Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Waverly Community Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Waverly 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 Waverly 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Waverly 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.



To the Board of Education Waverly Community Schools

Other Matters

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 Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Waverly 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 September 23, 2021 on our consideration of Waverly 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 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 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 Waverly Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 23, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the annual financial report for Waverly 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 Waverly 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, as well as 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, the Debt Service Fund, and the 2021 Building and Site Series IV capital project fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statements, the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, present financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for donor-sponsored scholarships. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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.

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 Services and Community Services funds are 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.

Fiduciary Funds

The School District has certain fiduciary responsibilities for its custodial funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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		
	<u></u>	2021 2		
		(in millions	5)	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	20.1 \$ 43.5	13.5 45.2	
Total assets		63.6	58.7	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		23.6	27.3	
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		6.0 8.8 73.5 11.5	5.9 11.1 69.7 15.2	
Total liabilities		99.8	101.9	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11.7	11.0	
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		40.4 0.8 (65.5)	36.5 1.0 (64.4)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(24.3) \$	(26.9)	

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 \$(24.3) million at June 30, 2021. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$40.4 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position, \$(65.5) million, was unrestricted.

The \$(65.5) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations, net of the pension and OPEB liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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	
		(in millions	5)
Revenue			
Program revenue:			
Charges for services	\$	0.3 \$	0.6
Operating grants		13.2	11.6
General revenue:		45.7	45.0
Taxes		15.7 17.3	15.8 17.1
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		0.2	0.4
Other		0.2	0.4
Total revenue		46.7	45.5
Expenses			
Instruction		25.4	27.3
Support services		15.6	16.0
Athletics		0.9	0.9
Food services		1.6	1.8
Community services		0.4	0.3
Interdistrict payments		-	0.3
Debt service		0.2	0.6
Total expenses		44.1	47.2
Change in Net Position		2.6	(1.7)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(26.9)	(25.2)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(24.3) \$	(26.9)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$44.1 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$0.3 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$13.2 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$15.7 million in taxes, \$17.3 million in state foundation allowance, and with other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$2.6 million. Key reasons for this change were increased federal funding due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the change in assumptions for the net OPEB liability, as well as a continued reduction in outstanding debt service. We present more detailed information about the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System and long-term debt in the notes to the financial statements. The School District's audit of federal programs is issued under a separate cover.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14.1 million, which is an increase of \$6.5 million from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased significantly, by \$3.5 million. The increase is related to two primary factors. The first primary factor is the impact of COVID-19 on normal in-person operations for teaching and learning, and the other primary factor is related to significant budgetary expenditure cuts that were not restored after the State improved the revenue outlook subsequent to adopting the School District's original budget.

The School District operated at a limited in-person capacity during the 2020-2021 school year, whereas the School District experienced expenditure savings related to position vacancies, contracted services, classroom supplies, and utilities due to primary operations being conducted virtually.

When the School District adopted its General Fund budget in June 2020, it was based on the premise that the State School Aid Fund had a projected deficit of nearly \$1.0 billion. In order to eliminate that deficit, the School District anticipated a reduction of per pupil funding in the amount of \$700 per pupil, or roughly \$2.0 million. The School District budgeted for a reduction in expenditures of \$2.0 million. After the August Consensus Revenue Estimating Conference, the State economic outlook had vastly improved, fueled in large part by federal spending related to COVID-19. The anticipated reduction of per pupil funding did not materialize, and the School District did not restore the budget cuts it adopted in June 2020, resulting in a surplus of revenue over expenditures.

The School District continues to maintain a General Fund fund balance in excess of 10 percent of current operating expenditures as a strategic effort to absorb significant changes in state funding or a significant decline in enrollment and to minimize the cost of borrowing to meet current cash obligations.

Fund balance of our special revenue funds remained stable.

The fund balance of our debt service fund remained relatively stable. The School District maintains a fund balance less than or equal to one-twelfth of annual debt service for the immediately preceding bond year to ensure the School District can maintain sufficient resources to continue the biannual principal and interest payments on the outstanding bond issue-related debt service. The biannual principal and interest payments in November and May allow the School District to reduce overall borrowing costs on the outstanding bond issues.

Combined, the fund balance of our capital project funds increased by \$3.3 million. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of the 2021 Building and Site Series IV Bonds. The School District collected \$0.8 million in voter-approved sinking fund millage. This millage is available to fund specific capital projects allowed by state law and approved by the voters.

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 of these financial statements.

