Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	13 14 15
Notes to Financial Statements	17-34
Required Supplemental Information	35
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of OPEB Contributions Notes to Required Supplemental Information	36 37 38 39 40 41
Other Supplemental Information	42
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	43 44
Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness	45
Federal Awards Supplemental Information	Issued Under Separate Cover



P.O. Box 307 3000 Town Center, Suite 100 Southfield, MI 48075 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
West Bloomfield School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of West Bloomfield School District (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise West Bloomfield School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the 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
West Bloomfield School District

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 West Bloomfield School District's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2021 on our consideration of West Bloomfield School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness West Bloomfield School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering West Bloomfield School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 20, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of West Bloomfield School District's (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 West Bloomfield School District 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 2020 Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplemental Information

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

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

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the Cafeteria, Student Activities, and Community Education funds) 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). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental Funds

All of the School District's services are reported in 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 (fund level statements) in a reconciliation to help readers understand the differences in accounting methods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District as a Whole

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

	Governmental Activities				
		2020			
	(in millions)				
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	64.2 \$ 179.3	95.9 153.9		
Total assets		243.5	249.8		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		36.7	44.0		
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		15.6 130.7 126.4 19.8	11.6 141.1 122.2 26.4		
Total liabilities		292.5	301.3		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		20.5	20.3		
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		81.1 2.0 (115.9)	82.7 1.8 (112.3)		
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(32.8)	(27.8)		

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 \$32.8 million at June 30, 2021. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$81.1 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 (\$(115.9) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(115.9) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance, when positive, enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements, as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant 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 \$659,692, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Summary of Activities

	Governmental Activities					
		2021				
		(in millions	5)			
Revenue						
Program revenue:	_					
Charges for services	\$	1.1 \$	2.5			
Operating grants General revenue:		17.9	14.6			
Taxes		27.5	27.2			
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		41.6	39.5			
Other		1.0	1.3			
Total revenue		89.1	85.1			
Firmanaaa						
Expenses Instruction		47.6	46.7			
Support services		32.1	28.6			
Athletics		1.1	1.2			
Food services		1.1	1.5			
Community services		2.1	2.3			
Debt service		4.4	4.0			
Loss on sale of capital assets		6.3				
Total expenses		94.7	84.3			
Change in Net Position		(5.6)	0.8			
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (as restated)		(27.2)	(28.6)			
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(32.8) \$	(27.8)			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$94.7 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$1.1 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$17.9 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$27.5 million in taxes, \$41.6 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an decrease in net position of \$5.6 million during fiscal year 2021.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. This fund-by-fund breakdown of revenue and expenditures (and related assets and liabilities) 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 \$49.3 million, which is a decrease of \$36.4 million from last year. The primary reasons for the decrease are discussed in further detail below.

During the 2020-2021 school year, the School District's General Fund, our principal operating fund, ended the year with excess revenue over expenditures of \$1.8 million, resulting in an ending General Fund fund balance of approximately \$12.9 million, or 18.5 percent of total revenue.

During the 2020-2021 school year, the School District received \$3.1 million in federal funding related to COVID-19 that was utilized to provide both online and hybrid instruction, purchase the necessary technology, and purchase necessary personal protective equipment and supplies to operate throughout the year. This federal funding source is a one-time source and is not expected to continue into future years.

Fund balance of our special revenue funds, which include the Cafeteria, Student Activities, and Community Education funds, increased by approximately \$635,000 this year because of surplus operating revenue in excess of operating expenditures for the Cafeteria Fund of approximately \$623,000. The School District outsources the Cafeteria Fund to Aramark Education, LLC.

The fund balance of our Debt Fund remained steady at approximately \$1.2 million. Annually, debt millage rates are reviewed and revised as necessary to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond-related debt service. The Debt Fund fund balance is reserved since it can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

The fund balance of our 2020 Capital Projects Fund and the Sinking Fund decreased by \$38.7 million. This decrease is due to ongoing construction to the West Bloomfield Middle School, a \$60.5 million project scheduled to open in the fall of 2022 for the start of the 2022-2023 school year. As a part of the 2017 Bond Issue, voters approved the construction of a new middle school located on the same site as the Orchard Lake Middle School. Considerable progress was made on this project throughout the 2020-2021 school year, and it remains on schedule and within budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted in June 2021. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

The General Fund budget was first amended in February 2021 to account for changes in enrollment, the state foundation allowance, grant allocations, and staffing changes to better reflect the latest information since the original budget was developed in the spring of 2021. Overall, the first budget amendment to the General Fund resulted in a positive adjustment of \$4.3 million, primarily due to adjustments in state aid revenue and federal funding relating to COVID-19. The FY 2020-2021 General Fund budget was amended again in June 2021, which resulted in a positive adjustment of \$0.5 million, primarily due to funding provided for an enhanced summer school program the district designed to address possible student learning loss. The second amendment to the General Fund included \$0.8 million of federal funding relating to COVID-19 that was subsequently determined by the Michigan Department of Education to be recognized as revenue in the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

When comparing the School District's final FY 2020-2021 budget amendment to the actual FY 2020-2021 results, the overall budget variance was \$700,429, or 1.0 percent of actual revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$179.3 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 \$25.4 million, or 16.48 percent, from last year.

