
Three Rivers Community Schools

**Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2022**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Three Rivers Community Schools

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Three Rivers Community 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

To the Board of Education
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In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, major fund budgetary comparison schedule, and schedules of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities and contributions, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental 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.

Supplemental 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 other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose 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 other supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Education
Three Rivers Community Schools

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 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, 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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 3, 2022

This section of the annual financial report for Three Rivers Community Schools (the "School District") presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Three Rivers Community Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the 2020 School Building and Site Bond Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplemental Information

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

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

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

Three Rivers Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

The School District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 11.0	\$ 18.2
Capital assets	43.9	38.4
Total assets	54.9	56.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11.6	15.3
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4.4	4.2
Noncurrent liabilities	25.2	28.2
Net pension liability	34.2	49.6
Net OPEB liability	2.3	7.6
Total liabilities	66.1	89.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources	22.9	8.5
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	21.4	20.5
Restricted	0.8	0.8
Unrestricted	(44.7)	(47.5)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (22.5)	\$ (26.2)

Three Rivers Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$(22.5) million at June 30, 2022. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$21.4 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(44.7) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(44.7) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 (recording the School District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, respectively, from the state-managed retirement system).

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 0.1	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	11.2	9.4
General revenue:		
Taxes	8.7	8.4
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	15.9	16.1
Other	0.7	0.5
Total revenue	36.6	34.4
Expenses		
Instruction	16.6	19.1
Support services	11.2	11.8
Athletics	0.5	0.5
Food services	1.6	1.3
Debt service	0.8	0.9
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	2.2	1.9
Total expenses	32.9	35.5
Change in Net Position	3.7	(1.1)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(26.2)	(25.1)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$(22.5)</u>	<u>\$(26.2)</u>

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$32.9 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$0.1 thousand) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$11.2 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$8.7 million in taxes, \$15.9 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$3.7 million. Key reasons for the change in net position were the GASB 68 and 75 related pension and OPEB adjustments, the investment in capital assets (offset with the current year depreciation), and increased revenue that the School District received via federal government and state government via COVID-19 funds. While many of these funds were grants, for which the revenue is offset by expenditures, some of the revenue allowed for the School District to shift current year expenditures to be covered fully or partially by funds received.

Three Rivers Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6.2 million, which is a decrease of \$7.9 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance decreased by \$0.6 million to \$2.8 million. The change is mainly due to unavailable revenue of \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million of reduced federal revenue for grant employees actual time spent on the grant not aligning with how the grant was budgeted.

The fund balance of our Debt Service Fund decreased by \$0.03 million. This decrease was anticipated due to millage collection and amounts due for debt in the year. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. The Debt Service Fund fund balance is restricted since it can be used only to pay debt service obligations.

The fund balance of our capital projects fund decreased by \$7.5 million. This decrease is primarily due to projects starting for Series 1 of the 2020 bonds. These bonds were issued in accordance with state law and will be used for district-wide school improvements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2022. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in the required supplemental information to these financial statements.

There were significant revisions made to the 2021-2022 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenue was increased by \$2.9 million due to an increase in federal funding sources as a result of COVID-19 federal funding packages and increases in the per pupil state revenue.

Budgeted expenditures were also increased by \$2.5 million to provide for the needs of the School District, which is accounted for in the increase in salaries, staffing, equipment, and purchased professional services resulting from the School District's revised operating plan due to the changes in revenue.

There were variances between the final budget and actual amounts, see Note 3 to the financial statements for the variances between final budget and actual amount.

Three Rivers Community Schools

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had \$43.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, equipment, and outside site improvements. This represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$5.5 million from 2021 to 2022.

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 560,365	\$ 560,365
Construction in progress	8,179,330	1,684,557
Buildings and improvements	32,586,199	33,822,289
Furniture and equipment	1,413,222	814,206
Buses and other vehicles	539,906	778,749
Outside site improvements	593,859	690,791
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 43,872,881	\$ 38,350,957

This year's additions of \$7.7 million included technology, furnishings, equipment, grounds equipment, and construction in progress. Several capital projects are planned for the 2022-2023 fiscal year out of 2020 School Building and Site Bonds. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$23.9 million in bonds outstanding versus \$27.1 million in the previous year.

