Warren Consolidated Schools

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021

Warren Consolidated Schools

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Warren Consolidated Schools

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren Consolidated 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 Warren Consolidated Schools' basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Warren Consolidated Schools as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

To the Board of Education
Warren Consolidated Schools

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Warren Consolidated 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, as identified in the table of contents, 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, as identified in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2021 on our consideration of Warren Consolidated Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Warren Consolidated Schools' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Warren Consolidated Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 21, 2021

This section of Warren Consolidated Schools' (the "School District") annual financial report 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 Warren Consolidated Schools financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds, the General Fund, the Bonded Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statements, the proprietary fund's statement of net position; statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position; and statement of cash flows, present financial information about activities for which the School District provides services to other funds. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Information for General Fund

Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities

Schedules of Pension and OPEB Contributions

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of District Sponsored OPEB Contributions

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

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 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.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities 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, athletics, food services, capital projects, debt retirement, and internal 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 other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Nutrition Service Fund is an example) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects).

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the economic resources measurement and an accounting method called full accrual accounting. The proprietary fund statements present a long-term view of operations and the services it provides to other funds. The School District established a proprietary fund, specifically the Internal Service Fund, to finance specific services provided to other funds of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School District maintains this fund for accrued compensated absences and risk liabilities.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 78.9	$ 77.5
Capital assets	245.7	239.7
Total assets	324.6	317.2
Deferred Outflows of Resources	102.9	121.8
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	33.8	31.3
Noncurrent liabilities	217.5	228.5
Net pension liability	357.4	347.9
Net OPEB liability	65.9	84.5
Total liabilities	674.6	692.2
Deferred Inflows of Resources	62.4	59.6
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets	37.5	33.1
Restricted:		
Capital projects	1.8	1.8
Debt service	10.0	8.9
Unrestricted	(358.8)	(356.6)
Total net position (deficit)	**$ (309.5)**	**$ (312.8)**

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 a deficit of $309.5 million at June 30, 2021. Net investment in capital assets totaling $37.5 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position, a deficit of $358.8 million, was unrestricted.

The $358.8 million deficit in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. A total of approximately $423.3 million of this deficit in unrestricted net position is the School District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability related to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System. The operating results of the General Fund have an impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020. This standard provides guidance on the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities and required the district to evaluate activities to determine if they were fiduciary in nature. The standard also changed the reporting and presentation requirements of fiduciary activities. The effect of the adoption on the governmental activities was to increase July 1, 2020 beginning net position by approximately $900,000, which represents the activities that used to be reported as fiduciary but are now reported as governmental under GASB 84. The governmental statement of net position at June 30, 2021 and statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 include all the balances and transactions for those activities that used to be reported as fiduciary but are now reported as governmental.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	$ 1.4	$ 3.2
Operating grants	68.1	45.5
General revenue:		
Taxes	59.0	57.9
State aid not restricted to specific purposes	82.9	81.9
Other	0.4	2.4
Total revenue	211.8	190.9
Expenses		
Instruction	112.0	109.9
Support services	65.8	66.3
Athletics	2.5	2.2
Nutrition services	6.1	7.4
Community services	0.6	0.7
Debt service	7.1	8.8
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	15.3	13.4
Total expenses	209.4	208.7
Change in Net Position	2.4	(17.8)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year, as restated	(311.9)	(295.0)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	**$ (309.5)**	**$ (312.8)**

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was $209.4 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs ($1.4 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ($68.1 million). The School District paid for the remaining public benefit portion of governmental activities with $59.0 million in taxes, $82.9 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements), net of the loss on sale of capital assets. Overall, the revenue from funding sources exceeded the cost of activities by $2.4 million, resulting in a corresponding increase in net position.

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

The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $39.8 million, which is a decrease of $4.6 million from last year. The decrease is related to the capital expenditures that were incurred in the current fiscal year as spending on the School District's 2019 bond issuance continued.

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance increased by $7.6 million to $13.6 million. The balance of the General Fund is available to pay for expenditures related to allowable school operating activities. This increase is attributed to increased grant revenue to support operations during COVID-19.

The fund balance of the Bonded Capital Projects Fund decreased by $13.1 million to $7.9 million. The decrease is due to bond fund expenditures used for building and technology improvements related to the bond approved by taxpayers in 2016.

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased by $0.5 million to $11.6 million.

The fund balance of our nonmajor funds, which include the Nutrition Service Fund, the Student Activities Fund, the Community Service Fund, and the Building and Site Fund, increased from $6.3 million to $6.7 million. This increase is largely attributable to lower operating costs and federal grant initiatives to support meal distribution during the pandemic.

Operating Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it accounts for 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.

Comparing the original budget to the final amendment, state and federal revenue increased as funding became available to support operations during the pandemic. Expenditures increased in the final amendment compared to the original budget largely due to the infrastructure required to deliver instruction on a primarily virtual platform and increased costs of operations to support COVID-19 safety protocols.

Comparing the final budget to the actual results, revenue was less than the budget by $4.2 million. This is due to property tax revenue not received within 60 days of year end that is deferred according to governmental accounting standards and state and federal grant funds that were not expended in 2021 that will be carried over to fiscal year 2022. Expenditures per the actual results were less than the final budget, which is attributable to unspent grants that will be carried over to fiscal year 2022.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had $245.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately $6.0 million, or 2.5 percent, from last year.

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land	$ 3,216,873	$ 3,216,873
Construction in progress	2,321,303	8,386,634
Buildings and improvements	237,147,239	223,547,228
Furniture and equipment	73,322,800	62,255,720
Buses and other vehicles	11,593,922	12,676,070
Land improvements	100,275,288	97,337,677
Total capital assets	427,877,425	407,420,202
Less accumulated depreciation	182,128,241	167,708,268
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	**$ 245,749,184**	**$ 239,711,934**

This year's additions of $21.5 million included building renovations, site work, and technology upgrades. Additional enhancements are anticipated to be reflected at the end of 2022. The disposal of capital assets during 2021 included buses and vehicles sold at auction. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had $194.0 million in general obligation bonds outstanding versus $202.9 million in the previous year, a change of 4.4 percent.

