to reflect student counts and categorical grants
MPSERS (STATE FUNDED)	9,597	11,835	2,238	MPSERS adjusted due to reconciliation
ENHANCEMENT MILLAGE	5,639	9,537	3,899	Timing, receipts include amounts expected in previous months
GRANTS	79,027	3,572	(75,455)	Timing, Receipts expected in December
TRANSFERS FROM DPS	-	3	3	
TRANSFER FROM MILAF INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	-	-	-	
TRANSFER FROM RELATED ACCOUNTS	16,716	-	(16,716)	Transfer rescheduled to November
WCRESA	3,336	3,402	66	
FOOD SERVICE-REIMBURSEMENT	5,254	3,200	(2,053)	Receipts expected in future months
MISCELLANEOUS	698	775	77	
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS	\$ 163,941	\$ 78,194	\$ (85,747)	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS				
MPSERS (PASS THROUGH)	-	-	-	
PAYROLL - DIRECT DEPOSIT, ADDITIONAL, OR IMPREST	(19,341)	(30,358)	(11,017)	Payroll included learning supplement and longevity bonus which was paid one month earlier than forecast
EMPLOYER TAXES	(5,326)	(4,418)	908	
EMPLOYEE WITHOLDINGS	(2,144)	(11,659)	(9,514)	
FRINGE BENEFITS (GARNIS/WORKERS COMP)	(1,121)	(2,176)	(1,055)	
HEALTH	(4,971)	(3,567)	1,404	
PENSION (EMPLOYEE PORTION)	(2,242)	(3,031)	(788)	
PENSION (EMPLOYER PORTION)	(7,666)	(10,027)	(2,361)	
ACCOUNT PAYABLE GENERAL FUNDS	(21,301)	(20,973)	328	
CP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(1,993)	(1,164)	829	
FOOD SERVICE	(538)	(404)	134	
TRANSFER TO INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	-	-	0	
TRANSFER TO RELATED ACCOUNTS	(40,000)	-	40,000	Transfer rescheduled to early 2022 to align with expected grant receipts
OTHER	-	(5)	(5)	
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (106,644)	\$ (87,781)	\$ 18,863	
BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$ 60,724	\$ 60,724	\$ 0	
NET CASH FLOW	50,987	(9,587)	(60,574)	
ENDING CASH BALANCE	\$ 111,711	\$ 51,138	\$ (60,574)	

Food Service Revenues and Expenditures - FY22

	Food Service Budget to Actual Comparison Current Month				Food Service Budget to Actual Comparison YTD			
	Budget	Actual	Variance		Budget	Actual	Variance	
	Month of November FY 22	Month of November FY 22	\$	%	YTD November FY 22	YTD November FY 22	\$	%
SUMMARY								
Revenues								
Local sources	\$ 4,500	\$ 10,646	\$ 6,146	137%	\$ 16,000	\$ 59,887	\$ 43,887	274%
State sources	120,571	135,317	14,746	12%	428,695	270,634	(158,062)	(37%)
Federal sources	3,164,392	2,735,966	(428,426)	(14%)	11,251,172	13,255,756	2,004,584	18%
Other sources	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total revenues	\$ 3,289,463	\$ 2,881,929	\$ (407,534)	(12%)	\$ 11,695,868	\$ 13,586,277	\$ 1,890,410	16%
Expenditures								
Personnel	\$ 1,515,194	\$ 1,333,349	\$ (181,845)	(12%)	\$ 5,387,356	\$ 4,636,646	\$ (750,710)	(14%)
Purchased Services	162,855	83,207	(79,648)	(49%)	579,040	669,361	90,321	16%
Supplies & Equipment	1,562,850	1,782,323	219,473	14%	5,556,800	4,753,561	(803,239)	(14%)
Capital Outlay	4,500	6,223	1,723	38%	16,000	62,813	46,813	293%
Misc	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Total expenditures	\$ 3,245,399	\$ 3,205,101	\$ (40,298)	(1%)	\$ 11,539,196	\$ 10,122,380	\$ (1,416,816)	(12%)
Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 44,064	\$ (323,172)	\$ (367,236)	(833%)	\$ 156,672	\$ 3,463,897	\$ 3,307,225	2,111%



*Due to the compressed holiday meeting schedule and the time required for month end close, preliminary financials are displayed. Updated numbers will be provided as part of the January presentation.

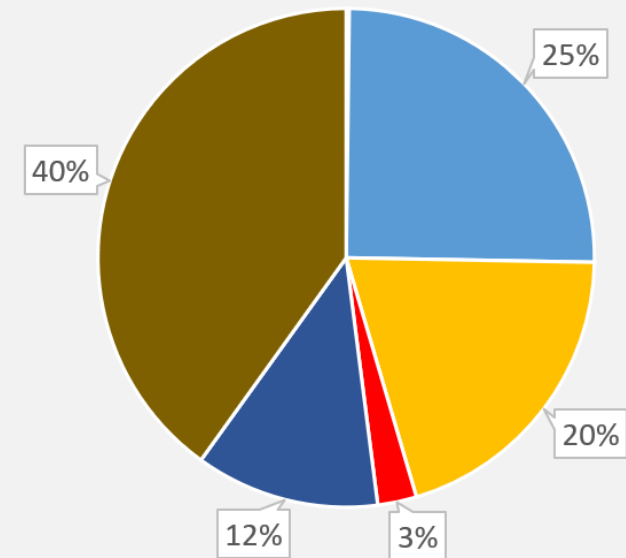
COVID Expenditure Summary

Through November 30, 2021, the District spent \$193.8M on COVID eligible expenditures. This is an increase of \$11.7M from the previous month. Main cost drivers were Employee One-Time Pay Increases, Deep Cleaning, and Budget Transfers to Fund our Facilities.