The School District's general obligation bond rating continues to be rating of "A." The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues qualified debt (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding qualified general obligation debt of \$27.1 million is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences, self-insurance, installment purchase obligations, and employee retirement obligation. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2022-2023 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2022-2023 budget was adopted in June 2022 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2022. Approximately 70.0 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2022-2023 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2022-2023 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are validated, state law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the business office at 851 Sixth Avenue, Three Rivers, MI 49009.

Three Rivers Community Schools

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Governmental
Activities

Assets

Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 2,107,203
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable	5,959
Other receivables	308,305
Due from other governments	5,269,555
Inventory	41,783
Prepaid expenses and other assets	25,644
Restricted assets (Note 9)	3,211,009
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	43,872,881
Total assets	54,842,339

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 8)	524,835
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)	7,433,446
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)	3,650,951
Total deferred outflows of resources	11,609,232

Liabilities

Accounts payable	896,075
Due to other governmental units	995,693
Accrued liabilities and other	2,468,416
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	88,666
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 8)	3,226,788
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	21,894,658
Net pension liability (Note 11)	34,244,730
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)	2,292,084
Total liabilities	66,107,110

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the report date (Note 11)	2,351,732
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)	11,425,430
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	9,076,704
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,853,866

Net Position (Deficit)

Net investment in capital assets	21,438,219
Restricted:	
Debt	469,984
Expendable trust	96,923
Capital projects	197,845
Unrestricted	(44,712,376)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (22,509,405)

Three Rivers Community Schools

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenue		Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs				
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 16,567,180	\$ -	\$ 9,176,330	\$ (7,390,850)
Support services	11,175,307	4,547	-	(11,170,760)
Athletics	534,734	48,627	-	(486,107)
Food services	1,606,926	28,553	2,047,458	469,085
Community services	9,974	571	-	(9,403)
Interdistrict payments	37,852	-	-	(37,852)
Interest	726,883	-	-	(726,883)
Other debt costs	92,121	-	-	(92,121)
Depreciation expense (unallocated) (Note 6)	2,191,301	-	-	(2,191,301)
Total primary government	\$ 32,942,278	\$ 82,298	\$ 11,223,788	(21,636,192)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				5,330,664
Property taxes levied for debt service				3,358,247
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				15,926,823
Federal grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes				198,853
Interest and investment earnings				36,904
Other				510,029
Total general revenue				25,361,520
Change in Net Position				3,725,328
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year				(26,234,733)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year				\$ (22,509,405)

Three Rivers Community Schools

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2020 School Building and Site Bond Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 1,370,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 737,062	\$ 2,107,203
Receivables:					
Property taxes receivable	5,959	-	-	-	5,959
Due from other governments	5,241,348	-	-	28,207	5,269,555
Other receivables	308,305	-	-	-	308,305
Due from other funds (Note 7)	262,707	228,910	-	-	491,617
Inventory	16,399	-	-	25,384	41,783
Prepaid expenses	24,684	-	-	960	25,644
Restricted assets (Note 9)	-	401,658	2,712,428	96,923	3,211,009
Total assets	\$ 7,229,543	\$ 630,568	\$ 2,712,428	\$ 888,536	\$ 11,461,075
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 428,010	\$ -	\$ 467,281	\$ 784	\$ 896,075
Due to other governmental units	995,693	-	-	-	995,693
Due to other funds (Note 7)	228,910	-	147,110	115,597	491,617
Accrued liabilities and other	2,306,982	-	-	850	2,307,832
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	65,198	-	-	23,468	88,666
Deferred Inflows of Resources -					
Unavailable revenue (Note 5)	440,756	-	-	-	440,756
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,465,549	-	614,391	140,699	5,220,639
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	16,399	-	-	25,384	41,783
Prepays	24,684	-	-	960	25,644
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	630,568	-	-	630,568
Capital projects	-	-	2,098,037	-	2,098,037
Food service	-	-	-	462,224	462,224
Expendable trust	-	-	-	96,923	96,923
Committed:					
Student activities	-	-	-	162,346	162,346
Future projects and emergency repairs	741,408	-	-	-	741,408
Unassigned	1,981,503	-	-	-	1,981,503
Total fund balances	2,763,994	630,568	2,098,037	747,837	6,240,436
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,229,543	\$ 630,568	\$ 2,712,428	\$ 888,536	\$ 11,461,075