There were no significant variances between the final budget and actual amounts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

2024

2020

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$43.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, equipment, and construction in progress. This represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$1.7 million, or 3.8 percent, from last year.

	 2021	2020
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	\$ 100,500 \$ 762,479 77,291,196 7,070,133 2,433,452	100,500 200,768 77,232,601 6,470,867 2,433,452
Total capital assets	87,657,760	86,438,188
Less accumulated depreciation	 44,167,454	41,204,899
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 43,490,306 \$	45,233,289

This year's additions of \$1.7 million included technology, classroom furniture, food service equipment, site improvements, and building renovations. The School District budgeted fewer capital projects for the 2020-2021 fiscal year in response to the economic uncertainty related to COVID-19. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

At the end of this year, the School District had \$7.7 million in bonds outstanding versus \$10.0 million in the previous year, a change of 23.5 percent. Those bonds consisted of the following:

	 2021	2020
2013 School Facility Improvement Bonds 2013 Building and Site Series I Bonds 2016 Building and Site Series II Bonds 2019 Building and Site Series III Bonds	\$ 210,000 \$ 2,315,000 1,500,000 210.000	350,000 5,340,000 3,500,000 840,000
2021 Building and Site Series IV Bonds	 3,435,000	-
Total	\$ 7,670,000 \$	10,030,000

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2021-2022 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 August 2021.

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.

Statement of Net Position

40,437,062

(24,345,256)

737,078

38,821 (65,558,217)

	Jı	une 30, 2021
	G 	Sovernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	12,468,740
Receivables: Other receivables		17,422
Due from other governments		4,802,495
Inventories		13,876
Prepaid expenses		538,642
Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds and taxes levied (Note 4)		2,287,615
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)		43,490,306
Total assets		63,619,096
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension costs (Note 9)		17,540,616
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)		6,019,752
Total deferred outflows of resources		23,560,368
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		352,902
Due to other governmental units		506,963
Accrued liabilities and other		3,631,078
State aid anticipation note (Note 10)		1,500,000
Unearned revenue		79,807
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year (Note 7)		5,610,000
Due in more than one year (Note 7)		3,172,741
Net pension liability (Note 9)		73,483,734
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)		11,492,402
Total liabilities		99,829,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the report date (Note 9)		2,787,044
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 9)		287,947
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 9)		8,620,102
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	11,695,093
Net Position (Deficit)		
NI A torrest to the constitution of the consti		40 407 000

Net investment in capital assets

Total net position (deficit)

Restricted:

Unrestricted

Debt service

Capital projects

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenue			Ne	Activities t (Expense)
	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	С	evenue and Changes in et Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:								
Instruction Support services Athletics	\$	25,444,682 15,620,968 929,173	\$	12,767 - 30,054	\$	11,159,544 421,192	,	14,272,371) 15,199,776) (899,119)
Food services Community services		1,601,275 357,571		805 250,999		1,655,465 -		54,995 (106,572)
Interest Other debt costs		209,496 37,314		- -		-		(209,496) (37,314)
Total primary government	\$	44,200,479	\$	294,625	\$	13,236,201	(30,669,653)
	G	eneral revenu Taxes:	ıe:					
		Property		kes, levied for	ge	neral		0.057.540
		purpose Property		kes, levied for	de	bt service		9,357,516 5,527,358
		Property	tax	kes, levied for	ca	pital projects		863,208
				estricted to sp restment earr				17,287,044 2,412
		Penalties, in		est, and othe	_			17,357
		Other						145,794
			To	otal general re	eve	nue		33,200,689
	CI	nange in Net	Po	osition				2,531,036
	Ne	et Position -	Be	ginning of yea	ar		(26,876,292)
	Ne	et Position -	En	d of year			\$ (24,345,256)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