COVID Expenditure Category	Expenditures since May 2020
Bring Students and Families Back to Our Schools	\$383,618
Maximize Safe Face to Face Learning	\$49,629,195
Meet Academic Needs of Students in Person and Virtually	\$39,052,030
Meet Social-Emotional Needs of Students	\$4,912,902
Invest in Our Employees	\$23,222,507
Budget Transfer to Fund Our Facilities	\$77,633,650
Total	\$193,833,902

**Only COVID funded expenditures are listed, District state and federal grants have also supported student engagement, academics, and social emotional work.*

Total COVID Expenditures to Date



Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Amendment #1



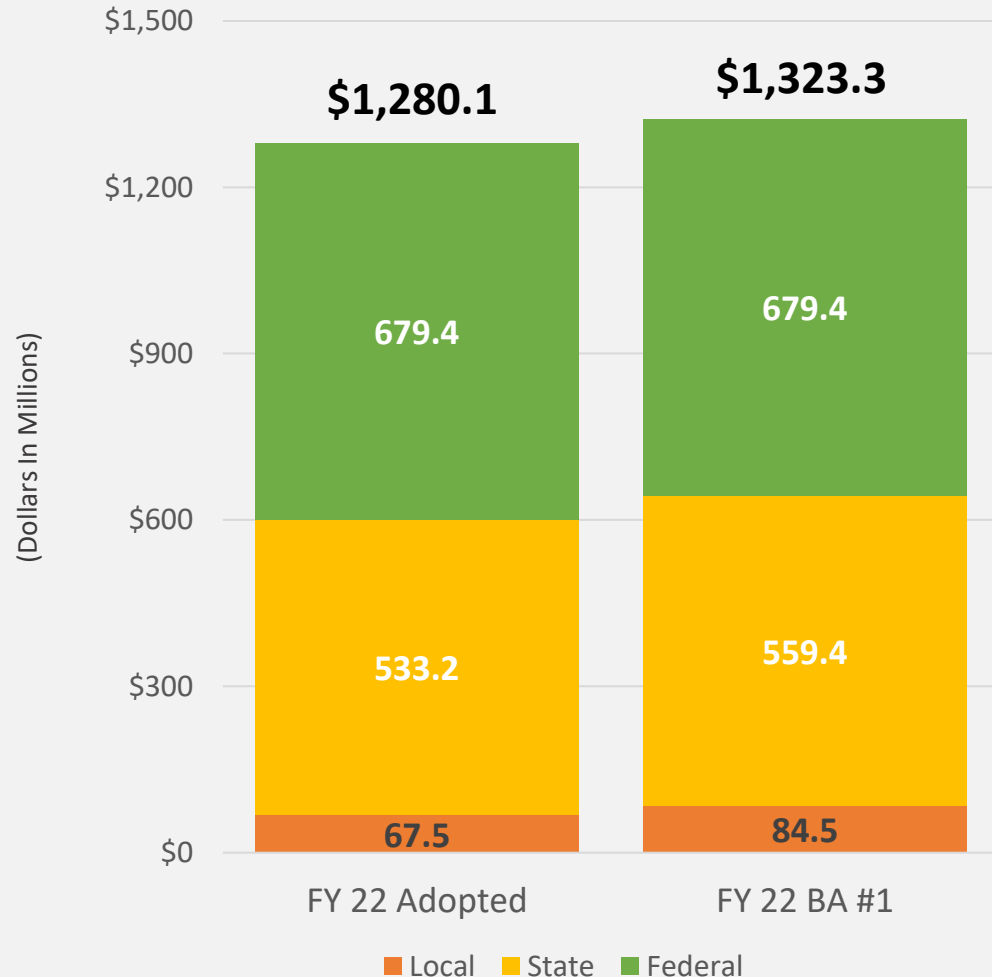
Budget Amendment No. 1 Takeaways

The District continues to project a balanced budget for FY 2022 that maintains the estimated year end surplus of \$4.9M.

- The state adopted budget increased per pupil funding to \$8,700, \$558 more than included in the adopted budget. The state reverted to the traditional 90-10 funding formula. Based on the projected Fall enrollment, the adopted budget amendment includes a blend of 47,500 student FTE.
- Overall revenues increased by \$43.2M from the adopted budget due increases in State Aid, MPSERS reimbursement, and the Insurance reimbursement for building damage from spring storms.
- Overall expenditures increased by \$46.9M primarily through
 - increased funding to schools - \$540/student to address learning loss, engage students, and support families and staff responding to COVID;
 - CBA agreements including Return to Learn agreements (continued Hazard Pay, increased Learning Supplement);
 - Increased COVID-19 testing for staff and students.
- All positions continue to be fully funded, align with approved CBAs and include forecasts for bargaining agreements that are not yet finalized.