Three Rivers Community Schools

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 6,240,436
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets	80,328,772
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,455,891)</u>
Net capital assets and used in governmental activities	43,872,881
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	440,756
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	524,835
Bonds payable, bond premium, bond discounts, and installment purchase obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(24,859,689)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(160,584)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(112,512)
Early retirement obligations	(60,000)
Self-insurance	(89,245)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(38,236,714)
Retiree health care benefits	(7,717,837)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	<u>(2,351,732)</u>
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (22,509,405)</u></u>

Three Rivers Community Schools

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2020 School Building and Site Bond Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 5,476,637	\$ 3,359,637	\$ 32,190	\$ 364,849	\$ 9,233,313
State sources	20,921,765	331,244	-	101,500	21,354,509
Federal sources	3,418,781	-	-	1,945,958	5,364,739
Interdistrict sources	786,364	-	-	-	786,364
Total revenue	30,603,547	3,690,881	32,190	2,412,307	36,738,925
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	18,672,652	-	-	-	18,672,652
Support services	11,677,178	116	75,572	307,967	12,060,833
Athletics	561,733	-	-	-	561,733
Food services	-	-	-	1,698,065	1,698,065
Community services	10,793	-	-	-	10,793
Debt service:					
Principal (Note 8)	73,232	2,895,000	-	-	2,968,232
Interest	3,835	794,705	-	-	798,540
Other debt costs	-	83,445	8,676	-	92,121
Capital outlay	283,721	-	7,458,335	21,902	7,763,958
Interdistrict payments	37,852	-	-	-	37,852
Total expenditures	31,320,996	3,773,266	7,542,583	2,027,934	44,664,779
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Face value of debt issued (Note 8)	-	2,085,000	-	-	2,085,000
Premium on debt issued (Note 8)	-	416,180	-	-	416,180
Transfers in (Note 7)	130,000	-	-	-	130,000
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent (Note 8)	-	(2,451,601)	-	-	(2,451,601)
Transfers out (Note 7)	-	-	-	(130,000)	(130,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	130,000	49,579	-	(130,000)	49,579
Net Change in Fund Balances	(587,449)	(32,806)	(7,510,393)	254,373	(7,876,275)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	3,351,443	663,374	9,608,430	493,464	14,116,711
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 2,763,994</u>	<u>\$ 630,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,037</u>	<u>\$ 747,837</u>	<u>\$ 6,240,436</u>

Three Rivers Community Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ (7,876,275)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capitalized capital outlay	7,713,225
Depreciation expense	(2,191,301)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	440,756
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(512,075)
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	(2,501,180)
Repayment of bond principal and installment purchase obligation, are an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	5,472,508
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	18,982
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, self-insurance, compensated absences, and early retirement obligation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	3,160,688
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,725,328</u>

June 30, 2022

Note 1 - Nature of Business

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Reporting Entity

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

Report Presentation

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*****Fund Accounting***

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

Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on bonded debt.
- The 2020 School Building and Site Bond Fund is a capital projects fund and is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment and for remodeling. This fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

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

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds are the Expendable Trust Fund, the Food Service Fund, and the Student Activities Fund. Revenue sources for the Expendable Trust Fund include contributions to scholarships. Revenue sources for the Food Service Fund include sales to customers and dedicated grants from federal sources. Revenue sources for the Student Activities Fund include fundraising revenue and donations earned and received by student groups. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

Interfund Activity

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

June 30, 2022**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

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

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, as applicable, use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions**Cash and Investments**

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements, when applicable.

Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

- Unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the bonded capital projects funds required to be set aside for construction or other allowable bond purchases
- Unspent property taxes levied held in the debt service funds required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments
- Unspent contributions held in expendable trust funds required to be set aside for scholarships provided to students

Capital Assets

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

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The General Fund and Debt Service Fund are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

The School District reports deferred outflows related to deferred charges on refundings and deferred pension and OPEB plan costs.

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

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

Net Position

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

The School District will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements (as applicable), 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 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 15 percent of expenditures in the General Fund. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year.

Property Tax Revenue

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

June 30, 2022**Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)****Grants and Contributions**

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

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

Compensated Absences (Sick Leave)

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

Use of Estimates

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

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As of July 1, 2021, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires 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 an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The adoption of the new lease standard did not have a significant impact on the School District.

June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)***Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements***

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The School District is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability***Budgetary Information***

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds except that capital outlay is budgeted in other expenditure categories. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. Actual expenditures in this fund have been presented in the same format as the adopted budget. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund that were in significant excess of the amounts budgeted as follows:

	Budget	Actual
Instruction - Basic programs	\$ 14,506,988	\$ 14,676,631
Support services:		
General administration	402,705	544,431
School administration	1,596,719	1,675,487
Central	1,029,245	1,170,496

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2020 School Building and Site Bond Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

June 30, 2022

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

The School District has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost except for a one-day minimum investment period on the MILAF cash management funds.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had bank deposits of \$3,675,795 (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy restricts investment maturities to within two years of the date of purchase. In addition, the policy restricts investments in commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a maturity no more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2022, the credit quality ratings of investments are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government			
MILAF+ Cash Mgmt Class	\$ 6,417	AAAm	S&P
MILAF+ Max Class	2,518	AAAm	S&P
Total	<u>\$ 8,935</u>		

June 30, 2022

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

At June 30, 2022, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	Governmental Funds	
	Deferred Inflow - Unavailable	Liability - Unearned
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 60,829	\$ -
Federal and state grant receivables unavailable for use in the current period	379,927	-
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	65,198
Other	-	23,468
Total	<u>\$ 440,756</u>	<u>\$ 88,666</u>

June 30, 2022

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 560,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 560,365
Construction in progress	1,684,557	6,494,773	-	8,179,330
Subtotal	2,244,922	6,494,773	-	8,739,695
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	61,907,193	163,569	-	62,070,762
Furniture and equipment	3,149,781	1,054,883	-	4,204,664
Buses and other vehicles	3,032,360	-	-	3,032,360
Outside site improvements	2,281,291	-	-	2,281,291
Subtotal	70,370,625	1,218,452	-	71,589,077
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	28,084,904	1,399,659	-	29,484,563
Furniture and equipment	2,335,575	455,867	-	2,791,442
Buses and other vehicles	2,253,611	238,843	-	2,492,454
Outside site improvements	1,590,500	96,932	-	1,687,432
Subtotal	34,264,590	2,191,301	-	36,455,891
Net capital assets being depreciated	36,106,035	(972,849)	-	35,133,186
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 38,350,957</u>	<u>\$ 5,521,924</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,872,881</u>

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities, as the School District's assets benefit multiple activities, and allocation is not practical.

Construction Commitments

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

	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
High school	\$ 3,358,268	\$ 206,519
Andrews and Norton	1,406,280	177,591
Hoppins and Park	2,196,142	88,133
Total	<u>\$ 6,960,690</u>	<u>\$ 472,243</u>

Contractual commitments will be paid using bond proceeds from the 2020 School Building and Site Bond Fund.

