Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Three Rivers Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Three Rivers Community Schools' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the 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 Three Rivers Community Schools as of June 30, 2021 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, as of July 1, 2020, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



To the Board of Education
Three Rivers Community Schools

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Three Rivers Community Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental 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. Such 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2021 on our consideration of Three Rivers Community Schools' 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 Three Rivers Community Schools' 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 Three Rivers Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 27, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2021. 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.

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, 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, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities				
	 2021 2020				
	(in million	s)			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 18.2 \$	20.5			
Capital assets	 38.4	38.3			
Total assets	56.6	58.8			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	15.3	18.5			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	4.2	4.5			
Noncurrent liabilities	28.2	31.4			
Net pension liability	49.6	48.2			
Net OPEB liability	 7.6	10.8			
Total liabilities	89.6	94.9			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 8.5	7.7			
Net Position (Deficit)					
Net investment in capital assets	20.5	19.4			
Restricted	0.8	0.8			
Unrestricted	 (47.5)	(45.5)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (26.2) \$	(25.3)			

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 \$(26.2) million at June 30, 2021. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$20.5 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 (\$(47.5) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(47.5) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations and the impact of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75 (recording the School District's share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities, respectively, from the state-managed retirement system).

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020. This standard provides guidance on the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities and required the School District to evaluate activities to determine if they were fiduciary in nature. The standard also changed the reporting and presentation requirements of fiduciary activities. The effect of the adoption on governmental activities was to increase the July 1, 2020 beginning net position by \$160,766, which represents the activities that used to be reported as fiduciary but are now reported as governmental under GASB 84. The governmental statement of net position at June 30, 2021 and statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 include all the balances and transactions for those activities that used to be reported as fiduciary but are now reported as governmental. All school districts were required to adopt this new standard.

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, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities			
	2021 2020			
	(in million	ıs)		
Revenue				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ - \$	0.2		
Operating grants and contributions	9.4	8.2		
General revenue:				
Taxes	8.4	8.2		
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	16.1	15.9		
Other	 0.5	0.2		
Total revenue	34.4	32.7		
Expenses				
Instruction	19.1	19.1		
Support services	11.8	10.6		
Athletics	0.5	0.6		
Food services	1.3	1.4		
Debt service	0.9	1.2		
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	 1.9	1.9		
Total expenses	 35.5	34.8		
Change in Net Position	(1.1)	(2.1)		
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (as restated)	 (25.1)	(23.2)		
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	\$ (26.2) \$	(25.3)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$35.5 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$21.8 thousand) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$9.4 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$8.4 million in taxes, \$16.1 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced a decrease in net position of \$1.1 million. Key reasons for the change in net position were due to spending of the bond money, debt payments, GASB changes, ORS (pension), payback to MDE for overpayment of taxes, and decreased liabilities.

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 \$14.1 million, which is a decrease of \$1.6 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased by \$0.6 million to \$3.4 million. The change is mainly due to debt obligations to the General Fund falling off and better budget practices than in previous years.

With the adoption of GASB 84, the School District created the Student Activities Fund, a special revenue fund, to account for activities previously reported as fiduciary funds. The effect of the adoption was to increase the July 1, 2020 beginning fund balance by \$160,766. Combined with the other special revenue funds, the Food Service Fund and the Expendable Trust Fund, the special revenue funds fund balance decreased for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was due to the student activity groups being unable to do many fundraisers in the 2020-2021 school year, and food service had free breakfast and lunch all year due to federal grants; therefore, no local revenue was collected, and the expendable trust gave out annual scholarships.

The fund balance of our Debt Service Fund decreased by \$0.2 million. This decrease was anticipated due to millage collection and amounts due for debt in the year. Millage rates were maintained in order to adjust the Debt Service Fund's fund balance. 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 \$1.9 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 2021. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

There were significant revisions made to the 2020-2021 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenue was increased by \$2.7 million due to an increase in federal funding sources as a result of COVID-19 federal funding packages, previous year unavailable revenue, an unexpected change in certain categorical revenue from the State, and an unanticipated increase in foundation allowance payments due to actual student enrollment being greater than original estimates using a difference state blend for the year.