		2021	2020
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles	\$	7,764,664 \$ 43,856,514 177,789,079 28,821,914 6,517,260	7,764,664 13,801,311 184,300,080 38,384,539 5,551,383
Total capital assets		264,749,431	249,801,977
Less accumulated depreciation		85,477,285	95,894,845
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u>	179,272,146 \$	153,907,132

This year's additions of \$38.8 million included technology improvements, building renovations, new school construction, new school buses, and instructional furniture and equipment, all as a part of the School District's bond and Sinking Fund projects. Construction on the School District's new, state-of-the-art middle school is planned to continue into the 2021-2022 fiscal year and is scheduled for completion for the start of the 2022-2023 school year. We anticipate capital additions will be comparable to this year. We present information that is more detailed about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$117.3 million in bonds outstanding versus \$126.3 million in the previous year, a change of 7.2 percent. Those bonds consisted of the following:

	 2021	2020		
General obligation bonds	\$ 117,280,000	\$ 126,335,000		

The School District's general obligation bond rating is A2 with Moody's Investor Service and A with Standard & Poor's. 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 \$117.3 million is significantly below this \$301.8 million statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences and a sinking fund loan with a bank. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the School District's 2021-2022 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors is the School District's student count since the state foundation formula product is derived from the blended student count and per pupil foundation allowance. This portion of the School District's General Fund revenue constitutes approximately 76 percent of total General Fund revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The 2021-2022 budget was adopted based on an estimate of the number of students who will enroll in September 2021. Our estimate of 264 fewer pupils in the original FY 2021-2022 budget was based in part on a demographic study of area school-aged children and the fact that the State of Michigan ended the use of the super blend pupil accounting method. Under state law, the School District cannot assess additional property taxes for general operations, and as a result, district funding is heavily dependent upon the ability of the State of Michigan to fund local school operations. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding are known, the General Fund will be amended to reflect the most current information.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State of Michigan's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State of Michigan's ability to collect revenue to fund School Aid Fund appropriations. The 2021-2022 original budget was developed based on an estimated increase of \$100 per pupil. This estimate was developed based on legislative reports available at the time the original budget was developed and from data published from the May 2021 Revenue Consensus Estimating Conference. The actual foundation allowance will not be known until amendments to the School Aid Act are finalized, which was not signed by Governor Whitmer until July 13, 2021, after the original budget was adopted by the Board of Education.

The following is a summary of the School Aid Budget (PA 48 of 2021) signed by Governor Whitmer on July 13, 2021, which most significantly impact the School District:

Sec. 6 (4) - Membership

Returns the pupil count to 90 percent of the current school year count day and 10 percent of the preceding year. As expected, the super blend count used for the FY 2021 school year is not included. For the original budget, we used an estimated pupil decline of 264, which is composed of two parts. The first is -104 and is the actual decline from FY 2020 to FY 2021. The second part is a 3 percent decline of -160 from the enrollment study the district commissioned from Western Demographics in May 2020.

Sec. 11t - ESSER payment equalization

Includes \$362 billion of ESSER funds for 2020-2021 to ensure that all districts receive at least \$1,093 per pupil after all the funds through Title 1A are paid out. To be eligible for the equity payment, a district must submit a spending plan within 45 days of enactment. The equalization payment represents \$551 per pupil, or \$2,974,964.

Secs. 20, 20m, and 22c - Per pupil foundation allowance and hold harmless districts

Increases the target foundation allowance by \$171 to \$8,700 per pupil and increases all districts below the target foundation to match it. In addition, it included \$40.0 million for taxpayer equity related to the state share of the foundation allowance for hold harmless districts.

Sec. 31a - At-Risk funding

Increases funding by \$2.5 million and concurs with language stating the allocation for each district should be equal to 35 percent of the eligible amount before any proration occurs and extending it to pre-kindergarten.

Sec. 31n - School mental health and support services

Sets funding at \$52.6 million and maintains ISD grants at the 2019-2020 level of \$575,000. The remaining \$5.6 million is to be expended on a per pupil basis across all ISDs.

Sec. 31o - Wraparound services

Includes a new \$240 million appropriation for grants for school psychologists, social workers, counselors, and nurses in districts with the greatest need. It would provide funding for staff hired under this section at 100 percent for the first year, 66 percent for the second year, and 33 percent for the third year and then require the district to fully fund the position beginning in year four.

Sec. 101 - Days and hours

Removes all references to pandemic learning for 2020-2021; the section returns to language from the beginning of the 2019-2020 school year.