June 30, 2022

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Fund Due From			
	General Fund	2020 School Building and Site Bond Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 147,110	\$ 115,597	\$ 262,707
Debt Service Fund	228,910	-	-	228,910
Total	<u>\$ 228,910</u>	<u>\$ 147,110</u>	<u>\$ 115,597</u>	<u>\$ 491,617</u>

Interfund balances represent routine deposits received by the General Fund that will be transferred to other funds and temporary cash flow assistance between funds.

Transfers into the General Fund from the Food Service Fund totaled \$130,000 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and represent overhead cost reimbursement.

Note 8 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and notes payable:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements - Installment purchase obligation	\$ 184,232	\$ -	\$ (73,232)	\$ 111,000	\$ 55,500
Other debt - General obligation bonds	27,135,000	2,085,000	(5,310,000)	23,910,000	2,985,000
Unamortized bond premiums	704,421	416,180	(210,324)	910,277	118,753
Unamortized bond discounts	(105,041)	-	33,453	(71,588)	7,535
Total bonds and notes payable	27,918,612	2,501,180	(5,560,103)	24,859,689	3,166,788
Compensated absences	131,558	-	(19,046)	112,512	-
Self-insurance (Note 10)	124,201	994,039	(1,028,995)	89,245	-
Early retirement obligation	-	60,000	-	60,000	60,000
Total governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 28,174,371</u>	<u>\$ 3,555,219</u>	<u>\$ (6,608,144)</u>	<u>\$ 25,121,446</u>	<u>\$ 3,226,788</u>

The School District had deferred outflows of \$524,835 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2022.

June 30, 2022

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. All of the School District's outstanding bonds are qualified. Direct borrowings and general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Annual Installments	Interest Rates (Percent)	Maturing	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
Direct borrowing -				
\$554,276 2014 Installment Purchase Obligation	\$55,500	2.49	July 2023	\$ 111,000
General obligation bonds:				
\$9,630,000 2017 Refunding Bonds	\$565,000 - \$1,065,000	3.00	May 2032	9,515,000
\$8,120,000 2018 Refunding Bonds	\$1,535,000	5.00	May 2023	1,535,000
\$11,620,000 2020 Building and Site Bonds	\$105,000 - \$1,075,000	2.00 - 5.00	May 2043	10,775,000
\$2,085,000 2022 Refunding Bonds	\$280,000 - \$915,000	1.50 - 4.00	May 2034	2,085,000
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 24,021,000</u>

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The self-insurance liability will generally be liquidated through the School District's General Fund. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability will be liquidated from the funds from which the individual employee's salaries are paid, generally the General Fund and the Food Service Fund. The early retirement obligation will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

June 30, 2022

Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				
	Direct Borrowings		Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 55,500	\$ 2,073	\$ 2,985,000	\$ 1,215,111	\$ 4,257,684
2024	55,500	691	1,570,000	580,494	2,206,685
2025	-	-	1,175,000	523,294	1,698,294
2026	-	-	1,155,000	486,794	1,641,794
2027	-	-	1,140,000	452,144	1,592,144
2028-2032	-	-	5,455,000	1,732,769	7,187,769
2033-2037	-	-	5,230,000	945,889	6,175,889
2038-2042	-	-	5,000,000	352,500	5,352,500
2043-2047	-	-	200,000	4,500	204,500
Total	\$ 111,000	\$ 2,764	\$ 23,910,000	\$ 6,293,495	\$ 30,317,259

Current Bond Refunding

During the year, the School District issued \$2,085,000 in general obligation bonds with an interest rate ranging from 1.50 to 4.00 percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to refund \$2,415,000 of outstanding 2012 refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 3.00 percent. The net proceeds of \$2,451,601 (after payment of \$86,430 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs), which includes an additional \$36,851 of the Debt Service Fund's existing cash, were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent until the call date of the refunded bonds has occurred, which is not to exceed 90 days from the refunding. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for the bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 12 years by approximately \$308,000, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$213,000.