Budgeted expenditures were also increased by \$1.9 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 fluctuations in revenue.

There were variances between the final budget and actual amounts for expenditures mainly due to COVID-19 and not knowing when grants would be approved and expenses would be incurred to match the approval time frame. Some federal money approved for the year was not spent, function codes changed in the grants from where they were budgeted to where the grant required the expense, transportation did not use all of the wages budgeted due to shortened route schedules from COVID-19, among other changes at the end of the year that did not make it into a budget amendment.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$38.4 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 \$7.8 thousand from 2020 to 2021.

	 2021	 2020
Land	\$ 560,365	\$ 560,365
Construction in progress	1,684,557	-
Buildings and improvements	33,822,289	35,145,076
Furniture and equipment	814,206	898,201
Buses and other vehicles	778,749	937,480
Outside site improvements	 690,791	 802,037
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 38,350,957	\$ 38,343,159

This year's additions of \$1.8 million included technology, furnishings, equipment, grounds equipment, and construction in progress. Several major capital projects are planned for the 2021-2022 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 \$27.1 million in bonds outstanding versus \$30.2 million in the previous year.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2020-2021 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 2021-2022 budget was adopted in June 2021 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2021. 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 2021-2022 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2021-2022 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.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	G 	overnmental Activities
Assets		
	\$	2 607 200
Cash and investments (Note 4)	Φ	2,607,398
Receivables:		40.000
Other receivables		16,696
Due from other governments		4,287,955
Inventory		27,811
Prepaid expenses and other assets		100,319
Restricted assets (Notes 4 and 9)		11,237,807
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)		38,350,957
Total assets		56,628,943
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 8)		612,430
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)		10,832,987
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)		3,878,818
Deletted OF LB costs (Note 11)		0,010,010
Total deferred outflows of resources		15,324,235
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		944,998
Due to other governmental units		1,040,705
Accrued liabilities and other		2,282,169
Unearned revenue (Note 5)		72,969
Noncurrent liabilities:		,000
Due within one year (Note 8)		3,251,550
Due in more than one year (Note 8)		24,922,821
Net pension liability (Note 11)		49,633,409
		7,566,262
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)		7,500,202
Total liabilities		89,714,883
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the report date (Note 11)		1,839,657
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)		348,526
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)		6,284,845
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,473,028
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets		20,487,550
•		20,407,330
Restricted: Debt		483,808
Expendable trust		99,164
Capital projects		165,655
Unrestricted		(47,470,910)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(26,234,733)

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program	Re	venue	Governmental Activities Net (Expense)
		Expenses	(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:							
Instruction Support services Athletics Food services Community services Interdistrict payments Interest Other debt costs Depreciation expense	\$	19,103,096 11,771,208 525,858 1,322,440 24,493 22,914 943,806 2,168	\$	4,970 18,865 10,254 1,483 - -	\$	8,133,339 - - 1,293,226 - - - -	\$ (10,969,757) (11,766,238) (506,993) (18,960) (23,010) (22,914) (943,806) (2,168)
(unallocated) (Note 6)	_	1,885,304		-		-	(1,885,304)
Total primary government	\$	35,601,287	\$	35,572	\$	9,426,565	(26,139,150)
	G	eneral revenu Taxes: Property		es levied for	gen	eral	
		purpose Property State aid no	t service c purposes	5,220,874 3,253,376 16,056,946			
	Federal grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Other						25,975 167,744 281,329
			То	tal general re	even	nue	25,006,244
	Change in Net Position						
		et Position (I restated) (Not			ng d	of year (as	(25,101,827)
	N	et Position (I	Defi	cit) - End of	year	٢	\$ (26,234,733)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