Sec. 147a - MPSERS offset

Maintains the \$100 million to offset district retirement costs and increases the funding to cover the increase in normal costs for districts by \$22.3 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Sec. 147c - MPSERS rate cap

Increases the average rate cap per pupil amount by \$84, to \$911, and sets the rate cap per pupil for districts to a range of \$5 to \$4,200. Also, allows for further adjustments as the retirement system deems necessary.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the West Bloomfield School District Business Office located at 5810 Commerce Road, West Bloomfield, MI 48324 or call 248-865-6430.

Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2021
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 12,799,999
Receivables:	447.044
Other receivables	117,011
Due from other governments Inventory	10,737,569 10,900
Prepaid costs and other assets	841,387
Restricted assets	39,783,500
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)	179,272,146
Total assets	243,562,512
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 7)	82,516
Deferred pension costs (Note 9)	27,155,392
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)	9,418,798
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,656,706
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,044,761
Accrued liabilities and other	7,901,337
Unearned revenue (Note 2) Noncurrent liabilities:	1,676,027
Due within one year (Note 7)	11,050,707
Due in more than one year (Note 7)	119,635,477
Net pension liability (Note 9)	126,428,334
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	19,751,407
Total liabilities	292,488,050
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to measurement (Note 9)	4,796,328
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 9)	834,280
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 9)	14,888,025
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,518,633
Net Position (Deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	81,090,421
Restricted:	
Debt service	497,440
Capital projects	1,494,349
Unrestricted	(115,869,675)
	¢ (22.797.465)

Total net position (deficit)

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Expenses	Program Revenue Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions			Governmental Activities Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:							
Instruction Support services Athletics Food services Community services Interest Other debt costs	\$	47,626,375 32,074,613 1,104,921 1,075,011 2,132,490 4,352,274 26,820	\$	- 169,225 6,031 897,809 - -	\$	11,337,304 4,156,211 - 1,718,208 - 694,016 -	\$ (36,289,071) (27,918,402) (935,696) 649,228 (1,234,681) (3,658,258) (26,820)
Total primary government	\$	88,392,504	\$	1,073,065	\$	17,905,739	(69,413,700)
	G	eneral revenue Taxes: Property purpose Property Property State aid no Interest and Loss on disp Other	11,892,511 13,286,913 2,365,997 41,580,986 126,864 (6,325,184) 881,906				
			nue	63,809,993			
	CI	hange in Net	Po	sition			(5,603,707)
		et Position (I restated) (Not			ing	of year (as	(27,183,758)
	N	et Position (D	Def	icit) - End of	ar	\$ (32,787,465)	

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

	Ge	eneral Fund		2020 Capital rojects Fund		Debt Fund		Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										
	\$	10,567,153	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,232,846	\$	12,799,999
Other receivables		116,766		-		-		245		117,011
Due from other governments Inventory		10,602,970		-		-		134,599 10,900		10,737,569 10,900
Prepaid costs and other assets		841,387		-		- -		10,900		841,387
Restricted assets		-		37,546,473		1,210,152		1,026,875		39,783,500
Total assets	\$	22,128,276	\$	37,546,473	\$	1,210,152	\$	3,405,465	\$	64,290,366
Liabilities										
	\$	486,523	\$	5,204,149	\$	_	\$	354,089	\$	6,044,761
Accrued liabilities and other	•	7,180,692	•	-	•	-	•	7,933	•	7,188,625
Unearned revenue (Note 2)		1,463,979		-	_	-	_	212,048		1,676,027
Total liabilities		9,131,194		5,204,149		-		574,070		14,909,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources -										
Unavailable revenue (Note 2)		91,544	_		_	-		-		91,544
Total liabilities and										
deferred inflows of										
resources		9,222,738		5,204,149		-		574,070		15,000,957
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory		- 841,387		-		-		10,900		10,900
Prepaid costs Restricted:		041,307		-		-		-		841,387
Debt service		_		_		1,210,152		_		1,210,152
Capital projects		-		32,342,324		-		820,251		33,162,575
Food service		-		-		-		1,328,016		1,328,016
Committed - Student activities		-		-		-		672,228		672,228
Unassigned		12,064,151	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>		-		12,064,151
Total fund balances		12,905,538	_	32,342,324		1,210,152	_	2,831,395		49,289,409
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	22,128,276	\$	37,546,473	\$	1,210,152	\$	3,405,465	\$	64,290,366