Revenue Comparison

20



The District projects a 3.4% increase in funding primarily due to increases to State and Local revenue:

Local

- Private donations are up by \$7.0M;
- Insurance reimbursement for storm damage \$11.0M.

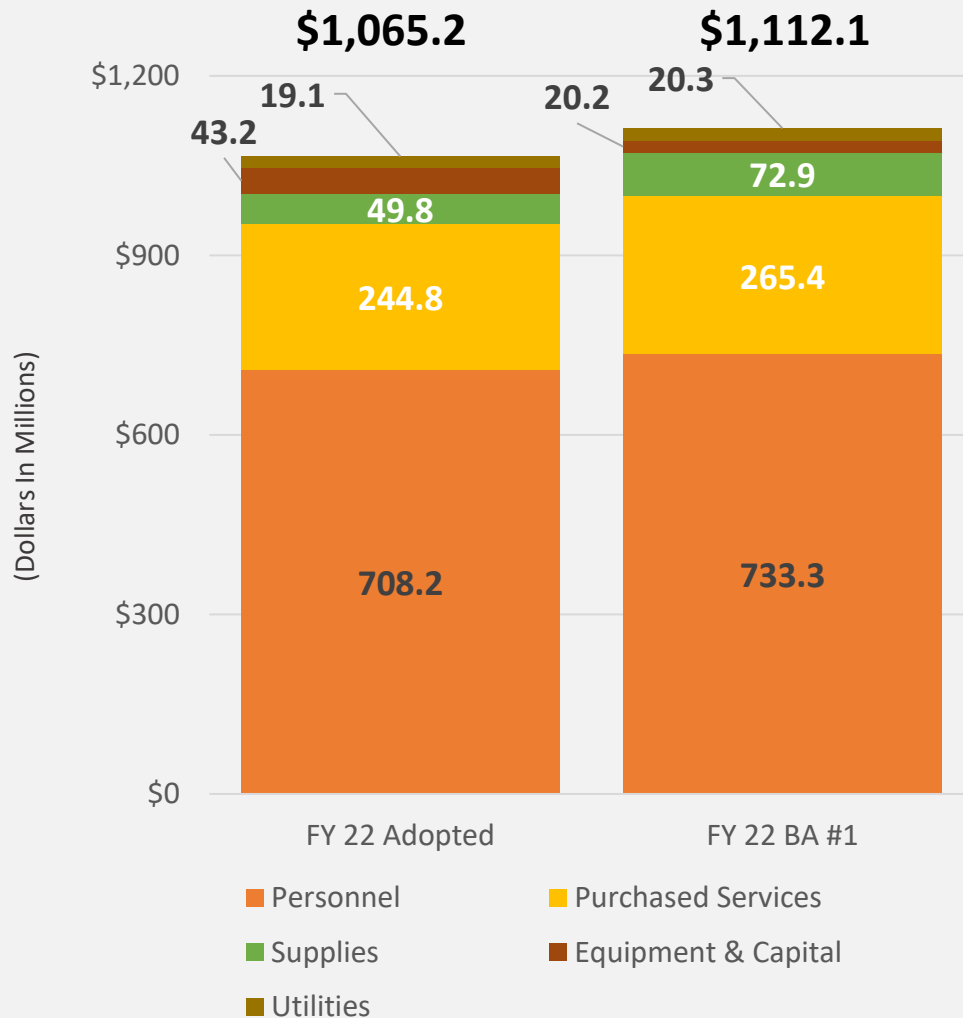
State

- State Aid increase by \$558 per pupil from the adopted budget – increase of \$13.6M;
- MPSERS – increase of \$9.5M;
- Categorical grants – increase of \$2.1M;
- Special Education increase of \$1.4M;

Federal

- The District does not anticipate changes in overall Federal revenue.

Expense Comparison



The District projects an overall 4.1% increase in expenses primarily driven by increased personnel costs and investments in COVID testing.

Personnel - Increase of \$25.1M

- Maintains additional teachers hired to promote lower class size and build a reserve for anticipated retirements.
- Current and expected CBAs are running ahead of the adopted budget forecasts.

Purchased Services - Increase of \$20.6M

- Additional funds required for District wide COVID testing.

Utilities - Increase of \$1.3M

- Rates have increased from our providers.