J	un	e	3	0.	20)2	1

	Ge	eneral Fund	D ₁	ebt Service Fund	E	2020 School Building and te Bond Fund	_	Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and										
investments (Note 4)	\$	2,300,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	306,570	\$	2,607,398
Receivables:										
Due from other										
governments		4,189,350		-		-		98,605		4,287,955
Other receivables		16,696		-		-		-		16,696
Due from other										
funds (Note 7)		166,619		-		-		167,012		333,631
Inventory		9,793		-		-		18,018		27,811
Prepaid expenses		100,319		-		-		-		100,319
Restricted										
assets (Notes 4 and 9)		_		663,374		10,475,269	_	99,164		11,237,807
Total assets	\$	6,783,605	\$	663,374	\$	10,475,269	\$	689,369	\$	18,611,617
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	78,299	\$	_	\$	866,699	\$	_	\$	944,998
Due to other governmental	Ψ	70,200	Ψ		Ψ	000,000	Ψ		Ψ	011,000
units		1,040,705		_		_		_		1,040,705
Due to other funds (Note 7)		167,012		_		140		166,479		333,631
Accrued liabilities and other		2,098,396		_		-		4,207		2,102,603
Unearned revenue (Note 5)		47,750		_		_		25,219		72,969
, ,										
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:		0.702						40.040		07.044
Inventory		9,793		-		-		18,018		27,811
Prepaids		100,319		-		-		-		100,319
Restricted:				662 274						662 274
Debt service		-		663,374		0 600 430		-		663,374
Capital projects Food service		-		-		9,608,430				9,608,430
		-		-		-		232,883		232,883
Expendable trust		-		-		-		99,164		99,164
Committed:								142 200		142 200
Student activities		-		-		-		143,399		143,399
Future projects and		7/1 /00								7/1 /00
emergency repairs		741,408		-		-		-		741,408
Unassigned		2,499,923								2,499,923
Total fund										
balances		3,351,443		663,374		9,608,430		493,464		14,116,711
		•		•				•		
Total liabilities										
and fund	\$	6,783,605	\$	663,374	\$	10,475,269	\$	689,369	\$	18,611,617
balances	<u> </u>	3,1 00,000	<u>*</u>	300,017	*	. 0, 0,200	=	230,000	<u>~</u>	. 0,0 : 1,0 : 1

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	•	00, 202 !
Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	14,116,711
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 Accumulated depreciation		72,615,547 (34,264,590)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities		38,350,957
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds		612,430
Bonds payable, bond premium, and discounts and installment purchase obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(27,918,612)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(179,566)
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:		
Compensated absences Self-insurance		(131,558) (124,201)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(39,148,948) (9,972,289)
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.		(1 920 GEZ)
reported in the funds	_	(1,839,657)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(26,234,733)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fu	nd_	De	ebt Service Fund	E	2020 School Building and te Bond Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenue										
Local sources	\$ 5,319,7	14	\$	3,255,888	\$	159,701	\$	223,592	\$	8,958,895
State sources	20,650,4	94		356,129		· <u>-</u>		81,532		21,088,155
Federal sources	3,298,6	67		-		-		1,211,694		4,510,361
Interdistrict sources	647,0	66		-		-	_			647,066
Total revenue	29,915,9	41		3,612,017		159,701		1,516,818		35,204,477
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction	17,791,6	79		-		-		-		17,791,679
Support services	10,510,7			-		140,104		232,466		10,883,305
Athletics	499,5	55		-		-		-		499,555
Food services		-		-		-		1,266,365		1,266,365
Community services	23,7	93		-		-		-		23,793
Debt service:										
Principal (Note 8)	263,2			2,865,000		-		-		3,128,233
Interest	11,7	71		976,389		-		-		988,160
Other debt costs		-		1,768		400		-		2,168
Capital outlay	269,9	37		-		1,937,582		6,068		2,213,587
Interdistrict payments	22,9	14		-		-		-		22,914
Total expenditures	29,393,6	17		3,843,157		2,078,086		1,504,899		36,819,759
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in (Note 7)	117,7	85		_		_		_		117,785
Transfers out (Note 7)	, .	_		_		_		(117,785)		(117,785)
Transiers out (Note 1)	-				_		_	(****,****)		(****,****)
Total other financing		0.5						(447 70E)		
sources (uses)	117,7	65			_		_	(117,785)	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances	640,1	09		(231,140)		(1,918,385)		(105,866)		(1,615,282)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated) (Note 2)	2,711,3	34_		894,514		11,526,815	_	599,330		15,731,993
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 3,351,4	43	\$	663,374	\$	9,608,430	\$	493,464	\$	14,116,711

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	(1,615,282)
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 Depreciation expense		1,893,102 (1,885,304)
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	3	(565,206)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	•	(170,890)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the		
governmental funds		3,153,294
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		19,293
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, self-insurance, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(1,961,913)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,132,906)

June 30, 2021

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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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.