Assets Cash and investments (Note 4) \$ 8,089,757 \$ - \$ 3,432,127 \$ Receivables: 12,927 - Due from other governments 4,735,786 - Due from other funds (Note 5) 332,970 - Inventories - Prepaid expenses 538,257 - Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds and taxes levied (Note 4) - 770,853	4,003 66,709 254,150 13,876 385	\$ 12,468,740 16,930 4,802,495 587,120 13,876 538,642 2,287,615 \$ 20,715,418
Cash and investments (Note 4) \$ 8,089,757 \$ - \$ 3,432,127 \$ Receivables: 12,927 - Due from other governments 4,735,786 - Due from other funds (Note 5) 332,970 - Inventories Prepaid expenses 538,257 - Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds and taxes levied (Note 4) 770,853 -	4,003 66,709 254,150 13,876 385	16,930 4,802,495 587,120 13,876 538,642 2,287,615
Other receivables 12,927 Due from other governments 4,735,786 Due from other funds (Note 5) 332,970 Inventories Prepaid expenses 538,257 Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds and taxes levied (Note 4) - 770,853 -	66,709 254,150 13,876 385 1,516,762	4,802,495 587,120 13,876 538,642 2,287,615
Due from other governments Due from other funds (Note 5) Inventories Prepaid expenses Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds and taxes levied (Note 4) 4,735,786 532,970 538,257 770,853 770,853	66,709 254,150 13,876 385 1,516,762	4,802,495 587,120 13,876 538,642 2,287,615
Due from other funds (Note 5) 332,970 Inventories	254,150 13,876 385 1,516,762	587,120 13,876 538,642 2,287,615
Inventories	13,876 385 1,516,762	13,876 538,642 2,287,615
Prepaid expenses 538,257 Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds and taxes levied (Note 4) - 770,853	1,516,762	538,642 2,287,615
Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds and taxes levied (Note 4) - 770,853	1,516,762	2,287,615
proceeds and taxes levied (Note 4) - 770,853		
levied (Note 4) <u> 770,853</u>		
	2,802,741	\$ 20,715,418
Total assets \$13,709,697 \\$ 770,853 \\$ 3,432,127 \\$		
Liebilidies		
Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 187,839 \$ - \$ 999 \$	164 064	¢ 252.002
Accounts payable \$ 187,839 \$ - \$ 999 \$ Due to other governmental units 506,963	164,064	\$ 352,902 506,963
Due to other funds (Note 5) 254,150 - 38,596	293,882	586,628
Accrued liabilities and other 3,553,754	43,549	3,597,303
State aid anticipation note (Note 10) 1,500,000 -		1,500,000
Unearned revenue 69,627 -	10,180	79,807
Total liabilities 6,072,333 - 39,595	511,675	6,623,603
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable:		
Inventories	13,876	13,876
Prepaids 538,257	385	538,642
Restricted:		
Debt service - 770,853 -	-	770,853
Capital projects - 3,392,532	1,263,045	4,655,577
Food service	313,452	313,452
Committed:		
Capital projects	649,156	649,156
Student activities	208,242	208,242
Assigned - Subsequent year's		
budget 1,699,136	-	1,699,136
Unassigned <u>5,399,971</u> <u>-</u>	(157,090)	5,242,881
Total fund balances 7,637,364 770,853 3,392,532	2,291,066	14,091,815
Total liabilities and fund balances \$13,709,697 \$ 770,853 \$ 3,432,127 \$		

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June	30	2021
June	οu,	2 02 I

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	14,091,815
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		87,657,760 (44,167,454)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities		43,490,306
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(7,670,000)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(33,775)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:		
Employee compensated absences Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(1,112,741) (56,231,065) (14,092,752)
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	•	(2 797 044)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$	(2,787,044) (24,345,256)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	2021 Building and Site Series IV Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 9,495,281	\$ 5,532,267	\$ 127	\$ 1,180,595	\$ 16,208,270
State sources	23,062,727		-	75,374	23,215,751
Federal sources	2,497,258	· <u>-</u>	-	1,670,205	4,167,463
Interdistrict sources	3,574,877			9,000	3,583,877
Total revenue	38,630,143	5,609,917	127	2,935,174	47,175,361
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	20,258,187		-	252,261	20,510,448
Support services	13,725,850		-	100,652	13,826,502
Athletics	581,263	-	-	-	581,263
Food services	-	-	-	1,506,704	1,506,704
Community services	63,208	-	-	269,381	332,589
Debt service:					
Principal (Note 7)	140,000		-	-	5,795,000
Interest	6,300	·	-	-	217,005
Other debt costs	101 700	1,103	36,211	1 170 600	37,314
Capital outlay	121,789	- -	6,384	1,172,620	1,300,793
Total expenditures	34,896,597	5,866,808	42,595	3,301,618	44,107,618
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	3,733,546	(256,891)	(42,468)	(366,444)	3,067,743
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Face value of debt issued (Note 7)	-	-	3,435,000	-	3,435,000
Transfers in (Note 5)	126,046		-	350,000	476,046
Transfers out (Note 5)	(350,000	<u> </u>	·	(126,046)	(476,046)
Total other financing					
(uses) sources	(223,954)	3,435,000	223,954	3,435,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,509,592	(256,891)	3,392,532	(142,490)	6,502,743
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,127,772	1,027,744	·	2,433,556	7,589,072
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 7,637,364	\$ 770,853	\$ 3,392,532	\$ 2,291,066	\$ 14,091,815