Supplies and Equipment & Capital

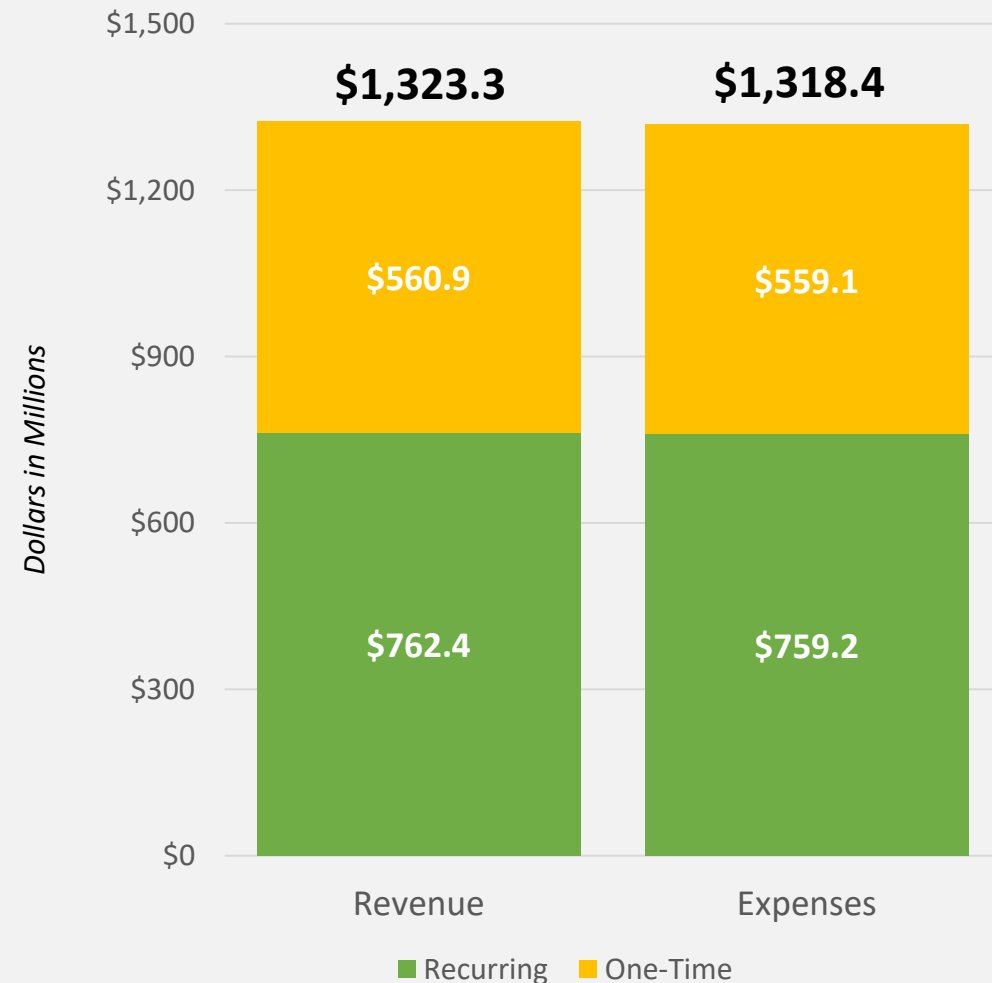
- Changes are due to reclassifications into supplies.

Recurring vs. One-time Revenue & Expenditures

In FY22 BA #1, increases in recurring expenditures are expected to be equal to growth in recurring revenue (*assuming outstanding CBAs align with forecasts*).

The District will continue its focus on limiting recurring expenditures and focus on one-time investments to support students and staff through use of supplemental one-time COVID funding.

Unless student enrollment returns to pre-pandemic levels and state per pupil funding continues to increase, the District forecasts the need cost reductions in FY 2024.



Finance Appendix



DPS FY 2022 Monthly Cash Flows

IN THOUSANDS \$ '000

CASH RECEIPTS

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	FY 22 TOTAL
	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	
PROPERTY TAX	\$ 401	\$ 6,199	\$ 31,669	\$ 3,299	\$ 9,268	\$ 437	\$ 10,043	\$ 6,487	\$ 1,579	\$ 467	\$ 267	\$ 12,655	\$ 82,771
TRANSFERS FROM DPSCD	\$ 0	-	\$ 149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 149
MISCELLANEOUS		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3	\$ 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 6
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS	\$ 401	\$ 6,200	\$ 31,818	\$ 3,302	\$ 9,271	\$ 437	\$ 10,043	\$ 6,487	\$ 1,579	\$ 467	\$ 267	\$ 12,655	\$ 82,927

CASH DISBURSEMENTS

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE GENERAL FUND	-	-	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50)	(60)
PROPERTY TAX TRANSFERS	-	(6,178)	(32,091)	(5,594)	(9,272)	(437)	(10,043)	(6,487)	(1,579)	(467)	(267)	(12,655)	(85,071)
TRANSFERS TO DPSCD	(0)	-	(0)	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
OTHER DISBURSEMENTS	-	-	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22)
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS	(0)	(6,178)	(32,123)	(5,597)	(9,275)	(437)	(10,043)	(6,487)	(1,579)	(467)	(267)	(12,705)	(85,159)

BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$ 4,758	\$ 5,160	\$ 5,181	\$ 4,876	\$ 2,580	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 4,758
NET CASH FLOW	\$ 401	\$ 21	(305)	(2,295)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50)	(2,232)
ENDING CASH BALANCE	\$ 5,160	\$ 5,181	\$ 4,876	\$ 2,580	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,576	\$ 2,526	\$ 2,526