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 49,289,409
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	264,749,431 (85,477,285)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	179,272,146
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.	91,544
	,
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	82,516
Bonds payable and direct placement borrowings are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(129,112,216)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(712,712)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(1,573,968) (100,107,222) (25,220,634)
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	(4,796,328)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$ (32,787,465)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	2020 Capital Projects Fund	Debt Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 12,573,671 47,557,649 4,872,267 4,803,836	\$ 119,766 - - -	\$ 13,286,920 69,814 694,016	\$ 3,646,899 49,959 2,092,349	\$ 29,627,256 47,677,422 7,658,632 4,803,836
Total revenue	69,807,423	119,766	14,050,750	5,789,207	89,767,146
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services Athletics	40,478,399 25,625,524 1,054,166	51,853 -	- - -	- 622,917 -	40,478,399 26,300,294 1,054,166
Food services	-	-	-	1,065,525	1,065,525
Community services Debt service: (Note 7)	344,986	-	-	1,651,571	1,996,557
Principal Interest Other debt costs	- - -	- - 800	9,055,000 4,924,914 26,020	585,000 103,422 -	9,640,000 5,028,336 26,820
Capital outlay	142,164	36,999,677		3,419,393	40,561,234
Total expenditures	67,645,239	37,052,330	14,005,934	7,447,828	126,151,331
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	2,162,184	(36,932,564)	44,816	(1,658,621)	(36,384,185)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in (Note 6) Transfers out (Note 6)	26,137 36,166 (395,376)	- - -	- - -	395,376 (36,166)	26,137 431,542 (431,542)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(333,073)	<u> </u>		359,210	26,137
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,829,111	(36,932,564)	44,816	(1,299,411)	(36,358,048)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated) (Note 2)	11,076,427	69,274,888	1,165,336	4,130,806	85,647,457
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 12,905,538	\$ 32,342,324	\$ 1,210,152	\$ 2,831,395	\$ 49,289,409

Governmental Funds

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	(36,358,048)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense Net book value of assets disposed of		38,841,823 (7,125,488) (6,351,321)
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		91,544
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	:	(744,709)
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		10,255,331
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		60,731
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(4,273,570)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(5.603.707)

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Nature of Business

West Bloomfield School District (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Michigan that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. In accordance with 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 and its component units, as applicable. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present schedules reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 goods are received or services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the School District's ability to spend resources in the future. 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 recorded until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or will be 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.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to
 provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The 2020 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for the purchase of buses and building improvements. This fund will operate until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.
- The Debt 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:

- The Sinking Fund is used to account for construction and repair of buildings that are funded by a specific millage.
- 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 Cafeteria, Community Education, and the Student Activities funds. Any operating deficit
 generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund. The main sources of revenue
 for these funds are food sales to pupils, free/reduced breakfast and lunch reimbursements from
 federal funds, tuition from community education programs, fundraising revenue, and donations earned
 and received by student groups.
- The 2017 Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the
 disbursement of invoices specifically designated for the purchase of buses and building
 improvements. This fund will operate until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

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 amounts due from/to other funds or 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.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities 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 Costs

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

Restricted Assets

The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the 2020 capital projects bond, the cash proceeds from the Sinking Fund millage, and cash proceeds from the issuance of a term note for the Sinking Fund are required to be set aside for capital projects. Additionally, the Debt Fund's cash is required to be used for future bond payments. As such, these amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure-type assets.

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

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

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the 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 Fund are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 the deferred charges for the unfunded pension and OPEB benefit obligation and deferred charges on bond refundings.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet reports deferred inflows of resources, which represent acquisitions of net position that apply to future periods and will not be recognized as inflows of resources (revenue) until that time.

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

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted 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 investment in capital assets or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The School District will sometimes fund outlays for particular purposes 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 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 net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Nonspendable fund balance 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 specific purposes. The School District 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.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 of schools and the deputy superintendent for business operations to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences 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.

The School District's fund balance policy prescribes the minimum fund balance as 10 percent of expenditures in the General Fund. This is deemed to be the prudent amount to maintain the School District's ability to meet obligations as they come due throughout the year.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are billed on July 1. Taxes are considered to be delinquent on March 1 of the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed, and the total obligation is 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 for specific operating purposes are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Pension

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

Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the School District recorded unearned revenue primarily for unspent state grants totaling \$1,676,027.

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. At the end of the fiscal year, the School District recorded unavailable revenue related to federal grants not received within 60 days from year-end totaling \$91,544.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The School District's policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. Sick pay is accrued at the estimated amounts that the School District will pay upon employment termination; vacation pay is accrued when incurred. These amounts are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only upon known employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that record an employee's compensation are used to liquidate those 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 GASB 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 are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including September 20, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

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

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

	Activities		 Funds
Net position (deficit)/fund balance - June 30, 2020 - As previously reported Adjustment for GASB Statement No. 84 - To change fund type	\$	(27,843,450) 659,692	\$ 84,987,765 659,692
Net position (deficit)/fund balance - June 30, 2020 - As restated	\$	(27,183,758)	\$ 85,647,457

Covernmental

June 30, 2021

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not recorded during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once goods are delivered or services are rendered.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant unfavorable expenditure budget variances.

Capital Projects Fund Compliance

The 2017 and 2020 Capital Projects funds include capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For these capital projects, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1351a of the State of Michigan's School Code.

Beginning with the year of bond issuance, the School District has reported the annual construction activity in the 2017 Capital Projects Fund. The project for which the 2017 Building & Site bonds were issued was considered complete on June 30, 2020.

The Sinking Fund accounts for capital expenditures funded with Sinking Fund millage. For these funds, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212 of the State of Michigan Revised School Code.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

The School District has designated two banks for the deposit of its funds.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost, except for the School District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus - MAX Class fund, which may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days, with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State. Redemptions made prior to the applicable 14-day period are subject to penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amounts redeemed.