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 Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	6,502,743
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		1,219,572 (2,962,555)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date)	(443,846)
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		(3,435,000)
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/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds		5,795,000
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		7,509
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(4,152,387)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,531,036

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Jun	e 30, 2021
	Custo	odial Funds
Assets Cash (Note 4) Due from other funds (Note 5)	\$	7,247 662
Total assets		7,909
Liabilities - Due to General Fund (Note 5)		492
Net Position - Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	7,417

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custo	dial Funds
Additions - Fundraising and contributions	\$	1,711
Deductions Scholarships Other		1,000 815
Total deductions		1,815
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position		(104)
Net Position - Beginning of year		7,521
Net Position - End of year	\$	7,417

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Waverly 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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 three broad fund types:

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 project 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 long-term debt.
- The 2021 Building and Site Series IV capital project fund is used to record bond proceeds and the
 disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment,
 and technology upgrades. The fund will operate until the purpose for which it was created is
 accomplished.

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

- 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 Food Services, Community Services, and Student Activities funds. Revenue sources for
 the Food Services Fund include sales to customer and dedicated grants from federal sources.
 Revenue sources for the Community Services Fund include preschool and child care revenue.
 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.
- Capital project funds are used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of
 invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and technology
 upgrades and for remodeling and repairs. The funds operate until the purpose for which they were
 created is accomplished.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity. These amounts are not used to operate the School District's programs. The School District maintains a custodial fund to record the transactions of scholarship funds.

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 (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Furthermore, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, 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.

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.

Fiduciary funds 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 accounted for using the purchase method are recorded as expenditures when purchased and include all inventories of governmental funds other than commodities within the Food Services Fund. Inventories accounted for using the consumption method are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased and include commodities within the Food Services Fund. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both 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 project funds required to be set aside for construction or other allowable bond purchases
- Unspent property taxes levied held in the Debt Service Fund required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments
- Unspent property taxes levied and held in the Sinking Fund required to be set aside for construction or allowable purchases

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, 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.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50
Furniture and equipment	10 to 20
Buses and other vehicles	7 to 10

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds 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 pension and OPEB 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 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 or restricted.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 School District has, by resolution, authorized the Board of Education to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on July 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 for 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 OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from 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 (Vacation and Sick Leave)

It is the School District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued for the estimated amount that the School District will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. Both of these are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

Tax Abatements

The School District evaluated tax abatements under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77 and considered the total property tax abatements to be insignificant.

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 are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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 expenditures are budgeted within the functions. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. 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. There were no significant amendments during the year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered. At June 30, 2021, encumbrances totaled approximately \$2,465,000 in the 2021 Building and Site Series IV capital project fund.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Fund Deficits and Management's Plan

The School District had a fund balance deficit in the 2022 Building and Site Series I capital project fund of \$(175,696) at June 30, 2021. The deficit is temporary and will be eliminated in fiscal year 2022 with bond proceeds.

Capital Project Fund Compliance

The 2019 Building and Site Series III, 2021 Building and Site Series IV, and 2022 Building and Site Series I capital project funds includes project activities funded or that will be 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.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the School District has reported the annual construction activity in the 2019 Building and Site Series III capital project fund. The project for which the 2019 Building and Site Series III bonds were issued was considered complete as of June 30, 2021. The cumulative expenditures recognized for the construction period were \$1,051,917.

The Sinking Fund records capital project activities funded with Sinking Fund millage. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212 of the State of Michigan Revised 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 two 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 and a 14-day redemption limitation on MILAF MAX Class funds.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District had \$14,487,672 of bank deposits (checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's investment policy states that custodial credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by state law and by prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the School District will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. 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 does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

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 debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Carry	ying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Primary Government				
Michigan liquid asset fund (MILAF) - Cash management class MILAF Plus MAX class funds	\$	2 7,835	AAAm AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard & Poor's
Total	\$	7,837		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's 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 issuer will be minimized.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