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2022, restricted assets are composed of the following cash balances:

Description	Governmental Activities
Unspent debt service funds	\$ 401,658
Expendable trust	96,923
Unspent 2020 School Building and Site Bond funds	2,712,428
Total	\$ 3,211,009

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and medical claims for certain employee groups. The School District is partially insured for medical claims for certain employee groups. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

June 30, 2022

Note 10 - Risk Management (Continued)

The School District estimates the liability for medical claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported and those that have not yet been reported. These estimates are recorded in the government-wide statements. Changes in the estimated liability for the past fiscal year were as follows:

	2022	2021
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$ 124,201	\$ 85,634
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	994,039	1,106,081
Claim payments	(1,028,995)	(1,067,514)
Estimated liability - End of year	<u>\$ 89,245</u>	<u>\$ 124,201</u>

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

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

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	13.39% - 19.78%	7.57% - 8.43%
October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022	13.73% - 20.14%	7.23% - 8.09%

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

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$5,169,932, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$2,351,732 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2022.

June 30, 2022

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

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,172,140, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$34,244,730 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2021. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.1446 and 0.1445 percent, respectively, representing a change of 0.11 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a liability of \$2,292,084 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2022 was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2021. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.1502 and 0.1412 percent, representing a change of 6.32 percent.

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

For 2022, the School District recognized pension expense of \$3,997,261, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 530,466	\$ (201,661)
Changes in assumptions	2,158,665	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(11,009,571)
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	368,771	(214,198)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	4,375,544	-
Total	<u>\$ 7,433,446</u>	<u>\$ (11,425,430)</u>

June 30, 2022

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

The \$2,351,732 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2023	\$ (808,596)
2024	(1,883,894)
2025	(2,699,940)
2026	(2,975,098)
Total	<u>\$ (8,367,528)</u>

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School District recognized OPEB recovery of \$1,167,086.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (6,542,591)
Changes in assumptions	1,916,069	(286,715)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(1,727,585)
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	916,721	(519,813)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	818,161	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,650,951</u>	<u>\$ (9,076,704)</u>

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

Years Ending	Amount
2023	\$ (1,613,312)
2024	(1,473,750)
2025	(1,385,174)
2026	(1,366,113)
2027	(358,531)
Thereafter	(47,034)
Total	<u>\$ (6,243,914)</u>

June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2021 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00% - 6.80%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.95%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	5.25% - 7.75%	Year 1, graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in year 120
Mortality basis		RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant
		Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 2013 to 2018 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension and OPEB valuations beginning with the September 30, 2018 valuation.

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2020, for the OPEB plan include a increase in the health care cost trend rate of 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and a reduction from 7.0 percent to 5.25 percent for members over 65. There were no significant changes in assumptions for the pension actuarial valuation. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2020.

Significant assumption changes since the measurement date, September 30, 2021, for the pension and OPEB plan include a reduction of both plans' discount rates to 6.0 percent. The change increases the total plan's net pension liability by approximately \$8.1 billion and the total plan's net OPEB liability by approximately \$1.1 billion.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 to 6.80 percent as of September 30, 2021 depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.95 percent as of September 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

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

June 30, 2022

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity pools	25.00 %	5.40 %
Private equity pools	16.00	9.10
International equity pools	15.00	7.50
Fixed-income pools	10.50	(0.70)
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	5.40
Absolute return pools	9.00	2.60
Short-term investment pools	2.00	(1.30)
Real return/opportunistic pools	12.50	6.10
Total	100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.0 percent.