June 30, 2021

n ..

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's deposit balance of \$15,580,883 included \$15,080,883 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District believes that, due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the School District evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District's 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. There were no investment securities held at June 30, 2021 that were uninsured and unregistered.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities other than commercial paper, which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. The School District has no oversight of the investee organizations, and the fair value of the pool approximates the fair value of the shares owned. The School District's investments in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund are broken out as follows:

Investment	Carrying	y ValueF	Rating O	rganization
MILAF+ MAX Class	\$ 37,5	i33,656 A	AAAm	S&P

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District 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. All of the School District's investments are in money market funds and other qualified stable investments.

June 30, 2021

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 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District was as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Balance July 1, 2020	Re	eclassifications	 Additions	_	Disposals and Adjustments	_ <u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	7,764,664 13,801,311	\$	- (2,841,879)	\$ - 32,897,082	\$	- -	\$	7,764,664 43,856,514
Subtotal		21,565,975		(2,841,879)	32,897,082		-		51,621,178
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles		184,300,080 38,384,539 5,551,383		2,789,027 52,852 -	2,164,206 1,489,538 2,290,997		(11,464,234) (11,105,015) (1,325,120)		177,789,079 28,821,914 6,517,260
Subtotal		228,236,002		2,841,879	5,944,741		(23,894,369)		213,128,253
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles		65,376,397 26,984,617 3,533,831		- - -	 4,585,607 1,699,056 840,825		(5,432,523) (10,917,917) (1,192,608)		64,529,481 17,765,756 3,182,048
Subtotal		95,894,845			7,125,488		(17,543,048)		85,477,285
Net capital assets being depreciated	_	132,341,157		2,841,879	 (1,180,747)	_	(6,351,321)		127,650,968
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$	153,907,132	\$		\$ 31,716,335	\$	(6,351,321)	\$	179,272,146

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the School District as follows:

 Governmental activities:
 \$ 4,275,293

 Instruction
 \$ 2,850,195

 Total governmental activities
 \$ 7,125,488

Construction Commitments

The School District has active construction projects at year end related to the Sinking Fund and the 2020 Capital Projects Fund. At year end, the School District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Sp	pent to Date	Remaining Commitment
Sinking Fund and 2020 Capital Projects Fund	\$	43,058,072	\$ 27,254,513

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers include transfers between the special revenue funds and the General Fund. Transfers from the General Fund to the nonmajor special revenue funds totaled \$395,376 to cover the fund deficit within the special revenue funds, bringing the current year fund balance to \$0. Additionally, there was a transfer of \$36,166 from the Cafeteria Fund to the General Fund for indirect costs.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds and notes payable: Direct borrowings - Sinking					
Fund loan	\$ 4,435,000	\$ -	\$ (585,000)	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 600,000
Other debt - General obligation bonds payable Unamortized bond premiums	 126,335,000 8,698,122	 - -	(9,055,000) (715,906)	117,280,000 7,982,216	9,475,000 582,215
Total bonds and notes payable	139,468,122	-	(10,355,906)	129,112,216	10,657,215
Compensated absences	1,604,464	_	(30,496)	1,573,968	393,492
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 141,072,586	\$ -	\$ (10,386,402)	\$ 130,686,184	\$ 11,050,707

The School District had deferred outflows of \$82,516 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2021.

Sinking Fund Loan

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District borrowed \$5,000,000 from a bank for the purpose of financing certain critical authorized improvements to school facilities that are eligible for payment from the School District's sinking fund millage. The loan matures on June 1, 2027 and requires annual principal payments due on June 1 and semiannual interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 at a 2.30 percent interest rate. The loan is considered a direct borrowing, as the School District has engaged in a loan directly with a bank. The School District has pledged dollars to be collected from its voter-approved sinking fund levy as collateral against the required principal and interest payments of the loan.

June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition of certain equipment and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Annual Installments	Interest Rates (Percent)	Maturing	 Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
2010 Bond Issue - \$15,000,000 serial	\$1,200,000 -			
bonds	\$1,250,000	6.30- 6.70*	2027	\$ 7,375,000
2016 Refunding Bond Issue - \$8,325,000	\$1,310-000 -			
serial bonds	\$1,375,000	4.00	2024	4,020,000
2017 Bond Issue - \$42,915,000 serial	\$1,800,000 -			
bonds	\$3,075,000	4.00 - 5.00	2037	40,050,000
2020 Bond Issue - \$68,710,000 serial	\$2,600,000 -			
bonds	\$5,100,000	3.00	2040	65,835,000
Total				\$ 117,280,000

^{*}Interest is subsidized up to a maximum of 5.90 percent.