The School District's general obligation bond rating is BBB+. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues qualified debt (i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan), such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of $40.7 million is significantly below this statutorily imposed limit.

Other long-term obligations include accrued compensated absences, risk liabilities, postemployment retiree health care benefits, and amortizable bond issue premiums and discounts. 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

When the 2021-2022 budget was approved by the Warren Consolidated Schools Board of Education in June 2021, there was continued uncertainty around the educational environment in the state of Michigan due to the coronavirus pandemic. At that time, the State had not yet adopted a budget.

Subsequent to June 2021, the following items were introduced that will have an impact on the School District's revenue:

- The foundation allowance, which is unrestricted state revenue, increased by $171 per pupil.
- The State of Michigan reset the pupil blending calculation to the pre-pandemic formula of 10 percent of the spring count and 90 percent of the fall count.
- A stabilization payment for declining enrollment was not included in the State of Michigan's budget.
- The State of Michigan has released additional federal funding sources available to school districts to assist with the coronavirus relief efforts. These funds are one time sources that are restricted, and the School District plans to use these funds primarily for technology, supplies, and people related resources that are over and above normal operating costs.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the School District.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and other stakeholders 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, you are welcome to contact the business office at the temporary location of 3180 Hein Drive, Sterling Heights, MI 48310 or 31300 Anita Drive, Warren, MI 48093 after December 31, 2021.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 4)	$	22,674,995
Receivables:		
Property taxes receivable		4,319,177
Other receivables		255,591
Due from other governments		28,955,796
Inventories		300,948
Prepaid costs and other assets		1,728,761
Restricted cash and investments (Note 4)		20,662,992
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)		245,749,184
Total assets		324,647,444
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 9)		1,085,451
Deferred retiree OPEB costs (Note 13)		1,052,900
Deferred pension costs (Note 12)		74,837,576
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 12)		25,912,243
Total deferred outflows of resources		102,888,170
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		5,000,250
Due to other governmental units		671,839
Accrued liabilities and other		26,157,010
Unearned revenue (Note 7)		1,965,055
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year (Note 9)		14,949,247
Due in more than one year (Note 9)		202,505,834
Net pension liability (Note 12)		357,444,304
Net OPEB liability (Notes 12 and 13)		65,867,183
Total liabilities		674,560,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred retiree OPEB cost reductions (Note 13)		572,311
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (Note 12)		13,384,832
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 12)		4,922,742
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 12)		43,547,122
Total deferred inflows of resources		62,427,007
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets		37,493,848
Restricted:		
Capital projects		1,828,066
Debt service		10,004,955
Unrestricted		(358,778,984)
Total net position (deficit)	**$**	**(309,452,115)**

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities: Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs				
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	$ 112,048,129	$ 76,529	$ 39,567,736	$ (72,403,864)
Support services	65,824,950	205,776	21,569,660	(44,049,514)
Athletics	2,453,971	1,005	10,564	(2,442,402)
Nutrition services	6,062,488	797,639	5,776,535	511,686
Community services	584,635	271,747	434,619	121,731
Interest	6,966,739	-	783,533	(6,183,206)
Other debt costs	156,450	-	-	(156,450)
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	15,317,185	-	-	(15,317,185)
Total primary government	**$ 209,414,547**	**$ 1,352,696**	**$ 68,142,647**	(139,919,204)
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes				40,289,264
Property taxes levied for debt service				18,682,680
State aid not restricted to specific purposes				82,893,450
Investment loss				(190,131)
Loss on sale of capital assets				(4,998)
Other				663,558
Total general revenue				142,333,823
Change in Net Position				2,414,619
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year, as restated (Note 2)				(311,866,734)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year				**$(309,452,115)**

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Bonded Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 4)	$ 17,833,891	$ -	$ -	$ 4,839,706	$ 22,673,597
Receivables:					
Property taxes receivable	3,526,701	-	792,476	-	4,319,177
Other receivables	153,493	-	-	102,098	255,591
Due from other governments	28,654,828	-	-	300,968	28,955,796
Due from other funds (Note 8)	180,337	-	539	1,765,452	1,946,328
Inventories	202,285	-	-	98,663	300,948
Prepaid costs and other assets	1,728,761	-	-	-	1,728,761
Restricted cash and investments (Note 4)	-	9,099,017	11,563,975	-	20,662,992
Total assets	**$ 52,280,296**	**$ 9,099,017**	**$ 12,356,990**	**$ 7,106,887**	**$ 80,843,190**
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 3,845,104	$ 1,108,045	$ -	$ 47,101	$ 5,000,250
Due to other governmental units	671,839	-	-	-	671,839
Due to other funds (Note 8)	3,762,764	56,433	-	133,681	3,952,878
Accrued liabilities and other	24,597,053	-	-	-	24,597,053
Unearned revenue (Note 7)	1,786,728	-	-	178,327	1,965,055
Total liabilities	34,663,488	1,164,478	-	359,109	36,187,075
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue (Note 7)	4,016,630	-	792,078	-	4,808,708
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	38,680,118	1,164,478	792,078	359,109	40,995,783
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	202,285	-	-	98,663	300,948
Prepaids	1,728,761	-	-	-	1,728,761
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	-	11,564,912	-	11,564,912
Capital projects	-	7,934,539	-	-	7,934,539
Nutrition service	-	-	-	2,016,458	2,016,458
Committed:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,972,451	3,972,451
Student activities	-	-	-	660,206	660,206
Assigned - Subsequent year budget shortfall	3,869,000	-	-	-	3,869,000
Unassigned	7,800,132	-	-	-	7,800,132
Total fund balances	13,600,178	7,934,539	11,564,912	6,747,778	39,847,407
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	**$ 52,280,296**	**$ 9,099,017**	**$ 12,356,990**	**$ 7,106,887**	**$ 80,843,190**

See notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2021
Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	$ 39,847,407
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	427,877,425
Accumulated depreciation	(182,128,241)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	245,749,184
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	4,808,708
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	1,085,451
Bonds payable (including premium and discounts) and capital lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(215,447,260)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(1,559,957)
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:	
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(287,529,470)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(73,129,878)
Net OPEB (district-sponsored) liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(9,891,595)
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	(13,384,832)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities	127
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	**$ (309,452,115)**

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Bonded Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Local sources	$ 39,582,512	$ 7,227	$ 18,306,352	$ 1,321,787	$ 59,217,878
State sources	112,466,672	-	1,073,162	341,849	113,881,683
Federal sources	21,972,066	-	783,533	5,435,515	28,191,114
Interdistrict sources	10,792,158	-	-	31,885	10,824,043
Total revenue	184,813,408	7,227	20,163,047	7,131,036	212,114,718
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	105,033,980	-	-	99,439	105,133,419
Support services	61,686,181	22,540	9,449	594,711	62,312,881
Athletics	2,311,327	-	-	-	2,311,327
Nutrition services	-	-	-	5,849,072	5,849,072
Community services	253,118	-	-	300,573	553,691
Debt service:					
Principal	94,517	-	9,535,000	-	9,629,517
Interest	24,716	-	9,760,726	-	9,785,442
Other debt costs	-	-	156,450	-	156,450
Capital outlay	8,292,507	13,097,826	-	63,792	21,454,125
Total expenditures	177,696,346	13,120,366	19,461,625	6,907,587	217,185,924
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	7,117,062	(13,113,139)	701,422	223,449	(5,071,206)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Face value of debt issued	562,959	-	13,565,000	-	14,127,959
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	94,692	-	-	-	94,692
Transfers in (Note 8)	200,000	-	-	399,459	599,459
Payment to bond refunding escrow agent	-	-	(13,733,050)	-	(13,733,050)
Transfers out (Note 8)	(399,459)	-	-	(200,000)	(599,459)
Total other financing sources (uses)	458,192	-	(168,050)	199,459	489,601
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,575,254	(13,113,139)	533,372	422,908	(4,581,605)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year, as restated (Note 2)	6,024,924	21,047,678	11,031,540	6,324,870	44,429,012
Fund Balances - End of year	**$ 13,600,178**	**$ 7,934,539**	**$ 11,564,912**	**$ 6,747,778**	**$ 39,847,407**

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	$ (4,581,605)
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	21,454,125
Depreciation expense	(15,317,185)
Net book value of assets disposed of	(99,690)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	1,788,820
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	(2,069,374)
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	(14,127,959)
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	25,566,656
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	614,614
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(10,813,783)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	**$ 2,414,619**

Proprietary Fund
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	$ 1,398
Due from other funds (Note 8)	2,006,550
Total assets	2,007,948
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences (Note 9)	837,900
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities (Notes 9 and 11)	610,039
Total current liabilities	1,447,939
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences (Note 9)	492,100
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities (Notes 9 and 11)	67,782
Total noncurrent liabilities	559,882
Total liabilities	2,007,821
Net Position - Unrestricted	**$ 127**

Proprietary Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenue - Charges for services	$ 1,818,966
Operating Expenses - Cost of benefit claims - Net of reserve adjustments	1,818,966
Change in Net Position - Operating income (loss)	-
Net Position - Beginning of year	127
Net Position - End of year	**$ 127**

Proprietary Fund
Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from General Fund and Nutrition Service Fund for charges for services	$ 1,723,435
Benefits and claims paid	(1,723,435)
Net Change in Cash and Investments - Net cash from operating activities	-
Cash and Investments - Beginning of year	1,398
Cash and Investments - End of year	**$ 1,398**
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities -	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Due to/from other funds	(95,531)
Accrued compensated absences	(40,000)
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities	135,531
Net cash from operating activities	**$ -**

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Warren Consolidated 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 accounting policies of Warren Consolidated Schools follow 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 governmental 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. 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 and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes 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. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the School District's business-type and various other functions. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. 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 two 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 Bonded Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report the restricted bond proceeds from the various bond issuances and other financing sources that are restricted to expenditures in connection with renovating, remodeling, equipping, furnishing, and improving school district facilities.
- 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.

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 expenditures for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds are the Nutrition Service, Community Service, and the Student Activities funds. Revenue sources for the Nutrition Service Fund include sales to customer and dedicated grants from federal sources. Revenue sources for the Community Services Fund include latchkey and preschool tuition. 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.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees) and internal service funds (which provide goods or services to other funds of the School District). The School District does not have any enterprise funds.

The School District's Internal Service Fund provides finance services to other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis and is maintained for accrued compensated absences and risk liabilities. It is funded by user charges from the General and Nutrition Service funds.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

- Unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the Bonded Capital Projects Fund required to be set aside for construction or other allowable bond purchases

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Unspent property taxes levied held in the Debt Service Fund required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. 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	20-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20
Site improvements	10-20
Buses and other vehicles	8-15

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 generally are 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 plan costs and deferred refunding charges related to bonds.