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, 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.

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
20-50 5-10
5-10 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 and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital 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, 2021

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.

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 (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from the MPSERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPSERS. MPSERS 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

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. As a result of implementing this standard, student activities that were previously reported as fiduciary activities no longer meet the definition as of such; therefore, these activities are now reported within a nonmajor governmental special revenue fund.

The effect of this new standard on fund balance/net position was as follows:

	_	Activities	Nonmajor Funds	
Net position (deficit)/fund balance - June 30, 2020 - As previously reported Adjustment for GASB Statement No. 84 - To change fund type	\$	(25,262,593) 160,766	\$	438,564 160,766
Net position (deficit)/fund balance - June 30, 2020 - As restated	\$	(25,101,827)	\$	599,330

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued 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 lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The School District has analyzed the new standard and has determined that amounts in the financial statements will not be significantly impacted. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 but were extended to June 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

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 excess of the amounts budgeted as follows:

	 Budget		Actual
Instruction - Basic programs	\$ 13,996,720	\$	14,659,335
Support services:	, ,		, ,
School administration	1,542,831		1,736,031
Business	519,121		580,290
Operations and maintenance	2,544,563		2,727,234
Athletics	493,111		563,857

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.

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 \$2,774,605 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that was 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, 2021, 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.

At year end, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Ca	_	One Year	
U.S. agency bonds Certificates of deposit	\$	3,741,826 1,300,967	\$	3,741,826 1,300,967
Total	\$	5,042,793	\$	5,042,793

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity of the investments are as follows:

Investment	Weighted- average Maturity Carrying Value (Years)
U.S. agency bonds Certificates of deposit	\$ 3,741,826 0.68 1,300,967 0.44
Total	\$ 5,042,793

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2021, the credit quality ratings of investments are as follows:

Investment		rying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government				
U.S. agency bonds Certificates of deposit Money market fund MILAF+ Cash Mgmt Class MILAF+Max Class	\$	3,741,826 1,300,967 5,382,259 1,236,390 2,513	AA+ NR NR AAAm AAAm	S&P S&P S&P S&P S&P
Total	\$	11,663,955		

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.

At year end, the School District had a concentration of credit risk in the following issuers:

Federal Agriculture Mortgage	11.00 %
Federal Home Loan Bank	16.00

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.

June 30, 2021

Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	Gov	vernmental Funds
		iability - Inearned
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements Other	\$	47,750 25,219
Total	\$	72,969

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2020		 Additions		Disposals		Balance une 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	560,365 -	\$ - 1,684,557	\$	- -	\$	560,365 1,684,557
Subtotal		560,365	1,684,557		-		2,244,922
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Outside site improvements		61,907,193 2,941,236 3,032,360 2,281,291	 208,545 - -		- - - -		61,907,193 3,149,781 3,032,360 2,281,291
Subtotal		70,162,080	208,545		-		70,370,625
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Outside site improvements		26,762,117 2,043,035 2,094,880 1,479,254	 1,322,787 292,540 158,731 111,246		- - - -		28,084,904 2,335,575 2,253,611 1,590,500
Subtotal		32,379,286	 1,885,304	_	-		34,264,590
Net capital assets being depreciated		37,782,794	 (1,676,759)		-		36,106,035
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	38,343,159	\$ 7,798	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	38,350,957

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

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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:

	<u>. :</u>	Spent to Date	_	Remaining Commitment
High school Andrews and Norton Hoppins and Park	\$	482,217 192,026 203,620	\$	2,857,834 1,334,074 1,969,830
Total	<u>\$</u>	877,863	\$	6,161,738

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

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due From									
		2020 School								
Fund Due To	G	eneral Fund	ы	uilding and Site Bond Fund		nmaior Funds		Total		
Fulld Due 10		eneral Fund	_	Bolia Fulia	INOI	illiajoi Fulius	_	Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	140	\$	166,479	\$	166,619		
Nonmajor funds		167,012		-		-		167,012		
Total	\$	167,012	\$	140	\$	166,479	\$	333,631		

Interfund balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance until amounts are transferred from the General Fund.