	2021						2022						
	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	FY 22 TOTAL
	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	
PROPERTY TAX RESERVE ACCOUNT (13 MILLS)													
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 17,194	\$ 17,194	\$ 23,373	\$ 55,444	\$ 22,208	\$ 31,481	\$ 31,919	\$ 41,964	\$ 48,453	\$ 50,035	\$ 17,414	\$ 17,684	\$ 17,194
Property Tax Transfers In	-	\$ 6,178	\$ 32,091	\$ 5,594	\$ 9,272	\$ 437	\$ 10,043	\$ 6,487	\$ 1,579	\$ 467	\$ 267	\$ 12,655	\$ 85,071
EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 0	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 18
Draw from SLRF to meet Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 114,441	-	-	\$ 114,441
Scheduled Bond Payments	-	-	-	(38,831)	-	-	-	-	-	(147,531)	-	-	(186,362)
ENDING PROPERTY TAX RESERVE	\$ 17,194	\$ 23,373	\$ 55,465	\$ 22,208	\$ 31,481	\$ 31,919	\$ 41,964	\$ 48,453	\$ 50,035	\$ 17,414	\$ 17,684	\$ 30,341	\$ 30,363

DPS DEBT FUND (18 MILLS - BONY)

BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 30,202	\$ 2,341	\$ 7,251	\$ 20,427	\$ 24,095	\$ 25,015	\$ 26,512	\$ 37,125	\$ 39,776	\$ 9,154	\$ 9,154	\$ 9,154	\$ 30,202
Cash Receipts	\$ 374	\$ 4,910	\$ 29,036	\$ 3,668	\$ 920	\$ 1,497	\$ 10,613	\$ 8,652	\$ 1,609	\$ 264	\$ 1,008	\$ 10,115	\$ 72,665
Scheduled EL/Bond Payments	-	-	(15,860)	-	-	-	-	(23,231)	(23,231)	(264)	(1,008)	(10,115)	(39,091)
Supplemental ORS Payments	(28,235)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,000)	(9,000)	(264)	(1,008)	(10,115)	(54,622)
ENDING BONY BALANCE	\$ 2,341	\$ 7,251	\$ 20,427	\$ 24,095	\$ 25,015	\$ 26,512	\$ 37,125	\$ 39,776	\$ 9,154	\$ 9,154	\$ 9,154	\$ 9,154	\$ 9,154

TOTAL CASH INCLUDING DPS GENERAL FUND, PROPERTY TAX RESERVE. AND BONY	\$ 24,695	\$ 35,805	\$ 80,768	\$ 48,883	\$ 59,072	\$ 61,008	\$ 81,665	\$ 90,806	\$ 61,765	\$ 29,144	\$ 29,414	\$ 42,021	\$ 42,043
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DPS Cash Forecast to Actuals Variance – November 2021

DPS MONTHLY VARIANCE (In Thousands \$ '000)

	NOVEMBER			COMMENTS :
	FORECAST	ACTUALS	VARIANCE	
CASH RECEIPTS				
PROPERTY TAX	\$ 6,082	\$ 9,268	\$ 3,186	Receipts higher than forecast
TRANSFERS FROM DPSCD	-	-	-	
MISCELLANEOUS	-	3	3	
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS	\$ 6,082	\$ 9,271	\$ 3,189	
CASH DISBURSEMENTS				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE GENERAL FUND	\$(50)	-	\$ 50	Transfer adjusted to match receipts Reimbursements paid to DPS instead of DPSCD
PROPERTY TAX TRANSFERS	(6,082)	(9,272)	(3,191)	
TRANSFERS TO DPSCD	-	(3)	(3)	
OTHER DISBURSEMENTS	-	-	-	
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS	\$(6,132)	\$(9,275)	\$(3,143)	
BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$ 3,101	\$ 2,602	\$(499)	
NET CASH FLOW	(50)	(4)	46	
ENDING CASH BALANCE	\$ 3,051	\$ 2,598	\$(453)	

Property tax transfer relates to 13 Mills property tax receipts collected to cover capital debt service.