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, unavailable revenue not collected within 60 days of year end, and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 superintendent 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 exist only temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Amounts that do not fall into any other category above are unassigned. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any, and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 12 percent of expenditures in the General Fund and special revenue funds. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year. If the fund balance decreases below 12 percent, it shall be recovered at a rate of 0.5 percent minimally each year. The Board of Education approved a deviation from this policy for 2020-2021.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties located in the cities of Troy and Sterling Heights, Michigan are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1 of the following year and are due on September 1. Properties located in the city of Warren, Michigan are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1 of the following year for approximately 50 percent of the taxes that are due on August 1 and December 1 for the remainder of the property taxes that are due on January 31. The final collection date for all properties is February 28, at which time they are added to the county tax rolls. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

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 (MPSERS)

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension 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.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The School District offers retiree health care benefits to retirees in addition to its participation in the MPSERS plan discussed above. The School District records a net OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 but were extended to June 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. As a result of implementing this standard, student activities that were previously reported as fiduciary activities no longer meet the definition of such; therefore, these activities are now reported within a new nonmajor governmental special revenue fund, the Student Activities Fund. In addition, other amounts raised by certain school district buildings previously were reported as fiduciary activities but no longer meet the definition; therefore, these funds have been moved to the General Fund.

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

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	Student Activities Fund
Net position (deficit)/fund balance - June 30, 2020 - As previously reported	$ (312,799,939)	$ 5,812,897	$ -
Adjustment for GASB Statement No. 84 - To change fund type	933,205	212,027	721,178
Net position (deficit)/fund balance - June 30, 2020 - As restated	$ (311,866,734)	$ 6,024,924	$ 721,178

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 capital projects and special revenue funds except that operating transfers and debt proceed and payments have been included in the revenue and expenditures categories rather than as other financing sources (uses). 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.

The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances presents capital outlay separately, as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

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. The School District made significant adjustments to federal and state source revenue, and related expenditures were needed to reflect changes in current funding unknown at the time of the original budget.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted. Budgeted expenditures for debt service were $100,000 compared to actual expenditures of $238,493. The actual expenditures in excess of what was budgeted can be attributed to the write-off of the previous year capital lease discussed in Note 10.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the School District's board-approved 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 are in accordance with statutory authority.

The School District has designated five banks for the deposit of its funds, one of which is currently being used.

The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with state statutes has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts, CDs, and all other investments, as noted by the state statutory authority listed above.

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 bank deposits of $29,595,372 (checking and money market 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.

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 for custodial credit risk 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 requiring the structuring of 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.

At year end, the School District had $9,055,936 of U.S. Treasury investments with a maturity date of February 2027.

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.

At June 30, 2021, the School District had pooled fund investments totaling $4,432,505. These investments have a credit quality rating of AAAm according to the rating organization Standard & Poor's (S&P). The School District's remaining investments are not subject to credit risk.

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 security or issuer will be minimized. At June 30, 2021, the School District had no investments other than U.S. Treasury and pooled funds, which are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

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 - Fair Value Measurements

Accounting standards require certain assets and liabilities be reported at fair value in the financial statements and provide a framework for establishing that fair value. The framework for determining fair value is based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the School District has the ability to access.

Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs use other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, including inputs that are available in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the related asset. These Level 3 fair value measurements are based primarily on management’s own estimates using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques taking into account the characteristics of the asset.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The School District’s assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

The School District has recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 of $9,055,936 in U.S. Treasury securities. The fair value of these securities at June 30, 2021 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The School District estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2020	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 3,216,873	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,216,873
Construction in progress	8,386,634	(7,683,565)	1,618,234	-	2,321,303
Subtotal	11,603,507	(7,683,565)	1,618,234	-	5,538,176
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	223,547,228	3,838,723	9,761,288	-	237,147,239
Furniture and equipment	62,255,720	2,292,285	8,774,795	-	73,322,800
Buses and other vehicles	12,676,070	(1,244,176)	1,158,930	(996,902)	11,593,922
Land improvements	97,337,677	2,796,733	140,878	-	100,275,288
Subtotal	395,816,695	7,683,565	19,835,891	(996,902)	422,339,249
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	69,124,349	-	3,071,766	-	72,196,115
Furniture and equipment	42,147,831	998,324	7,782,668	-	50,928,823
Buses and other vehicles	7,432,919	(998,324)	814,942	(897,212)	6,352,325
Land improvements	49,003,169	-	3,647,809	-	52,650,978
Subtotal	167,708,268	-	15,317,185	(897,212)	182,128,241
Net capital assets being depreciated	228,108,427	7,683,565	4,518,706	(99,690)	240,211,008
Net capital assets	$ 239,711,934	$ -	$ 6,136,940	$ (99,690)	$ 245,749,184

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

Construction Commitments

The School District's cumulative expenditures and remaining commitments with contractors as of June 30, 2021 for the Bonded Capital Projects Fund totaled $107,613,039 and $8,313,356, respectively.

Note 7 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

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

	Governmental Funds	
	Deferred Inflow - Unavailable	Liability - Unearned
Delinquent property taxes	$ 4,316,679	$ -
Other receivables unavailable for use in the current period	492,029	-
Other payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	130,539
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	1,834,516
Total	$ 4,808,708	$ 1,965,055

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due From			
Fund Due To	General Fund	Bonded Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 56,433	$ 123,904	$ 180,337
Debt Service Fund	539	-	-	539
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,765,340	-	112	1,765,452
Internal Service Fund	1,996,885	-	9,665	2,006,550
Total	$ 3,762,764	$ 56,433	$ 133,681	$ 3,952,878

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

The Nutrition Service Fund transferred funds totaling $200,000 to the General Fund for current year excess costs related to operations of the funds for the purposes for which they were created. The General Fund transferred $399,459 to the Community Service Fund to pay for various program-related expenditures.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Other debt - General obligation bonds payable	$ 202,870,000	$ 13,565,000	$ (22,435,000)	$ 194,000,000	$ 11,610,000
Unamortized bond premiums	23,834,492	-	(2,668,977)	21,165,515	1,814,380
Unamortized bond discounts	(239,161)	-	43,719	(195,442)	(30,062)
Total bonds payable	226,465,331	13,565,000	(25,060,258)	214,970,073	13,394,318
Capital lease (Note 10)	128,005	562,959	(213,777)	477,187	106,990
Compensated absences	1,370,000	1,052,649	(1,092,649)	1,330,000	837,900
Risk liabilities (Note 11)	542,290	766,317	(630,786)	677,821	610,039
Total governmental activities long-term debt	$ 228,505,626	$ 15,946,925	$ (26,997,470)	$ 217,455,081	$ 14,949,247