Transfers into the General Fund from the Food Service Fund totaled \$117,785 for the year ended June 30, 2021 and represent overhead cost reimbursement.

June 30, 2021

Note 8 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Due within One Year
ď	257.465	¢		ď	(72 222) ¢	104 222	ď	55,500
φ	237,403	φ	-	φ	(73,233) \$	104,232	φ	33,300
	30,190,000		-		(3,055,000)	27,135,000		2,895,000
	891,083		-		(186,662)	704,421		186,662
	(114,854)		-		9,813	(105,041)		(9,813)
	31,223,694		-		(3,305,082)	27,918,612		3,127,349
	130,047 85,634		1,511 1,106,081		- (1,067,514 <u>)</u>	131,558 124,201		- 124,201
\$	31,439,375	\$	1,107,592	\$	(4,372,596) \$	28,174,371	\$	3,251,550
	\$ 	\$ 257,465 30,190,000 891,083 (114,854) 31,223,694 130,047 85,634	\$ 257,465 \$ 30,190,000 891,083 (114,854) 31,223,694 130,047	\$ 257,465 \$ - 30,190,000 - 891,083 - (114,854) - 31,223,694 - 130,047 1,511 85,634 1,106,081	\$ 257,465 \$ - \$ 30,190,000 - 891,083 - (114,854) - 31,223,694 - 130,047 1,511 85,634 1,106,081	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 257,465 \$ - \$ (73,233) \$ 30,190,000 - (3,055,000) 891,083 - (186,662) (114,854) - 9,813 31,223,694 - (3,305,082) 130,047 1,511 - 85,634 1,106,081 (1,067,514)	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 257,465 \$ - \$ (73,233) \$ 184,232 30,190,000 - (3,055,000) 27,135,000 27,135,000 891,083 - (186,662) 704,421 (114,854) - 9,813 (105,041) 31,223,694 - (3,305,082) 27,918,612 130,047 1,511 - 131,558 85,634 1,106,081 (1,067,514) 124,201	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 257,465 \$ - \$ (73,233) \$ 184,232 \$ 30,190,000 - (3,055,000) 891,083 - (186,662) 704,421 (114,854) - 9,813 (105,041) 31,223,694 - (3,305,082) 27,918,612 130,047 1,511 - 131,558 85,634 1,106,081 (1,067,514) 124,201

The School District had deferred outflows of \$612,430 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2021.

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, 2021 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Annual Installments	Annual Interest Rates		 Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
Direct borrowings:				
\$554,276 2014 Installment Purchase Obligation \$88,664 2018 Installment	\$55,000	2.49	July 2023	\$ 166,500
Purchase Obligation	\$17,733	2.14	May 2022	 17,732
Total direct borrowings				184,232
General obligation bonds:				
\$8,285,000 2012 Refunding	\$400,000-			
Bonds	\$1,015,000	2.00 - 3.125	May 2034	3,220,000
\$9,630,000 2017 Refunding	\$25,000 -			
Bonds	\$1,065,000	3.00	May 2032	9,540,000
\$8,120,000 2018 Refunding	\$1,535,000 -			
Bonds	\$1,610,000	5.00	May 2023	3,145,000
\$11,620,000 2020 Building	\$105,000 -	0.00 5.00		44 000 000
and Site Bonds	\$1,075,000	2.00 - 5.00	May 2043	 11,230,000
Total other debt				 27,135,000
Total governmental				
activities				\$ 27,319,232

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.