DPSCD FY 2022 Monthly Cash Flows

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IN THOUSANDS \$ '000

	2021						2022						
	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	
	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	ACTUALS	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	FY 22 TOTAL
CASH RECEIPTS													
STATE AID	\$ 42,513	\$ 45,838	-	\$ 42,402	\$ 45,869	\$ 43,674	\$ 43,674	\$ 43,674	\$ 43,674	\$ 43,674	\$ 43,674	\$ 43,674	\$ 482,342
MPSERS (STATE FUNDED)	\$ 4,798	\$ 4,803	-	-	\$ 11,835	\$ 5,918	\$ 5,918	\$ 5,918	\$ 5,918	\$ 5,918	\$ 5,918	\$ 5,918	\$ 62,861
ENHANCEMENT MILLAGE	-	-	-	\$ 1,604	\$ 9,537	\$ 881	\$ 352	\$ 1,938	\$ 1,586	\$ 1,410	\$ 881	\$ 176	\$ 18,366
GRANTS	\$ 4,633	\$ 51,779	\$ 17,160	\$ 50,702	\$ 3,572	\$ 41,488	\$ 22,369	\$ 112,374	\$ 48,957	\$ 28,837	\$ 103,301	\$ 40,805	\$ 525,978
TRANSFERS FROM DPS	\$ 0	-	\$ 0	\$ 3	\$ 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 6
TRANSFER FROM RELATED ACCOUNTS	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 5,452	-	-	-	\$ 9,000	-	\$ 11,400	\$ 25,852
WCRESA	-	\$ 161	\$ 4,117	\$ 3,558	\$ 3,402	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,336	\$ 3,336	\$ 34,589
FOOD SERVICE-REIMBURSEMENT	\$ 74	\$ 6,024	\$ 610	\$ 221	\$ 3,200	\$ 4,037	\$ 3,311	\$ 2,824	\$ 2,605	\$ 4,554	\$ 3,533	\$ 4,761	\$ 35,755
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 399	\$ 551	\$ 2,996	\$ 272	\$ 775	\$ 872	\$ 698	\$ 698	\$ 698	\$ 872	\$ 698	\$ 698	\$ 10,225
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS	\$ 52,417	\$ 109,156	\$ 24,883	\$ 98,762	\$ 78,194	\$ 105,657	\$ 79,658	\$ 170,762	\$ 106,774	\$ 97,600	\$ 161,341	\$ 110,768	\$ 1,195,974
CASH DISBURSEMENTS													
MPSERS (PASS THROUGH)	-	(4,798)	(4,803)	-	-	(11,835)	(5,918)	(5,918)	(5,918)	(5,918)	(5,918)	(5,918)	(56,943)
PAYROLL - DIRECT DEPOSIT, ADDITIONAL, OR IMPREST	(17,104)	(17,476)	(18,351)	(33,084)	(30,358)	(40,997)	(19,564)	(25,684)	(28,175)	(30,278)	(17,123)	(19,564)	(297,756)
EMPLOYEE WITHOLDINGS	(4,561)	(5,690)	(5,439)	(7,143)	(11,659)	(11,289)	(5,387)	(7,072)	(7,758)	(8,337)	(4,715)	(5,387)	(84,438)
EMPLOYER TAXES	(3,057)	(2,094)	(1,856)	(2,586)	(4,418)	(4,545)	(2,169)	(2,848)	(3,124)	(3,357)	(1,898)	(2,169)	(34,121)
FRINGE BENEFITS (GARNIS/WORKERS COMP)	(1,303)	(945)	(1,007)	(1,231)	(2,176)	(2,377)	(1,134)	(1,489)	(1,633)	(1,755)	(993)	(1,134)	(17,177)
HEALTH	(4,725)	(4,644)	(4,726)	(4,912)	(3,567)	(4,971)	(4,971)	(5,592)	(5,592)	(5,592)	(5,592)	(5,592)	(60,478)
PENSION (EMPLOYEE PORTION)	(2,700)	(1,961)	(2,019)	(2,559)	(3,031)	(6,477)	(2,268)	(2,978)	(3,267)	(3,510)	(1,985)	(2,268)	(35,024)
PENSION (EMPLOYER PORTION)	(9,070)	(6,814)	(6,870)	(8,625)	(10,027)	(21,899)	(7,755)	(10,180)	(11,168)	(12,001)	(6,787)	(7,755)	(118,952)
ACCOUNT PAYABLE GENERAL FUNDS	(30,478)	(29,819)	(25,138)	(27,946)	(20,973)	(36,132)	(24,055)	(21,281)	(28,707)	(29,624)	(23,138)	(30,563)	(327,854)
CP ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	(1,570)	(679)	(220)	(261)	(1,164)	(339)	(1,993)	(1,993)	(1,993)	(1,993)	(1,993)	(1,993)	(16,189)
FOOD SERVICE	(619)	(677)	(164)	(2,439)	(404)	(3,311)	(2,824)	(2,605)	(4,554)	(3,533)	(4,761)	(2,504)	(28,395)
TRANSFER TO DPS	(0)	-	(149)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(149)
TRANSFER TO RELATED ACCOUNTS	-	(5)	-	-	(5)	-	-	(40,000)	-	-	-	(130,000)	(170,010)
TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS	(75,188)	(75,603)	(70,742)	(90,787)	(87,781)	(144,173)	(78,038)	(127,640)	(101,888)	(105,899)	(74,902)	(214,846)	(1,247,487)
BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$ 87,826	\$ 65,055	\$ 98,608	\$ 52,749	\$ 60,724	\$ 51,138	\$ 12,622	\$ 14,243	\$ 57,365	\$ 62,251	\$ 53,952	\$ 140,391	\$ 87,826
NET CASH FLOW	(22,770)	\$ 33,553	(45,859)	\$ 7,976	(9,587)	(38,515)	\$ 1,620	\$ 43,122	\$ 4,886	(8,299)	\$ 86,439	(104,078)	(51,513)
ENDING CASH BALANCE	\$ 65,055	\$ 98,608	\$ 52,749	\$ 60,724	\$ 51,138	\$ 12,622	\$ 14,243	\$ 57,365	\$ 62,251	\$ 53,952	\$ 140,391	\$ 36,313	\$ 36,313