The School District had deferred outflows of $1,085,451 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2021.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Annual Installments	Interest Rate(s)	Maturing May 1	Outstanding
$15,000,000 qualified general obligation bonds (2010)*	$15,000,000	6.375%	2027	$ 15,000,000
$11,050,000 general obligation bonds (2011)	$1,550,000	5%	2022	1,550,000
$14,805,000 qualified general obligation bonds (2012)	$525,000	3.75% - 5%	2022	525,000
$11,085,000 general obligation bonds (2012)	$1,315,000	3%	2022	1,315,000
$29,285,000 qualified general obligation bonds (2016)	$1,895,000 - $6,080,000	5%	2035	29,285,000
$25,755,000 general obligation bonds (2016)	$630,000 - $5,695,000	5%	2025	15,850,000
$61,335,000 qualified general obligation bonds (2016)	$910,000 - $6,000,000	5%	2036	55,740,000
$8,420,000 general obligation bonds (2017)	$1,070,000 - $2,895,000	4%	2027	8,420,000
$18,040,000 qualified general obligation bonds (2018)	$700,000 - $1,300,000	4% - 5%	2038	17,600,000
$36,600,000 qualified general obligation bonds (2019)	$750,000 - $3,100,000	4% - 5%	2039	35,150,000
$13,565,000 general obligation bonds (2021)	$495,000 - $2,335,000	0.31% - 2.25%	2035	13,565,000
Total governmental activities				$ 194,000,000

*In order to provide repayment at final maturity, a set-aside arrangement is being used. The School District invested funds into a set-aside account, which had a balance of $9,056,602 as of June 30, 2021. The interest payments made each year by the School District, through maturity, will be subsidized by the federal government (as shown in the debt service requirements table).

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences at year end consist of vacation and sick hours earned and vested. The current portion is estimated based on historical trends and expected amounts to be paid within one year. Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated from the funds from which the individual employees' salaries are paid.

Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

	Governmental Activities			
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Maximum Interest Subsidy	Total
2022	$ 11,610,000	$ 9,223,086	$ (779,148)	$ 20,053,938
2023	9,550,000	8,827,290	(779,148)	17,598,142
2024	9,975,000	8,398,141	(779,148)	17,593,993
2025	10,425,000	7,941,500	(779,148)	17,587,352
2026	10,895,000	7,463,018	(779,148)	17,578,870
2027-2031	68,520,000	26,190,125	(779,148)	93,930,977
2032-2036	61,475,000	11,533,791	-	73,008,791
Thereafter	11,550,000	1,102,500	-	12,652,500
Total	$ 194,000,000	$ 80,679,451	$ (4,674,888)	$ 270,004,563

Advance Bond Refunding

During the year, the School District issued $13,565,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates between 0.31 to 2.25 percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to refund $12,900,000 of the 2012 School Building and Site Bond with interest rates of 3.75 to 5.00 percent. The net proceeds of these bonds (after payment of $99,715 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for the bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments by approximately $2,800,000, which represents an economic gain of approximately $2,100,000.

Defeased Debt

In the current year, the School District defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds into an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities of the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2021, $12,900,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Unused Line of Credit

The School District has a line of credit with a maximum available amount of $8,800,000 at June 30, 2021. The line of credit bears interest of 80 percent of the bank's daily LIBOR plus an interest rate spread of 100 basis points. As of June 30, 2021, there was no amount outstanding on the line of credit. The School District did not borrow on the line of credit subsequent to June 30, 2021, and the line of credit expired on August 30, 2021.

Note 10 - Capital Leases

The School District has entered into a lease agreement as a lessee for financing the purchase of copiers. The lease agreement in place at June 30, 2021 was set to expire in 2022 and had an outstanding obligation of $128,005. However, this balance was forgiven in the current year due to the simultaneous execution of a new copier lease agreement. The new copier lease expires in July 2026.

Note 10 - Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments and the net present value under the new lease agreement is as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2022	$ 125,112
2023	125,112
2024	125,112
2025	125,112
2026	20,852
Total	521,300
Less amount representing interest	44,113
Present value of net minimum lease payments	477,187
Long-term obligations under capital leases	$ 477,187

Note 11 - 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District has purchased commercial insurance for health and dental claims for all employees. The School District participates in the SET-SEG (risk pool) for claims relating to property, casualty, torts, and errors and omissions; the School District is self-insured for 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.

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

	Workers' Compensation	
	2021	2020
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	$ 542,290	$ 666,764
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	766,317	257,703
Claim payments - Net of reinsurance refunds	(630,786)	(382,177)
Estimated liability - End of year	$ 677,821	$ 542,290

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

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

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

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3 percent contribution to retiree health care and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above or choosing not to pay the 3 percent contribution and, instead, opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay health care expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2 percent employee contribution into their 457 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 $31,541,645, which include 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 $13,384,832 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 $7,851,030, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of $357,444,304 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 1.04 and 1.05 percent, respectively, representing a change of (0.95) percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of $55,494,999 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 1.04 and 1.03 percent, respectively, representing a change of 0.37 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 $50,934,310, 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	$ 5,461,456	$ (762,912)
Changes in assumptions	39,608,275	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,501,821	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,474,787	(4,159,830)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	26,791,237	-
Total	$ 74,837,576	$ (4,922,742)

The $13,384,832 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount
2022	$ 20,531,771
2023	13,733,891
2024	6,752,724
2025	2,105,211
Total	$ 43,123,597

Note 12 - 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 $1,655,070.