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:

	Governmental Activities								
	Direct Bo	orro	wings		Othe	r D	ebt		
Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	nterest Principal			Interest	Total	
2022 2023	\$ 73,232	\$	3,834 2.073	\$	_,,	\$	831,556	\$	3,803,622 3,752,017
2024	55,500 55,500		691		2,985,000 1,570,000		709,444 577,794		2,203,985
2025 2026	-		-		1,175,000 1,155,000		520,594 484,094		1,695,594 1,639,094
2027-2031 2032-2036	-		-		5,625,000 5,455,000		1,904,719 1,190,269		7,529,719 6,645,269
2037-2041 2042-2043	-		-		5,075,000 1,200,000		478,904 31.500		5,553,904 1,231,500
Total	\$ 184,232	\$	6,598	\$	27,135,000	\$	6,728,874	\$	34,054,704

Note 9 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2021, restricted assets are composed of the following cash balances:

xpendable trust	Governmental Activities
Unspent debt service funds Expendable trust Unspent 2020 School Building and Site Bond funds	\$ 663,374 99,164
Total	\$ 11,237,807

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.

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:

2024

			2020
Estimated liability - Beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments	\$	85,634 \$ 1,106,081 (1,067,514)	291,391 2,618,938 (2,824,695)
Estimated liability - End of year	\$	124,201 \$	85,634

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 0.50 percent for each full and partial month between the pension effective date and the date the member will attain age 60. There is no mandatory retirement age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

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

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

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3 percent contribution to 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 a participant 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, 2019 - September 30, 2020	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 8.09%
October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	13.39% - 19.78%	7.57% - 8.43%

D - -- - : - --

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, 2021 were \$4,535,129, 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 \$1,839,657 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The School District's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,162,293, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

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

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$49,633,409 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2020. 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, 2020 and 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.14 and 0.15 percent, respectively, representing a change of (0.67) percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$7,566,262 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2021 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2020. 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, 2020 and 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.14 and 0.15 percent, respectively, representing a change of (0.67) percent.

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

For 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$7,413,154, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	758,358	\$	(105,935)
Changes in assumptions		5,499,860		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		208,537		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		586,590		(242,591)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		3,779,642	_	-
Total	\$	10,832,987	\$	(348,526)

The \$1,839,657 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, 2022. 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
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 3,085,800 2,194,273 1,120,000 304,746
Total	\$ 6,704,819

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB recovery of \$204,480.

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Changes in assumptions 2,494,747 - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments 63,149 - Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions 488,587 (647,27 Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date 832,335 -		_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments 63,149 - Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions 488,587 (647,27 Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date 832,335 -	Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(5,637,572)
investments 63,149 - Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions 488,587 (647,27) Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date 832,335 -			2,494,747		-
contributed and proportionate share of contributions 488,587 (647,27 Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date 832,335 -	investments		63,149		-
date 832,335 -	contributed and proportionate share of contributions		488,587		(647,273)
Total \$ 3,878,818 \$ (6,284,84	· ·	_	832,335	_	
	Total	\$	3,878,818	\$	(6,284,845)

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
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (831,586) (743,581) (612,662) (531,850)
2026 Total	\$ (518,683)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability and total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2020 are based on the results of an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019 and rolled forward. The total pension liability and OPEB liability were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Investment rate of return - Pension Investment rate of return - OPEB Salary increases Health care cost trend rate - OPEB Mortality basis	6.00% - 6.80% 6.95% 2.75% - 11.55% 7.00%	Entry age normal Net of investment expenses based on the groups Net of investment expenses based on the groups Including wage inflation of 2.75% Year 1, graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in year 120 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

I ong-term

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

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

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2019, for the OPEB plan include a reduction in the health care cost trend rate of 0.50 percentage points, and the actual per person health benefit cost was lower than projected. 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, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 to 6.80 percent as of September 30, 2020 depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.95 percent as of September 30, 2020. 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.

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	Expected Real Rate of Return
Demostic equity neels	25.00 %	5.60 %
Domestic equity pools		
Private equity pools	16.00	9.30
International equity pools	15.00	7.40
Fixed-income pools	10.50	0.50
Real estate and infrastructure pools	10.00	4.90
Absolute return pools	9.00	3.20
Real return/opportunistic pools	12.50	6.60
Short-term investment pools	2.00	(0.10)
Total	100.00 %	

Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expense and inflation of 2.1 percent.