DPSCD FY 2022 Other Cash Accounts

IN THOUSANDS \$ '000

	2021						2022						
<u>INTERNAL SERVICE FUND</u>	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	FY 22 TOTAL
Beginning Balance	\$ 14,773	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,775	\$ 14,775	\$ 14,775	\$ 14,776	\$ 14,776	\$ 14,777	\$ 14,777	\$ 14,773
(+) Liability Balance Transfer from DPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+) Dividends/Interest	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4
(-) Workers' Compensation Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,774	\$ 14,775	\$ 14,775	\$ 14,775	\$ 14,776	\$ 14,776	\$ 14,777	\$ 14,777	\$ 14,778	\$ 14,778

<u>LEGAL FUND</u>	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	FY 22 TOTAL
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172
(+) Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+) Dividends/Interest	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 0
(-) Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,172	\$ 1,173	\$ 1,173

<u>RAINY DAY FUND</u>	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	FY 22 TOTAL
Beginning Balance	\$ 37,384	\$ 37,385	\$ 37,385	\$ 37,386	\$ 37,386	\$ 37,387	\$ 37,389	\$ 37,390	\$ 37,392	\$ 37,393	\$ 37,395	\$ 37,397	\$ 37,384
(+) Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+) Dividends/Interest	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 15
(-) Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	\$ 37,385	\$ 37,385	\$ 37,386	\$ 37,386	\$ 37,387	\$ 37,389	\$ 37,390	\$ 37,392	\$ 37,393	\$ 37,395	\$ 37,397	\$ 37,398	\$ 37,398

<u>MILAF INVESTMENT</u>	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	FY 22 TOTAL
Beginning Balance	\$ 19,384	\$ 19,384	\$ 19,384	\$ 19,385	\$ 19,385	\$ 32,155	\$ 32,157	\$ 32,158	\$ 32,159	\$ 32,161	\$ 32,162	\$ 32,164	\$ 19,384
(+) Transfers in	-	-	-	-	\$ 12,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 12,770
(+) Dividends/Interest	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 11
(-) Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	\$ 19,384	\$ 19,384	\$ 19,385	\$ 19,385	\$ 32,155	\$ 32,157	\$ 32,158	\$ 32,159	\$ 32,161	\$ 32,162	\$ 32,164	\$ 32,165	\$ 32,165

<u>TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE</u>	\$ 137,770	\$ 171,324	\$ 125,466	\$ 133,442	\$ 136,627	\$ 98,115	\$ 99,739	\$ 142,864	\$ 147,754	\$ 139,458	\$ 225,901	\$ 121,826	\$ 121,826
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<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	FY 22 TOTAL
Beginning Balance	\$ 38,081	\$ 38,081	\$ 38,081	\$ 38,082	\$ 38,082	\$ 38,082	\$ 32,631	\$ 32,631	\$ 72,632	\$ 72,633	\$ 63,633	\$ 63,634	\$ 38,081
(+) Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 40,000	-	-	-	\$ 130,000	\$ 170,000
(+) Dividends/Interest	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 6
(-) Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(5,452)	-	-	-	(9,000)	-	(11,400)	(25,852)
Ending Balance	\$ 38,081	\$ 38,081	\$ 38,082	\$ 38,082	\$ 38,082	\$ 32,631	\$ 32,631	\$ 72,632	\$ 72,633	\$ 63,633	\$ 63,634	\$ 182,234	\$ 182,234

<u>FOOD SERVICE</u>	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	FY 22 TOTAL
Beginning Balance	\$ 12,769	\$ 12,770	\$ 12,770	\$ 12,770	\$ 12,770	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 12,769
(+) Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(+) Dividends/Interest	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4
(-) Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(12,770)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,770)
Ending Balance	\$ 12,770	\$ 12,770	\$ 12,770	\$ 12,770	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 3

Total General Fund, ISF, Legal, Rainy Day Fund, MILAF Investment, Capital Projects and Food Service	\$ 188,620	\$ 222,175	\$ 176,317	\$ 184,295	\$ 174,709	\$ 130,746	\$ 132,371	\$ 215,498	\$ 220,388	\$ 203,094	\$ 289,537	\$ 304,063	\$ 304,063
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Expenditures by Function – November 2021

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	Budget to Actual Comparison Current Month				Budget to Actual Comparison YTD			
	Budget Month of November FY22	Actual Month of November FY22	Variance		Budget YTD November FY22	Actual YTD November FY22	Variance	
			\$	%			\$	%
FUNCTION LEVEL EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	45,325,861	41,100,131	(4,225,730)	(9%)	152,332,051	144,792,039	(7,540,013)	(5%)
Pupil	16,081,539	8,669,160	(7,412,379)	(46%)	50,066,014	47,218,648	(2,847,367)	(6%)
Instructional Support	8,032,769	14,968,831	6,936,062	86%	28,952,019	37,443,740	8,491,721	29%
General Administration	779,659	895,488	115,829	15%	4,335,405	3,289,150	(1,046,255)	(24%)
School Administration	4,451,257	4,263,711	(187,547)	(4%)	24,306,794	19,638,305	(4,668,489)	(19%)
Business	1,880,834	1,602,160	(278,674)	(15%)	8,062,018	7,775,716	(286,302)	(4%)
Maintenance & Operations	12,125,361	13,860,381	1,735,020	14%	45,450,122	41,940,654	(3,509,469)	(8%)
Transportation	2,891,953	3,176,011	284,058	10%	11,491,557	9,931,791	(1,559,767)	(14%)
Central Support Services	5,683,864	6,915,446	1,231,582	22%	23,154,041	22,670,736	(483,306)	(2%)
School Activities	147,322	901,289	753,967	512%	466,796	1,755,739	1,288,943	276%
Total Supporting Services	52,074,559	56,852,477	4,777,918	9%	196,284,768	191,664,478	(4,620,289)	(2%)
Community Service	454,636	350,351	(104,285)	(23%)	2,729,398	1,898,032	(831,366)	(30%)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 97,855,056	\$ 97,502,958	\$ 447,903	0%	\$ 351,346,217	\$ 338,354,549	\$ (12,991,668)	(4%)