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	$ -	$ (41,348,961)
Changes in assumptions	18,297,803	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	463,168	-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	1,399,364	(2,198,161)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	5,751,908	-
Total	$ 25,912,243	$ (43,547,122)

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	$ (6,254,604)
2023	(5,609,509)
2024	(4,764,542)
2025	(3,929,878)
2026	(2,828,254)
Total	$ (23,386,787)

Note 12 - 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		Entry age normal
Investment rate of return - Pension	6.00% - 6.80%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Investment rate of return - OPEB	6.95%	Net of investment expenses based on the groups
Salary increases	2.75% - 11.55%	Including wage inflation of 2.75%
Health care cost trend rate - OPEB	7.0%	Year 1 graded to 3.5% in year 15, 3.0% in year 120
Mortality basis		RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality tables, scaled 100% (retirees: 82% for males and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods from 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.

Note 12 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.00 - 5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00 - 6.80%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.00 - 7.80%)
Net pension liability of the School District	$ 462,651,016	$ 357,444,304	$ 270,251,390

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.95%)	Current Discount Rate (6.95%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	$ 71,289,633	$ 55,494,999	$ 42,197,241

Note 12 - 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	$ 41,688,094	$ 55,494,999	$ 71,198,649

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 $6,639,783 and $1,282,149 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The School District provides other postemployment benefits for all employees who meet eligibility requirements. This is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the School District. The benefits are provided under collective bargaining agreements and are provided by the School District through the General Fund directly to the retiree and beneficiary. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement, and no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

All retirees who elect to continue health coverage through MPSERS are reimbursed by the School District for the unpaid portion of their health care coverage premiums, as contractually agreed upon, for the life of the retiree. The plan has been closed to new entrants per dates listed below. There are no cost of living benefit adjustments. Additionally, the School District also provides group life insurance for all qualifying retirees, at various levels of coverage, as determined by the contract under which the retiree was employed.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Executive administrative assistants or executive administrators - Eligible for medical benefits if retired on or before June 30, 2010. Eligible for life benefits if hired before July 1, 2004.

Members of 1346 or WAA - Eligible for medical benefits if retired on or before December 31, 2010. Eligible for life benefits after 10 years of service.

Members of 1815 or WEA - Eligible for medical benefits if retired on or before June 30, 2013. Eligible for life benefits after 10 years of service.

The following members were covered by the benefit terms as of June 30, 2020:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,100
Active plan members	532
Total plan members	1,632

Contributions

Retiree health care costs are paid by the School District on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School District has no obligation to make contributions in advance of when the insurance premiums are due for payment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District made payments for postemployment health benefit premiums of $438,332.

Net OPEB Liability

The School District's net OPEB liability of $10,372,184 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020.

Changes in the net OPEB liability during the measurement year were as follows:

Changes in Net OPEB Liability	Total Net Liability
Balance at July 1, 2020	$ 10,460,696
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	6,827
Interest	272,607
Differences between expected and actual experience	(205,937)
Changes in assumptions	276,323
Benefit payments	(438,332)
Net changes	(88,512)
Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 10,372,184

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 expense of $4,006.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

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	$ -	$ (572,311)
Changes in assumptions	1,052,900	-
Total	$ 1,052,900	$ (572,311)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Amount
2022	$ 183,265
2023	197,651
2024	99,673
Total	$ 480,589

Actuarial Assumptions

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined under the entry age normal (level percentage of compensation) actuarial cost method using a payroll inflation assumption of 3.0 percent; a health care cost trend rate of 7.5 percent and 5.75 percent for 2021, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent, for members aged 65 or under and members older than 65, respectively; a life insurance cost of $1.31 per month per $1,000; the Pub-2010 mortality tables with the MP-2020 improvement scale, retirement age of 59 or retirement eligibility if later; the assumption that 80 percent of active members will have a covered spouse at retirement, with females three years younger than males; and the assumption that 100 percent of eligible members will elect coverage at retirement. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 2.18 percent. The discount rate was based on the 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield.

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 discount rate of 2.18 percent, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (1.18%)	Current Discount Rate (2.18%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (3.18%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	$ 11,504,755	$ 10,372,184	$ 9,417,656

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (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, as well as what the School District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Net OPEB liability of the School District	$ 9,503,623	$ 10,372,184	$ 11,378,409

Assumption Changes

Mortality tables were updated to public employer tables.

The post-Medicare health care trend changed from 6.5 percent to 5.75 percent, graded down 0.25 percent to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent.

The discount rate was updated from 2.66 percent to 2.18 percent.

Note 14 - Contingencies

The School District is a defendant in various lawsuits arising out of the normal course of operations. Probable outcomes are currently unknown, and the current financial exposure to the School District is not readily determinable. The School District will vigorously defend its positions in these lawsuits.

Note 15 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974) and payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) agreements granted by cities within the boundaries of the School District. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities; PILOTs compensate local governments for some or all of the real estate tax revenue that is lost due to the waiver of that revenue.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District’s property tax revenue was reduced by $1,460,000 under these programs.