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

	Governmental Activities											
			Вс	onds Payable				Direct Placem	ent	Borrowings		
Years Ending June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest		Interest Subsidy	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2040	\$	9,475,000 7,060,000 7,210,000 6,075,000 6,300,000 81,160,000	\$	4,622,776 4,249,176 3,945,600 3,630,876 3,361,300 21,442,450	\$	(391,369) (327,689) (262,682) (197,675) (142,500) (71,250)		600,000 615,000 635,000 650,000 665,000 685,000	\$	75,555 61,755 47,610 33,005 18,055 2,760	\$	14,381,962 11,658,242 11,575,528 10,191,206 10,201,855 103,218,960
Total	\$	117,280,000	\$	41,252,178	\$	(1,393,165)	\$	3,850,000	\$	238,740	\$	161,227,753

Defeased Debt

In prior years, 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, \$8,950,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

June 30, 2021

Note 8 - Risk Management

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

The shared-risk pool program in which the School District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. The SET-SEG risk pool operates as a claims servicing pool for amounts up to member retention limits and operates as a common risk-sharing management program for losses in excess of member retention amounts. Although premiums are paid annually to the service pool that the service pool uses to pay claims up to the retention limits, the ultimate liability for those claims remains with the School District.

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), a state-wide, 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.

June 30, 2021

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

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.

Contributions

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

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

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

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	UPEB
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.

June 30, 2021

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

The School District's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$10,767,136, 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 \$4,796,328 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 \$2,686,977, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$126,428,334 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.368048 and 0.368918 percent, respectively, representing a change of (0.24) percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$19,751,407 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for fiscal year 2021 was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, which used update procedures to roll forward the estimated liability to September 30, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.368684 and 0.3680 percent, respectively, representing a change of 0.19 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 \$18,051,656, 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:

D-f-----

D-f-----

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,931,721	\$ (269,843)
Changes in assumptions	14,009,478	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	531,195	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,391,413	(564,437)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	 9,291,585	
Total	\$ 27,155,392	\$ (834,280)

Deferred

Deferred

June 30, 2021

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

The \$4,796,328 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ending June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	Amount							
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	7,764,608 5,612,701 2,827,151 825,067						
Total	\$	17,029,527						

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 \$338,065.

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

	_	Outflows of Resources	 Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$ (14,716,644)
Changes in assumptions		6,512,431	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan			
investments		164,848	-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount			
contributed and proportionate share of contributions		710,526	(171,381)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		2,030,993	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	9,418,798	\$ (14,888,025)

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

Years Ending	 Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (1,975,101) (1,745,373) (1,479,293) (1,284,908) (1,015,545)
Total	\$ (7,500,220)

June 30, 2021

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Investment rate of return - Pension 6.00% - 6.80% Net of investment expenses based on the groups Net of investment expenses based on the groups Investment rate of return - OPEB 6.95% Salary increases 2.75% - 11.55% Including wage inflation of 2.75% Health care cost trend rate - OPEB 7.00% Year 1 graded to 3.5% year 15, 3.0% year 120 RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality basis 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 being 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.

June 30, 2021

I ong-term

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	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:

	•	l Percentage		Current	1 Percentage
	Point Decrease			iscount Rate	Point Increase
	(5.00 - 5.80%)	(6.00 - 6.80%)	 (7.00 - 7.80%)
Net pension liability of the School District	\$	163,640,031	\$	126,428,334	\$ 95,588,131

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:

	Percentage int Decrease (5.95%)	D	Current iscount Rate (6.95%)	Percentage oint Increase (7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 25,372,927	\$	19,751,407	\$ 15,018,558

June 30, 2021

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

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

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

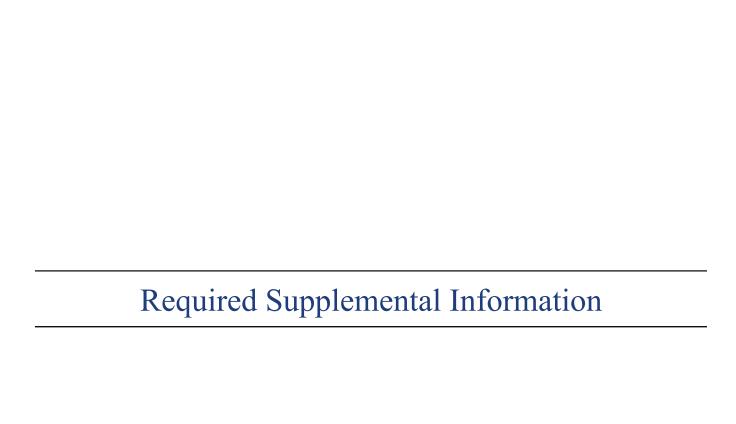
	Percentage nt Decrease (6.00%)	Current Rate (7.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 14,837,346	\$ 19,751,407	\$ 25,340,544