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00 - 5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00 - 6.80%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00 - 7.80%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$ 48,960,676	\$ 34,244,730	\$ 22,044,245

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.95%)	Current Discount Rate (6.95%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 4,259,106	\$ 2,292,084	\$ 622,785

June 30, 2022

Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)***Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate***

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 557,875	\$ 2,292,084	\$ 4,243,278

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported a payable of \$870,470 and \$92,544 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Required Supplemental Information

Three Rivers Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 5,266,430	\$ 5,832,054	\$ 5,476,637	\$ (355,417)
State sources	19,955,671	20,817,353	20,921,765	104,412
Federal sources	3,315,237	4,750,759	3,418,781	(1,331,978)
Interdistrict sources	552,806	599,726	786,364	186,638
Total revenue	29,090,144	31,999,892	30,603,547	(1,396,345)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	13,627,479	14,506,988	14,676,631	169,643
Added needs	3,722,641	4,138,776	3,898,248	(240,528)
Adult/Continuing education	83,074	96,089	100,342	4,253
Support services:				
Pupil	1,187,729	1,629,080	1,646,221	17,141
Instructional staff	1,982,518	1,923,751	1,601,053	(322,698)
General administration	563,784	402,705	544,431	141,726
School administration	1,699,952	1,596,719	1,675,487	78,768
Business	574,628	594,230	606,675	12,445
Operations and maintenance	2,507,146	3,693,067	3,335,641	(357,426)
Pupil transportation services	1,421,306	1,317,320	1,304,802	(12,518)
Central	1,108,372	1,029,245	1,170,496	141,251
Athletics	496,744	615,182	635,257	20,075
Community services	28,659	35,323	10,793	(24,530)
Debt service	79,508	77,067	77,067	-
Interdistrict payments	78,902	44,892	37,852	(7,040)
Total expenditures	29,162,442	31,700,434	31,320,996	(379,438)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(72,298)	299,458	(717,449)	(1,016,907)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	100,000	100,000	130,000	30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	27,702	399,458	(587,449)	(986,907)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	3,351,443	3,351,443	3,351,443	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 3,379,145</u>	<u>\$ 3,750,901</u>	<u>\$ 2,763,994</u>	<u>\$ (986,907)</u>

Three Rivers Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information

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

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

	Last Eight Plan Years							
	Plan Years Ended September 30							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.14464 %	0.14449 %	0.14546 %	0.14160 %	0.14129 %	0.14054 %	0.14171 %	0.14027 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 34,244,730	\$ 49,633,409	\$ 48,170,637	\$ 42,566,605	\$ 36,614,626	\$ 35,063,543	\$ 34,613,016	\$ 30,896,320
School District's covered payroll	\$ 13,626,625	\$ 12,533,783	\$ 13,190,115	\$ 12,177,383	\$ 11,931,657	\$ 11,911,259	\$ 11,869,502	\$ 11,896,700
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	251.31 %	396.00 %	365.20 %	349.55 %	306.87 %	294.37 %	291.61 %	259.70 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	72.32 %	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.27 %	63.17 %	66.20 %

Three Rivers Community Schools

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

	Last Eight Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 5,037,993	\$ 4,414,455	\$ 4,097,632	\$ 3,932,707	\$ 3,637,237	\$ 3,697,396	\$ 3,726,173	\$ 3,779,116
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	5,037,993	4,414,455	4,097,632	3,932,707	3,637,237	3,697,396	3,726,173	3,779,116
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,527,455	\$ 13,205,058	\$ 12,818,516	\$ 13,056,101	\$ 12,021,613	\$ 12,343,542	\$ 11,892,025	\$ 11,888,580
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	37.24 %	33.43 %	31.97 %	30.12 %	30.26 %	29.95 %	31.33 %	31.79 %

Three Rivers Community Schools

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

	Last Five Plan Years				
	Plan Years Ended September 30				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.15016 %	0.14123 %	0.15035 %	0.14279 %	0.14188 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,292,084	\$ 7,566,262	\$ 10,791,406	\$ 11,350,644	\$ 12,564,193
School District's covered payroll	\$ 13,626,625	\$ 12,533,783	\$ 13,190,115	\$ 12,177,383	\$ 11,931,657
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.82 %	60.37 %	81.81 %	93.21 %	105.30 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	88.87 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

Three Rivers Community Schools

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

	Last Five Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,102,379	\$ 1,098,892	\$ 1,030,045	\$ 1,025,560	\$ 868,288
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,102,379	1,098,892	1,030,045	1,025,560	868,288
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 13,527,455	\$ 13,205,058	\$ 12,818,516	\$ 13,056,101	\$ 12,021,613
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.15 %	8.32 %	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.22 %

June 30, 2022

Pension Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

OPEB Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2021 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation increased by 0.75 percentage points for members under 65 and decreased by 1.75 percentage points for members over 65. In addition, actual per person health benefit costs were lower than projected. This reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.3 billion in 2021.
- 2020 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to the actual per person health benefit cost being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.8 billion in 2020.
- 2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- 2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.4 billion in 2018.