The School District is reimbursed for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of nonhomestead properties from the State of Michigan under the school aid formula. The School District received approximately $1,153,000 in reimbursements from the State of Michigan. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from debt service millages. There are no abatements made by the School District.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	$ 41,011,000	$ 40,552,000	$ 39,582,512	$ (969,488)
State sources	106,711,000	113,284,000	112,466,672	(817,328)
Federal sources - Grants	10,965,000	24,774,000	21,972,066	(2,801,934)
Interdistrict and other sources	10,237,000	10,438,000	10,792,158	354,158
Total revenue	168,924,000	189,048,000	184,813,408	(4,234,592)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic program	79,530,000	89,735,000	89,519,202	(215,798)
Added needs	23,120,000	24,493,000	23,813,223	(679,777)
Adult/Continuing education	169,000	265,000	164,428	(100,572)
Support services:				
Pupil	17,281,000	17,919,000	17,821,588	(97,412)
Instructional staff	8,968,000	6,944,000	5,919,346	(1,024,654)
General administration	1,173,000	1,408,000	1,392,492	(15,508)
School administration	10,197,000	10,565,000	10,492,657	(72,343)
Business	2,821,000	2,575,000	2,700,932	125,932
Operations and maintenance	16,307,000	17,657,000	15,750,136	(1,906,864)
Pupil transportation services	5,021,000	3,024,000	2,939,785	(84,215)
Central	4,453,000	4,578,000	4,468,111	(109,889)
Other support services	2,212,000	2,238,000	2,320,126	82,126
Community services	422,000	871,000	275,087	(595,913)
Debt service	110,000	110,000	119,233	9,233
Total expenditures	171,784,000	182,382,000	177,696,346	(4,685,654)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(2,860,000)	6,666,000	7,117,062	451,062
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Face value of debt issued - Capital lease	-	-	562,959	562,959
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	70,000	95,000	94,692	(308)
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	(399,459)	(399,459)
Total other financing sources	270,000	295,000	458,192	163,192
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,590,000)	6,961,000	7,575,254	614,254
Fund Balance - Beginning of year, as restated	6,024,924	6,024,924	6,024,924	-
Fund Balance - End of year	**$ 3,434,924**	**$ 12,985,924**	**$ 13,600,178**	**$ 614,254**

See notes to required supplemental information.

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

Last Seven Plan Years

Plan Years Ended September 30

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	1.04056 %	1.05049 %	1.06358 %	1.04780 %	1.04109 %	1.07419 %	1.17126 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 357,444,304	$ 347,888,502	$ 319,730,984	$ 271,529,474	$ 259,743,796	$ 262,371,334	$ 257,981,079
School District's covered payroll	$ 91,203,923	$ 89,805,796	$ 90,759,614	$ 88,286,823	$ 86,363,046	$ 89,147,715	$ 100,635,589
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	391.92 %	387.38 %	352.28 %	307.55 %	300.76 %	294.31 %	256.35 %
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 %

See notes to required supplemental information.

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

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Plan Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	$ 31,178,161	$ 28,634,980	$ 27,972,697	$ 27,244,948	$ 25,002,894	$ 24,385,476	$ 20,933,475
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	31,178,161	28,634,980	27,972,697	27,244,948	25,002,894	24,385,476	20,933,475
Contribution Deficiency	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
School District's Covered Payroll	$ 91,254,507	$ 91,112,997	$ 89,649,651	$ 90,572,803	$ 90,613,103	$ 86,861,142	$ 92,499,737
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	34.17 %	31.43 %	31.20 %	30.08 %	27.59 %	28.07 %	22.63 %

See notes to required supplemental information.

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

Last Four Plan Years

Years Ended September 30

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	1.03588 %	1.03205 %	1.06898 %	1.04467 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 55,494,999	$ 74,078,223	$ 84,972,486	$ 92,510,887
School District's covered payroll	$ 91,203,923	$ 89,805,796	$ 90,759,614	$ 88,286,823
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	60.85 %	82.49 %	93.62 %	104.78 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

See notes to required supplemental information.

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

Last Four Fiscal Years

Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contribution	$ 7,593,972	$ 7,280,891	$ 7,018,752	$ 6,528,646
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	7,593,972	7,280,891	7,018,752	6,528,646
Contribution Deficiency	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
School District's Covered Payroll	$ 91,254,507	$ 91,112,997	$ 89,649,651	$ 90,572,803
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.32 %	7.99 %	7.83 %	7.21 %

See notes to required supplemental information.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Two Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020
Net OPEB Liability		
Service cost	$ 6,827	$ 11,126
Interest	272,607	294,499
Differences between expected and actual experience	(205,937)	(64,934)
Changes in assumptions	276,323	(67,408)
Benefit payments	(438,332)	(513,971)
Net Change in Net OPEB Liability	(88,512)	(340,688)
Net OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	10,460,696	10,801,384
Net OPEB Liability - End of year	**$ 10,372,184**	**$ 10,460,696**

Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay; therefore, no covered payroll is presented.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of District Sponsored OPEB Contributions

Last Two Fiscal Years

Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,333,895	$ 1,211,381
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	438,332	513,971
Contribution Deficiency	**$ (895,563)**	**$ (697,410)**

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial valuation information relative to the determination of contributions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of compensation
Payroll inflation	3.0 percent
Health care cost trend rates	7.5 percent and 5.75 percent for 2021, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent, for members aged 65 or under and members older than 65, respectively
Life insurance	$1.31 per month per $1,000
Retirement age	Age 59 or retirement eligibility if later
Mortality	WEA - Teacher 2010 Employee Healthy retiree, headcounted weighted, 2020 improvement; all others - 2019 improvement
Utilization	100 percent of eligible employees will elect available coverage at retirement; Actual coverage used for nonactive
Marital assumption	80 percent of active employees will have covered spouse at retirement, with females three years younger than males; actual spouse data used for retirees

See notes to required supplemental information.

Pension Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for 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 the periods from 2012 to 2017.

2017 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

MPSERS OPEB Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

2020 - The health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to actual per person health benefit cost being lowered than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $1.8 billion in 2020.

2019 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional $1.4 billion in 2019.

2018 - The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by $1.4 billion in 2018.