		Fund Due From							
				Nonmajor				Fiduciary	
Fund Due To	Ge	neral Fund		Funds		Total	_	Funds	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	332,478	\$	332,478	\$	492	\$ 332,970
Nonmajor funds		254,150		-		254,150		-	254,150
Fiduciary Fund		-		662		662	_	-	 662
Total	\$	254,150	\$	333,140	\$	587,290	\$	492	\$ 587,782

Interfund balances owed to the General Fund represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance from the General Fund until amounts are transferred from fund accounts. Interfund balances owed to the nonmajor funds represent reimbursements for allocated expenditures.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
General Fund	Community Services Fund Board Designated Capital Projects Fund	\$ 200,000 150,000
	Total General Fund	350,000
Food Services Fund	General Fund	 126,046
	Total	\$ 476,046

The transfer from the Food Services Fund to the General Fund was for overhead cost reimbursement. The transfer from the General Fund to the Community Services Fund was to cover operating expenditures related to the COVID-19 revenue shortfall in the Community Services Fund. The transfer from the General Fund to the Board Designated Capital Projects Fund was to fund improvement projects as authorized by the Board of Education.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2020	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 100,500 200,768		\$ - 742,381	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 100,500 762,479
Subtotal	301,268	(180,670)	742,381	-	862,979
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	77,232,601 6,470,867 2,433,452	17,450 163,220 -	41,145 436,046 -	- - -	77,291,196 7,070,133 2,433,452
Subtotal	86,136,920	180,670	477,191	-	86,794,781
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	35,726,842 3,688,324 1,789,733	-	2,119,262 651,253 192,040	- - -	37,846,104 4,339,577 1,981,773
Subtotal	41,204,899		2,962,555		44,167,454
Net capital assets being depreciated	44,932,021	180,670	(2,485,364)		42,627,327
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 45,233,289	\$ -	\$ (1,742,983)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 43,490,306

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the School District (primary government) as follows:

Governmental activities: Instruction Support services Athletics	\$ 2,370,043 296,256 296,256
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,962,555

Note 7 - 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
Bonds payable - Other debt - General obligations Compensated absences	\$10,030,000 1,050,795	\$ 3,435,000 140,615	\$ (5,795,000) \$ (78,669)	7,670,000 1,112,741	\$ 5,610,000 -
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$11,080,795	\$ 3,575,615	\$ (5,873,669) \$	8,782,741	\$ 5,610,000

Note 7 - 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 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. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Annual Installments	Interest Rates (Percent)	Maturing	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
\$1,170,000 School Facility			November 1,	
Improvement Bonds (2013)	\$70,000 - \$140,000	2.0	2022	\$ 210,000
\$10,535,000 Building and Site				
Series I Bonds (2013)	\$2,315,000	2.86	May 1, 2022	2,315,000
\$3,500,000 Building and Site Series				
II Bonds (2016)	\$1,500,000	1.86	May 1, 2022	1,500,000
\$1,000,000 Building and Site Series				
III Bonds (2019)	\$210,000 - \$630,000	2.711	May 1, 2022	210,000
\$3,435,000 Building and Site Series	\$1,445,000 -			
IV Bonds (2021)	\$1,990,000	1.436	May 1, 2023	3,435,000
Total governmental activities				¢ 7,670,000
Total governmental activities				\$ 7,670,000

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

	Governmental Activities - Other Debt				
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2022 2023	\$ 5,610,000 S 2,060,000	\$ 129,828 29,276	\$ 5,739,828 2,089,276		
Total	\$ 7,670,000	\$ 159,104	\$ 7,829,104		

Note 8 - 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 benefits claims. The School District participates in the SEG Self-insurers Workers' Disability Compensation Fund (risk pool) for claims relating to workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS or 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 9 - 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 the 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 account 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) account.

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%

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 \$6,530,351, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$2,787,044 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 \$1,632,204, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$73,483,734 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 0.21 and 0.21 percent, respectively, representing a change of 1.65 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$11,492,402 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 0.21 and 0.21 percent, respectively, representing a change of 1.12 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 \$11,949,742, 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	\$ 1,122,771	\$ (156,480)
Changes in assumptions	8,142,706	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	308,746	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,448,157	(131,107)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	 5,518,236	
Total	\$ 17,540,616	\$ (287,587)

The \$2,787,044 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 ended 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	\$ 5,299,224 3,822,772 2,013,018 599,419
Total	\$ 11,734,433

Note 9 - 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 \$27,573.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(8,562,913)
Changes in assumptions		3,789,273		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		95,917		-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount				
contributed and proportionate share of contributions		962,766		(57,189)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	·	1,171,796	_	
Total	\$	6,019,752	\$	(8,620,102)

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 2026	\$ (980,086) (846,658) (717,076) (664,526) (563,800)
Total	\$ (3,772,146)

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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 costs were 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.