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 \$2,366,701 and \$485,331 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2021.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue Local sources	-	Original Budget 12,786,013		Final Budget 12,260,929	\$	Actual 12,573,671	_ <u>F</u>	Over (Under) Final Budget 312,742
State sources		42,069,907		47,501,143		47,557,649		56,506
Federal sources Interdistrict sources		2,135,947 4,441,678		5,978,027 4,794,964		4,872,267 4,803,836		(1,105,760) 8,872
Total revenue		61,433,545		70,535,063		69,807,423		(727,640)
Expenditures Current:								
Instruction: Basic programs		29,246,835		31,500,714		31,401,812		(98,902)
Added needs		9,341,155		9,072,257		8,887,360		(184,897)
Adult/Continuing education		192,054		197,670		189,227		(8,443)
Total instruction		38,780,044		40,770,641		40,478,399		(292,242)
Support services:								
Pupil		5,305,705		5,842,994		5,756,419		(86,575)
Instructional staff General administration		3,953,805 815,944		4,150,447 879,071		3,837,842 837,213		(312,605) (41,858)
School administration		4,206,118		4,622,104		4,563,658		(58,446)
Business		1,034,305		1,098,820		1,077,061		(21,759)
Operations and maintenance		4,523,435		4,836,186		4,681,738		(154,448)
Pupil transportation services		2,853,887		2,854,020		2,523,982		(330,038)
Central		2,210,301		2,566,656		2,479,610		(87,046)
Other		-	_	-	_	10,165		10,165
Total support services		24,903,500		26,850,298		25,767,688		(1,082,610)
Athletics and co-curricular activities Community services and nonpublic		1,167,320		1,064,279		1,054,166		(10,113)
school pupils		302,557		362,479		344,986		(17,493)
Debt service	_	72,738	_	72,738	_	-		(72,738)
Total expenditures	_	65,226,159		69,120,435	_	67,645,239		(1,475,196)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures		(3,792,614)	١	1,414,628		2,162,184		747,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out		45,000 -		26,137 41,352 (353,435)		26,137 36,166 (395,376)		(5,186) (41,941)
Total other financing sources (uses)		45,000		(285,946)		(333,073)	_	(47,127)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,747,614)	1	1,128,682		1,829,111		700,429
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		11,076,427	_	11,076,427	_	11,076,427		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	7,328,813	\$	12,205,109	\$	12,905,538	\$	700,429

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

Last Seven Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.36805 %	0.39892 %	0.36343 %	0.35582 %	0.36392 %	0.38179 %	0.40526 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 126,428,334	\$ 122,173,092	\$ 109,252,452 \$	92,209,081 \$	90,795,798 \$	93,251,748 \$	89,264,167
School District's covered payroll	\$ 32,688,786	\$ 32,150,589	\$ 31,453,597 \$	29,693,733 \$	30,006,650 \$	31,726,461 \$	33,131,808
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	386.76 %	380.00 %	347.34 %	310.53 %	302.59 %	293.92 %	269.42 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

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

													iscal Years ed June 30
	_	2021	 2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	10,767,136	\$ 10,120,528	\$	9,735,253	\$	8,941,001	\$	8,631,430	\$	8,534,354	\$	6,948,586
statutorily required contribution	_	10,767,136	10,120,528	_	9,735,253	_	8,941,001		8,631,430	_	8,534,354		6,948,586
Contribution Deficiency	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	32,963,984	\$ 32,721,784	\$	31,971,237	\$	29,776,265	\$	31,203,571	\$	30,032,324	\$	30,727,559
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		32.66 %	30.93 %		30.45 %		30.03 %)	27.66 %		28.42 %		22.61 %

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

Last Four Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.36868 %	0.36800 %	0.37001 %	0.35530 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	19,751,407 \$	26,414,114 \$	29,412,219 \$	31,463,232
School District's covered payroll	\$	32,688,786 \$	32,150,589 \$	31,453,597 \$	29,693,733
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.42 %	82.16 %	93.51 %	105.96 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

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

							iscal Years led June 30
	_	2021	2020	_	2019	_	2018
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	2,686,977	\$ 2,618,397	\$	2,503,907	\$	2,145,603
required contribution	_	2,686,977	2,618,397	_	2,503,907		2,145,603
Contribution Deficiency	\$	- ;	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	32,963,984	\$ 32,721,784	\$	31,971,237	\$	29,776,265
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.15 %	8.00 %		7.83 %		7.21 %

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2021

Pension Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant 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.