Other Supplemental Information

Other Supplemental Information
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund	
	Nutrition Service Fund	Community Service Fund	Student Activities Fund	Building and Site Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	$ 48,005	$ -	$ 805,095	$ 3,986,606	$ 4,839,706
Receivables:					
Other receivables	102,098	-	-	-	102,098
Due from other governments	300,968	-	-	-	300,968
Due from other funds	1,765,452	-	-	-	1,765,452
Inventories	98,663	-	-	-	98,663
Total assets	**$ 2,315,186**	**$ -**	**$ 805,095**	**$ 3,986,606**	**$ 7,106,887**
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 12,073	$ -	$ 20,873	$ 14,155	$ 47,101
Due to other funds	9,665	-	124,016	-	133,681
Unearned revenue	178,327	-	-	-	178,327
Total liabilities	200,065	-	144,889	14,155	359,109
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable - Inventories	98,663	-	-	-	98,663
Restricted - Nutrition service	2,016,458	-	-	-	2,016,458
Committed:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,972,451	3,972,451
Student activities	-	-	660,206	-	660,206
Total fund balances	2,115,121	-	660,206	3,972,451	6,747,778
Total liabilities and fund balances	**$ 2,315,186**	**$ -**	**$ 805,095**	**$ 3,986,606**	**$ 7,106,887**

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund	
	Nutrition Service Fund	Community Service Fund	Student Activities Fund	Building and Site Fund	Total
Revenue					
Local sources	$ 1,037,836	$ 51,217	$ 231,966	$ 768	$ 1,321,787
State sources	341,849	-	-	-	341,849
Federal sources	5,280,615	154,900	-	-	5,435,515
Interdistrict sources	31,885	-	-	-	31,885
Total revenue	6,692,185	206,117	231,966	768	7,131,036
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	-	99,439	-	-	99,439
Support services	96,209	205,564	292,938	-	594,711
Nutrition services	5,849,072	-	-	-	5,849,072
Community services	-	300,573	-	-	300,573
Capital outlay	49,637	-	-	14,155	63,792
Total expenditures	5,994,918	605,576	292,938	14,155	6,907,587
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	697,267	(399,459)	(60,972)	(13,387)	223,449
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	399,459	-	-	399,459
Transfers out	(200,000)	-	-	-	(200,000)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(200,000)	399,459	-	-	199,459
Net Change in Fund Balances	497,267	-	(60,972)	(13,387)	422,908
Fund Balances - Beginning of year, as restated	1,617,854	-	721,178	3,985,838	6,324,870
Fund Balances - End of year	**$ 2,115,121**	**$ -**	**$ 660,206**	**$ 3,972,451**	**$ 6,747,778**

Years Ending June 30	2010 Unlimited Tax Series B Principal	2011 Refunding Bonds Principal	2012 Unlimited Tax Series A Principal	2012 Refunding Bonds Principal	2016 Refunding Bonds Series A Principal	2016 Refunding Bonds Series B Principal
2022	$ -	$ 1,550,000	$ 525,000	$ 1,315,000	$ -	$ 630,000
2023	-	-	-	-	-	5,510,000
2024	-	-	-	-	-	5,695,000
2025	-	-	-	-	1,895,000	4,015,000
2026	-	-	-	-	6,080,000	-
2027	15,000,000	-	-	-	1,940,000	-
2028	-	-	-	-	2,050,000	-
2029	-	-	-	-	2,155,000	-
2030	-	-	-	-	2,265,000	-
2031	-	-	-	-	2,375,000	-
2032	-	-	-	-	2,485,000	-
2033	-	-	-	-	2,595,000	-
2034	-	-	-	-	2,705,000	-
2035	-	-	-	-	2,740,000	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total remaining payments	**$ 15,000,000**	**$ 1,550,000**	**$ 525,000**	**$ 1,315,000**	**$ 29,285,000**	**$ 15,850,000**
Principal payments due	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1
Interest payments due	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1
Interest rate	6.375%	5.0%	3.75% to 5.0%	3.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Original issue	**$ 15,000,000**	**$ 11,050,000**	**$ 14,805,000**	**$ 11,085,000**	**$ 29,285,000**	**$ 25,755,000**

June 30, 2021

2016 Building and Site Bonds Series A Principal	2017 Refunding Bonds Principal	2018 Building and Site Bonds Principal	2019 Building and Site Bonds Principal	2021 Refunding Bonds Principal	Total
$ 910,000	$ 2,895,000	$ 700,000	$ 750,000	$ 2,335,000	$ 11,610,000
935,000	1,135,000	700,000	775,000	495,000	9,550,000
935,000	1,120,000	875,000	825,000	525,000	9,975,000
1,160,000	1,100,000	875,000	825,000	555,000	10,425,000
1,335,000	1,100,000	900,000	975,000	505,000	10,895,000
4,035,000	1,070,000	950,000	1,375,000	650,000	25,020,000
4,235,000	-	1,000,000	1,875,000	1,010,000	10,170,000
4,435,000	-	1,025,000	2,000,000	1,005,000	10,620,000
4,660,000	-	1,050,000	2,100,000	1,025,000	11,100,000
4,910,000	-	1,075,000	2,200,000	1,050,000	11,610,000
5,135,000	-	1,100,000	2,300,000	1,085,000	12,105,000
5,410,000	-	1,125,000	2,400,000	1,105,000	12,635,000
5,685,000	-	1,175,000	2,500,000	1,110,000	13,175,000
5,960,000	-	1,200,000	2,600,000	1,110,000	13,610,000
6,000,000	-	1,250,000	2,700,000	-	9,950,000
-	-	1,300,000	2,850,000	-	4,150,000
-	-	1,300,000	3,000,000	-	4,300,000
-	-	-	3,100,000	-	3,100,000
$ 55,740,000	**$ 8,420,000**	**$ 17,600,000**	**$ 35,150,000**	**$ 13,565,000**	**$ 194,000,000**
May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	May 1	
May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	May 1 and November 1	
5.0%	4.0%	4.0% to 5.0%	4.0% to 5.0%	0.31% to 2.25%	
$ 61,335,000	**$ 8,420,000**	**$ 18,040,000**	**$ 36,600,000**	**$ 13,565,000**	