Other Supplemental Information

Three Rivers Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Food Service Fund	Expendable Trust Fund	Student Activities Fund	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 547,365	\$ -	\$ 189,697	\$ 737,062
Receivables - Due from other governments	28,207	-	-	28,207
Inventory	25,384	-	-	25,384
Prepaid expenses and other assets	960	-	-	960
Restricted assets	-	96,923	-	96,923
Total assets	\$ 601,916	\$ 96,923	\$ 189,697	\$ 888,536
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 608	\$ -	\$ 176	\$ 784
Due to other funds	88,422	-	27,175	115,597
Accrued liabilities and other	850	-	-	850
Unearned revenue	23,468	-	-	23,468
Total liabilities	113,348	-	27,351	140,699
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	25,384	-	-	25,384
Prepays	960	-	-	960
Restricted:				
Food service	462,224	-	-	462,224
Expendable trust	-	96,923	-	96,923
Committed - Student activities	-	-	162,346	162,346
Total fund balances	488,568	96,923	162,346	747,837
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 601,916	\$ 96,923	\$ 189,697	\$ 888,536

Three Rivers Community Schools

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Food Service Fund	Expendable Trust Fund	Student Activities Fund	
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 40,176	\$ 4,583	\$ 320,090	\$ 364,849
State sources	101,500	-	-	101,500
Federal sources	1,945,958	-	-	1,945,958
Total revenue	2,087,634	4,583	320,090	2,412,307
Expenditures				
Current:				
Support services	-	6,824	301,143	307,967
Food services	1,698,065	-	-	1,698,065
Capital outlay	21,902	-	-	21,902
Total expenditures	1,719,967	6,824	301,143	2,027,934
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	367,667	(2,241)	18,947	384,373
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(130,000)	-	-	(130,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	237,667	(2,241)	18,947	254,373
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	250,901	99,164	143,399	493,464
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 488,568</u>	<u>\$ 96,923</u>	<u>\$ 162,346</u>	<u>\$ 747,837</u>

Three Rivers Community Schools

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2022

Years Ending June 30	2017 Refunding Bonds Principal	2018 Refunding Bonds Principal	2020 Building and Site Bonds Principal	2022 Refunding Bonds Principal	Total
2023	\$ 880,000	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 570,000	\$ -	\$ 2,985,000
2024	1,065,000	-	505,000	-	1,570,000
2025	1,050,000	-	125,000	-	1,175,000
2026	1,030,000	-	125,000	-	1,155,000
2027	1,015,000	-	125,000	-	1,140,000
2028	1,000,000	-	125,000	-	1,125,000
2029	1,000,000	-	125,000	-	1,125,000
2030	965,000	-	160,000	-	1,125,000
2031	945,000	-	165,000	-	1,110,000
2032	565,000	-	125,000	280,000	970,000
2033	-	-	105,000	890,000	995,000
2034	-	-	115,000	915,000	1,030,000
2035	-	-	1,060,000	-	1,060,000
2036	-	-	1,070,000	-	1,070,000
2037	-	-	1,075,000	-	1,075,000
2038	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2039	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2040	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2041	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2042	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2043	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 9,515,000	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 10,775,000	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 23,910,000
Principal payments due	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	
Interest payments due	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1	May 1 and Nov 1	
Interest rate	3.000%	5.000%	2.000% to 5.000%	1.500% to 4.000%	
Original issue	\$ 9,630,000	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 11,620,000	\$ 2,085,000	