*Due to the compressed holiday meeting schedule and the time required for month end close, preliminary financials are displayed. Updated numbers will be provided as part of the January presentation.

DPSCD FY 2022 Student Activity Fund

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DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMMUNITY DISTRICT
STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND
MONTH ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 2021

	<u>FY 2022 Budget</u>	<u>Actuals</u>
Revenue:		
Local Sources	\$ 500,000	\$ 343,750
Total Revenue	<u>500,000</u>	<u>343,750</u>
Expenditures:		
Community Service	<u>375,000</u>	<u>343,750</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>375,000</u>	<u>343,750</u>
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	125,000	-
Beginning Fund Balance	1,774,395	1,774,395
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,899,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,395</u>

FY 22 Proposed Budget Amendment No. 1

**DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMMUNITY DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
FY 2022 PROPOSED BUDGET AMENDMENT #1
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	FY 2021 Audited Actuals	FY 2022 Adopted Budget	FY 2022 Proposed Budget Amendment #1	FY 2022 Proposed BA #1 Variance from FY 2022 Adopted
Revenue:				
Local sources	36,873,167	30,004,540	48,211,232	18,206,692
State sources	547,949,883	533,201,960	559,432,438	26,230,478
Federal sources	256,841,186	679,424,455	679,424,455	-
Intergovernmental	37,733,123	37,455,167	36,285,794	(1,169,373)
Total Revenue	879,397,359	1,280,086,122	1,323,353,919	43,267,797
Expenditures:				
Instruction	413,897,994	476,640,413	505,135,523	28,495,110
Support services				
Pupil services	101,101,978	118,231,223	185,478,261	67,247,038
Instructional staff support	62,368,256	81,216,193	81,441,217	225,024
General administration	7,110,202	8,882,853	8,248,577	(634,276)
School administration	49,872,063	50,588,939	50,972,734	383,795
Business office	12,592,112	12,658,704	13,927,952	1,269,248
Operations & maintenance	91,715,566	113,332,960	124,544,618	11,211,658
Transportation	29,591,742	36,390,024	41,607,042	5,217,018
Central support service	60,817,015	150,810,688	85,951,708	(64,858,980)
Other support service	2,373,423	4,353,567	3,709,155	(644,412)
Total support services	417,542,357	576,465,151	595,881,264	19,416,113
Community service	7,039,672	11,995,071	11,109,971	(885,100)
Facilities acquisitions and improvement	-	55,770	-	(55,770)
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	838,480,023	1,065,156,405	1,112,126,758	46,970,353

FY 22 Proposed Budget Amendment No. 1

**DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMMUNITY DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
FY 2022 PROPOSED BUDGET AMENDMENT #1
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

	FY 2021 Audited Actuals	FY 2022 Adopted Budget	FY 2022 Proposed Budget Amendment #1	FY 2022 Proposed BA #1 Variance from FY 2022 Adopted
Other Financial Sources (Uses)				
Sources				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Food Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Total Sources	-	-	-	-
Uses				
Transfers Out	(80,992,704)	(210,000,000)	(206,297,444)	(3,702,556)
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financial Sources (Uses)	(80,992,704)	(210,000,000)	(206,297,444)	3,702,556
Excess (deficiency) of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(40,075,368)	4,929,717	4,929,717	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	141,666,874	101,591,506	101,591,506	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 101,591,506	\$152,806,489	\$ 106,521,223	

FY 22 Proposed Budget Amendment No. 1 – by Object

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**DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS COMMUNITY DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
FY 2022 PROPOSED BUDGET AMENDMENT #1
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

Expenditures	FY 2021 Audited Actuals	FY 2022 Adopted Budget	FY 2022 Proposed Budget Amendment #1	Increase/Decrease Over FY 2022 Adopted
Salaries	389,747,679	439,489,427	465,069,367	25,579,940
Benefits	226,787,202	268,743,239	268,229,538	(513,701)
Purchased Services	140,104,248	244,810,872	265,430,720	20,619,848
Supplies	47,413,569	49,804,175	72,885,722	23,081,547
Equipment & Capital	14,392,862	43,248,692	20,201,411	(23,047,281)
Utilities	20,034,462	19,060,000	20,310,000	1,250,000
Total Expenditures	838,480,023	1,065,156,405	1,112,126,758	46,970,353