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

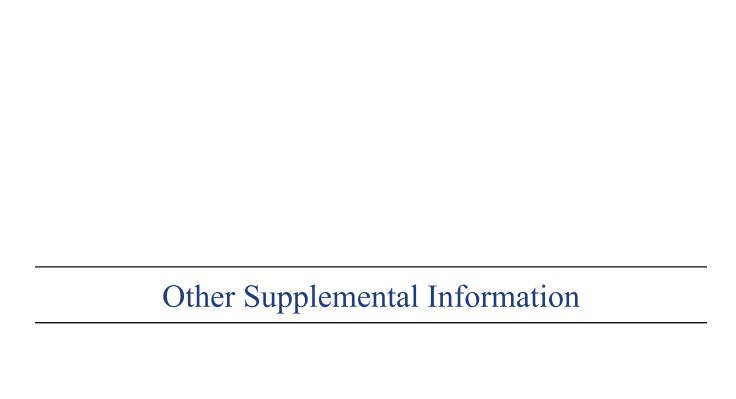
Benefit Changes

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



Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	Spec	ial	Revenue l	-ur	nds	Capital Pro	Capital Project Funds			
	Cafeteria	Student Activities Fund			ommunity Education	Sinking		2017 Capital Projects	Total	
Assets Cash and investments Receivables Inventory Restricted assets	\$1,431,348 134,599 10,900	\$	671,983 245 - -	\$	129,515 - - -	\$ - - - 1,026,875	\$	- - -	\$2,232,846 134,844 10,900 1,026,875	
Total assets	\$1,576,847	\$	672,228	\$	129,515	\$1,026,875	\$	-	\$3,405,465	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 147,465 - 90,466 237,931	\$	- - -	\$	7,933 121,582 129,515	\$ 206,624 - - 206,624	\$	- - -	\$ 354,089 7,933 212,048 574,070	
Fund Balances Nonspendable - Inventory Restricted: Capital projects Food service Committed - Student Activities	10,900 - 1,328,016 -		- - - 672,228		- - -	820,251 - -		- - -	10,900 820,251 1,328,016 672,228	
Total fund balances	1,338,916		672,228		-	820,251		-	2,831,395	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,576,847	\$	672,228	\$	129,515	\$1,026,875	\$	-	\$3,405,465	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Specia	al Revenue	Funds	Capital Proj		
	Cofotoria	Student Activities Fund	,	Sinking Fund	2017 Capital Projects	Total
	Cafeteria	<u>runu</u>	Education	Sinking Fund	Projects	Total
Revenue						
Local sources	\$ 20,457	\$425,052	\$ 832,095	\$ 2,368,331	\$ 964	\$ 3,646,899
State sources	49,959	-	-	-	-	49,959
Federal sources	1,668,249		424,100			2,092,349
Total revenue	1,738,665	425,052	1,256,195	2,368,331	964	5,789,207
Expenditures						
Current:						
Support services	-	412,516	-	210,401	-	622,917
Food services	1,065,525	-	-	-	-	1,065,525
Community services	-	-	1,651,571	-	-	1,651,571
Debt service:				505.000		505.000
Principal	-	-	-	585,000	-	585,000
Interest Capital outlay	14,393	-	-	103,422 3,196,900	208,100	103,422 3,419,393
Capital Outlay	14,393		· 	3,190,900	200,100	3,419,393
Total expenditures	1,079,918	412,516	1,651,571	4,095,723	208,100	7,447,828
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	658,747	12,536	(395,376)	(1,727,392)	(207,136)	(1,658,621)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	395,376	-	_	395,376
Transfers out	(36,166)					(36,166)
Total other financing						
(uses) sources	(36,166)		395,376			359,210
Net Change in Fund Balances	622,581	12,536	-	(1,727,392)	(207,136)	(1,299,411)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated)	716,335	659,692		2,547,643	207,136	4,130,806
Fund Balances - End of year	\$1,338,916	\$672,228	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 820,251</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,831,395

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2021

	2010 Bond		2016 Refunding		2017 Bond		2020 Bond		
Years Ending									
June 30	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Total
2022	¢ 1.200	000 ¢	1 275 000	\$	1 000 000	φ	E 100 000	φ	0.475.000
2022 2023		000 \$.,,	ф	1,800,000	Ф	5,100,000	Ф	9,475,000
	1,225,		1,335,000		1,900,000		2,600,000		7,060,000
2024	1,225,		1,310,000		2,000,000		2,675,000		7,210,000
2025	1,225,		-		2,100,000		2,750,000		6,075,000
2026	1,250,		-		2,200,000		2,850,000		6,300,000
2027	1,250,	000	-		2,300,000		2,925,000		6,475,000
2028		-	-		2,400,000		3,025,000		5,425,000
2029		-	-		2,500,000		3,100,000		5,600,000
2030		-	-		2,600,000		3,175,000		5,775,000
2031		-	-		2,675,000		3,300,000		5,975,000
2032		-	-		2,750,000		3,400,000		6,150,000
2033		-	-		2,825,000		3,500,000		6,325,000
2034		-	-		2,900,000		3,600,000		6,500,000
2035		-	-		2,975,000		3,700,000		6,675,000
2036		_	-		3,050,000		3,825,000		6,875,000
2037		_	_		3,075,000		3,925,000		7,000,000
2038		_	_		-		4,050,000		4,050,000
2039		_	_		_		4,150,000		4,150,000
2040		<u>- </u>	_		-		4,185,000		4,185,000
Total remaining payments	\$ 7,375,	000 \$	4,020,000	\$	40,050,000	\$	65,835,000	\$	117,280,000
Interest rate	6.30 - 6.709	<u></u>	4.00%		4.00 - 5.00%		3.00%		
Original issue	\$ 15,000,	000 \$	8,325,000	\$	42,915,000	\$	68,710,000	\$	134,950,000

Principal payments for the bond issues are due on May 1 of each year.

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