I ong-term

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return		
25.00 %	5.60 %		
16.00	9.30		
15.00	7.40		
10.50	0.50		
10.00	4.90		
9.00	3.20		
12.50	6.60		
2.00	(0.10)		
100.00 %			
	25.00 % 16.00 15.00 10.50 10.00 9.00 12.50 2.00		

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

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00 - 5.80%)			urrent Discount Rate 6.00 - 6.80%)	Ρ	oint Increase
Net pension liability of the School District	\$	95,112,228	\$	73,483,734	\$	55,558,533

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

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

	1 Percentage			rent Discount	1 Percentage		
	Point Decrease			Rate	Point Increase		
	(5.95%)			(6.95%)	(7.95%)		
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$	14,763,296	\$	11,492,402	\$	8,738,583	

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.00%)			Current Rate (7.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$	8.633.144	\$	11.492.402	\$ 14.744.454

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 \$952,876 and \$191,315 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 10 - Short-term Debt

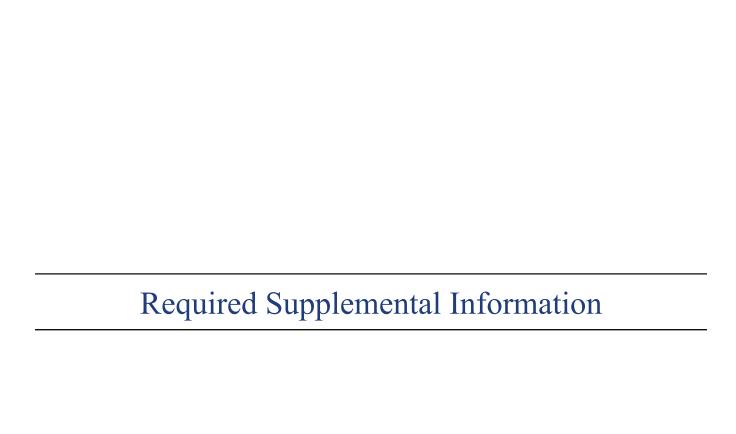
State Aid Anticipation Note

The School District has direct borrowings from the Michigan Finance Authority (the "Lender") to provide sufficient resources before receiving its scheduled state aid. This liability is recorded as a fund liability in the General Fund.

During the year, the School District redeemed \$1,500,000 of these state aid anticipation notes (the "notes") and issued new notes of \$1,500,000, resulting in an outstanding balance of \$1,500,000 at June 30, 2021. The current note bears interest at 0.879 percent and is due on August 20, 2021.

In the event of default, the notes are fully collateralized by the School District's future state aid funding, and the Lender has the authority to intercept state aid payments at its discretion. In the event that all or a portion of the required payments at maturity are not made, a penalty interest rate will go into effect that could exceed 1.838 percent, and interest becomes due on demand. If the Lender has reason to believe that the School District will be unable to fulfil the required repayments, the Lender has the sole discretion to accelerate the principal and interest repayments.

Subsequent to year end, the School District redeemed the outstanding state aid anticipation notes in full.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget	<u>_</u>	Final Budget		Actual		over (Under) inal Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$	9,485,511 20,596,082 1,147,806 3,282,224	\$	9,462,357 22,983,488 2,520,500 3,512,224	\$	9,495,281 23,062,727 2,497,258 3,574,877	\$	32,924 79,239 (23,242) 62,653
Total revenue		34,511,623		38,478,569		38,630,143		151,574
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Basic programs Added needs		15,411,639 5,162,192		15,449,659 5,337,398		15,318,260 4,941,764		(131,399) (395,634)
			_		_		_	<u> </u>
Total instruction		20,573,831		20,787,057		20,260,024		(527,033)
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation services Central Other Total support services Athletics Community services Debt service Total expenditures	_	3,156,839 1,436,713 407,361 2,459,282 736,618 3,571,208 1,111,291 1,114,870 91,792 14,085,974 657,670 20,350 146,300 35,484,125	· —	3,850,717 1,535,976 423,908 2,534,767 749,202 3,850,722 1,158,610 1,125,550 100,226 15,329,678 666,222 72,851 146,300 37,002,108		3,779,714 1,366,182 358,069 2,470,484 691,424 3,061,868 996,809 1,110,761 7,413 13,842,724 584,341 63,208 146,300 34,896,597	_	(71,003) (169,794) (65,839) (64,283) (57,778) (788,854) (161,801) (14,789) (92,813) (1,486,954) (81,881) (9,643)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(972,502)		1,476,461		3,733,546		2,257,085
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		90,000 (1)	_	90,000 (350,000)		126,046 (350,000)		36,046 -
Total other financing sources (uses)		89,999		(260,000)	_	(223,954)		36,046
Net Change in Fund Balance		(882,503)		1,216,461		3,509,592		2,293,131
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		4,127,772		4,127,772		4,127,772		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	3,245,269	\$	5,344,233	\$	7,637,364	\$	2,293,131