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

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		Current		1 Percentage
	Po	int Decrease	Е	iscount Rate	P	oint Increase
	(5.00 - 5.80%)		(6.00 - 6.80%)		(7.00 - 7.80%)	
						_
Net pension liability of the School District	\$	64,242,029	\$	49,633,409	\$	37,526,120

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	1 Percentage		Current		Percentage
	Po	int Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Ρ	oint Increase
		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	¢	9.719.723	ф	7.566.262	¢	5.753.228
Net Of LD hability of the School District	φ	9,119,123	Ψ	1,500,202	Ψ	3,133,220

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:

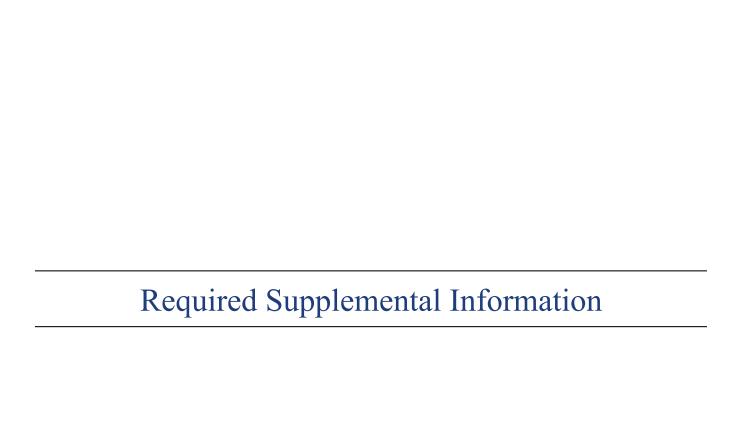
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.00%)			Current Rate (7.00%)	Percentage Point Increase (8.00%)	
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$	5,683,810	\$	7,566,262	\$	9,707,318

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, 2021, the School District reported a payable of \$542,028 and \$88,981 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2021.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Or</u>	iginal Budget	_ <u>F</u>	Final Budget		Actual	Inder) Over nal Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$	5,440,639 19,346,398 1,774,743 745,716	\$	5,325,449 20,301,409 3,679,948 753,866	\$	5,319,714 20,650,494 3,298,667 647,066	\$ (5,735) 349,085 (381,281) (106,800)
Total revenue		27,307,496		30,060,672		29,915,941	(144,731)
Expenditures Current: Instruction:							
Basic programs		12,975,995		13,996,720		14,659,335	662,615
Added needs		3,281,040		3,817,358		3,059,608	(757,750)
Adult/Continuing education Support services:		91,698		83,074		77,065	(6,009)
Pupil		1,080,195		1,208,510		1,077,397	(131,113)
Instructional staff		1,630,035		1,762,978		1,728,881	(34,097)
General administration		487,926		562,890		561,372	(1,518)
School administration		1,308,138		1,542,831		1,736,031	193,200
Business		527,536		519,121		580,290	61,169
Operations and maintenance		2,482,947		2,544,563		2,727,234	182,671
Pupil transportation services		1,635,281		1,406,413		1,266,943	(139,470)
Central		1,226,509		1,174,457		1,033,893	(140,564)
Athletics		463,354		493,111		563,857	70,746
Community services Debt service		46,909 312,449		30,832 275,004		23,793 275,004	(7,039)
Interdistrict payments		75,692		78,902		22,914	(55,988)
Total expenditures		27,625,704		29,496,764	_	29,393,617	(103,147)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(318,208)		563,908		522,324	(41,584)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in		115,000		60,000		117,785	57,785
Net Change in Fund Balance		(203,208)		623,908		640,109	16,201
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		2,711,334		2,711,334		2,711,334	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	2,508,126	\$	3,335,242	\$	3,351,443	\$ 16,201

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

Last Seven Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.14449 %	0.14546 %	0.14160 %	0.14129 %	0.14054 %	0.14171 %	0.14027 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	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	\$	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		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		59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.27 %	63.17 %	66.20 %

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

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

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

Last Four Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.14123 %	0.15035 %	0.14279 %	0.14188 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	7,566,262 \$	10,791,406 \$	11,350,644 \$	12,564,193
School District's covered payroll	\$	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		60.37 %	81.81 %	93.21 %	105.30 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

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

Last Four Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	_	2021	2020	 2019	 2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$	1,098,892	\$ 1,030,045	\$ 1,025,560	\$ 868,288
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		1,098,892	1,030,045	 1,025,560	 868,288
Contribution Deficiency	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	13,205,058	\$ 12,818,516	\$ 13,056,101	\$ 12,021,613
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payro	Ш	8.32 %	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.22 %

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2021

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.