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 Years Ended September 30

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.21392 %	0.21044 %	0.20231 %	0.19595 %	0.19448 %	0.18841 %	0.19694 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 73,483,734 \$	69,691,226 \$	60,817,605 \$	50,780,227 \$	48,522,117 \$	46,018,023 \$	43,379,599
School District's covered payroll	\$ 18,997,113 \$	18,516,731 \$	17,729,779 \$	16,322,786 \$	16,578,967 \$	15,684,300 \$	16,735,115
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	386.82 %	376.37 %	343.03 %	311.10 %	292.67 %	293.40 %	259.21 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

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 5,961,088 \$ 3,447,307 Statutorily required contribution 6,411,953 \$ 5,592,189 \$ 5,157,127 \$ 4,577,160 \$ 4,394,123 \$ Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution 6,411,953 5,961,088 5,592,189 5,157,127 4,577,160 4,394,123 3,447,307 **Contribution Excess** 18,590,639 \$ 19,093,685 \$ 18,266,919 \$ 17,408,712 \$ 16,219,099 \$ 15,836,354 \$ 15,893,807 **School District's Covered Payroll** Contributions as a Percentage of **Covered Payroll** 34.49 % 31.22 % 30.61 % 29.62 % 28.22 % 27.75 % 21.69 %

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		0.21452 %	0.21215 %	0.20756 %	0.19555 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	11,492,402 \$	15,227,338 \$	16,498,661 \$	17,316,480
School District's covered payroll	\$	18,997,113 \$	18,516,731 \$	17,729,779 \$	16,322,786
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.50 %	82.24 %	93.06 %	106.09 %
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

						iscal Years led June 30	
	_	2021	2020	_	2019	 2018	
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	1,547,066	\$ 1,534,292	\$	1,434,871	\$ 1,257,383	
required contribution	_	1,547,066	 1,534,292		1,434,871	 1,257,383	
Contribution Excess	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	18,590,639	\$ 19,093,685	\$	18,266,919	\$ 17,408,712	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		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 in for each of the reported plan years ended September 30.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions each of the reported 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 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.

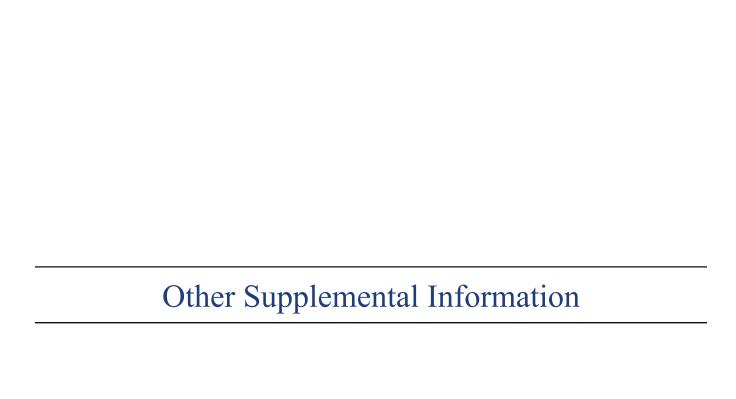
Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions 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 actual per person health benefit costs being lower than expected, 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 periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit costs 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 periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit costs 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

	Special Revenue Funds								Capital Project Funds										
	Foo	od Services Fund		Community services Fund	Ad	Student ctivities Fund		otal Special Revenue Funds	s	inking Fund		2019 Building and Site Series III Fund		Board Designated Capital rojects Fund		022 Building and Site eries I Fund		otal Capital oject Funds	 Total
Assets Cash and investments Receivables Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenses Restricted assets	\$	75,139 66,709 198,738 13,876 -	\$	67,074 4,003 - - - -	\$	155,487 - 55,412 - 385 -	\$	297,700 70,712 254,150 13,876 385	\$	- - - - - 1,427,282	\$	- - - - - 89,480	\$	649,156 - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	649,156 - - - - 1,516,762	\$ 946,856 70,712 254,150 13,876 385 1,516,762
Total assets	\$	354,462	\$	71,077	\$	211,284	\$	636,823	\$	1,427,282	\$	89,480	\$	649,156	\$	-	\$	2,165,918	\$ 2,802,741
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	\$	1,201 - 20,653 5,280	\$	2,623 22,052 22,896 4,900	\$	2,657 - - -	\$	6,481 22,052 43,549 10,180	\$	157,583 12,300 - -	\$	83,834 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- 175,696 - -	\$	157,583 271,830 - -	\$ 164,064 293,882 43,549 10,180
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted: Capital projects Food service Committed Unassigned		13,876 - 313,452 - -		- - - 18,606		385 - - 208,242 -		14,261 - 313,452 208,242 18,606		- 1,257,399 - - -		- 5,646 - - -		- - - 649,156 -		- - - - (175,696)		- 1,263,045 - 649,156 (175,696)	14,261 1,263,045 313,452 857,398 (157,090)
Total fund balances (deficit)		327,328	_	18,606	_	208,627		554,561		1,257,399	_	5,646	_	649,156		(175,696)		1,736,505	2,291,066
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	354,462	\$	71,077	\$	211,284	\$	636,823	\$	1,427,282	\$	89,480	\$	649,156	\$	-	\$	2,165,918	\$ 2,802,741

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Special Rev	enue Funds		Capital Project Funds						
	Food Services Fund	Community Services Fund	Student Activities Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Sinking Fund	2019 Building and Site Series III Fund	Board Designated Capital Projects Fund	2022 Building and Site Series I Fund	Total Capital Project Funds	Total	
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 3,005 75,374 1,580,091	\$ 247,215 - 90,114 -	\$ 65,998 - - 9,000	\$ 316,218 75,374 1,670,205 9,000	\$ 864,092 - - -	\$ 150 - - -	\$ 135 - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 864,377 \$ - - -	1,180,595 75,374 1,670,205 9,000	
Total revenue	1,658,470	337,329	74,998	2,070,797	864,092	150	135	-	864,377	2,935,174	
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services Food services Community services Capital outlay Total expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1,506,704 - 1,506,775 - 58,175 1,564,879 - (126,046)	252,261 - - 269,381 - 521,642 200,000	60,936 - - - 60,936	252,261 60,936 1,506,704 269,381 58,175 2,147,457 200,000 (126,046)	118 - - 375,646 375,764	- - - - 602,701 602,701 -	- - - - - 150,000	39,598 - - 136,098 175,696	39,716 - - 1,114,445 1,154,161 150,000	252,261 100,652 1,506,704 269,381 1,172,620 3,301,618 350,000 (126,046)	
Total other financing (uses) sources	(126,046)	200,000		73,954	<u>-</u>		150,000		150,000	223,954	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,455)	15,687	14,062	(2,706)	488,328	(602,551)	150,135	(175,696)	(139,784)	(142,490)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	359,783	2,919	194,565	557,267	769,071	608,197	499,021		1,876,289	2,433,556	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 327,328	\$ 18,606	\$ 208,627	\$ 554,561	\$ 1,257,399	\$ 5,646	\$ 649,156	\$ (175,696)	\$ 1,736,505	2,291,066	

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2021

Years Ending June 30	2013 School Facility Improvement Principal		2013 Building and Site Series I Principal		2	016 Building and Site Series II Principal	g 2019 Building and Site Series III Principal		2021 Building and Site Series IV Principal		Total
2022 2023	\$	140,000 70,000	\$	2,315,000	\$	1,500,000 -	\$	210,000	\$	1,445,000 1,990,000	\$ 5,610,000 2,060,000
Total remaining payments	\$	210,000	\$	2,315,000	\$	1,500,000	\$	210,000	\$	3,435,000	\$ 7,670,000
Principal payments due		/lay 1 and lovember 1		May 1 and November 1		May 1		May 1		May 1	
Interest rate		2.00%		2.86%		1.86%		2.711%		1.436%	
Original issue	\$	1,170,000	\$	10,535,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,435,000	\$ 19,640,000

Interest payments for the bond issues are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year.