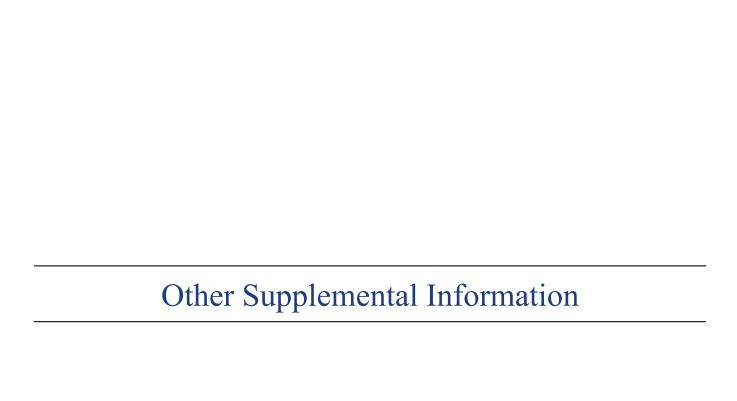
Benefit Changes

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:

- 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 Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

		_						
	Food Service Fund		Expendable Trust Fund		Student Activities Fund			otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments Receivables - Due from other	\$	159,814	\$	-	\$	146,756	\$	306,570
governments Due from other funds Inventory		98,605 167,012 18,018		- - -		- - -		98,605 167,012 18,018
Restricted assets		-		99,164		-		99,164
Total assets	\$	443,449	\$	99,164	\$	146,756	\$	689,369
Liabilities Due to other funds Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	\$	163,122 4,207 25,219	\$	- - -	\$	3,357 - -	\$	166,479 4,207 25,219
Total liabilities		192,548		-		3,357		195,905
Fund Balances Nonspendable - Inventory Restricted:		18,018		-		-		18,018
Food service Expendable trust Committed - Student activities		232,883 - -		99,164 -		- - 143,399		232,883 99,164 143,399
Total fund balances		250,901		99,164		143,399		493,464
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	443,449	\$	99,164	\$	146,756	\$	689,369

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Sp						
	Food Service Fund			Expendable Trust Fund		Student Activities Fund		otal Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources	\$	11,375 81,532	\$	5,248	\$	206,969	\$	223,592 81,532
Federal sources		1,211,694	_	-				1,211,694
Total revenue		1,304,601		5,248		206,969		1,516,818
Expenditures Current:		0.400		0.000		004.000		000 400
Support services Food services Capital outlay		2,130 1,266,365 6,068		6,000 - -		224,336 - -		232,466 1,266,365 6,068
Total expenditures		1,274,563		6,000		224,336		1,504,899
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		30,038		(752)		(17,367)		11,919
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out		(117,785)	_	-				(117,785)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(87,747)		(752)		(17,367)		(105,866)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated) (Note 2)		338,648	_	99,916		160,766		599,330
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	250,901	\$	99,164	\$	143,399	\$	493,464

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2021

Years Ending June 30	2012 Refunding Bonds Principal	2017 Refunding Bonds Principal	2018 Refunding Bonds Principal	2020 Building and Site Bonds Principal	Total
2022	\$ 805,000		. , ,		
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	400,000	,	-	125,000	1,090,000
2033	1,015,000		-	105,000	1,120,000
2034	1,000,000	00 -	-	115,000	1,115,000
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		<u> </u>		200,000	200,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 3,220,000	9,540,000	\$ 3,145,000	\$ 11,230,000 \$	27,135,000
Principal payments due	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	
Interest payments due	May 1 and Nov 1				
Interest rate	2.000% to 3.125%	3.000%	5.000%	2.000% to 5.000%	
Original issue	\$ 8,285,000	9,630,000	\$ 8,120,000	\$ 11,620,000	