Financial Report with Supplemental Information June 30, 2021

	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	9 10
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	11 12 13
Notes to Financial Statements	15-34
Required Supplemental Information	35
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions Schedule of 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	45-46
Federal Awards Supplemental Information	Issued Under Separate Cover

Plante & Moran, PLLC



Suite 400 1000 Oakbrook Drive Ann Arbor, MI 48104 Tel: 734.665.9494 Fax: 734.665.0664 plantemoran.com

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Education Novi Community School District

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Novi Community 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 Novi Community 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, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Novi Community 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.



To the Board of Education Novi Community School District

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplemental Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Novi Community 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 October 18, 2021 on our consideration of Novi Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Novi Community 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 Novi Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 18, 2021

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Novi Community 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 Novi Community 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 Debt Service Fund, and the 2020 Capital Projects Fund. All other funds are 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 Information for Major Fund** 

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of 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, athletics, debt service, capital projects, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

# 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				
	3.	2021	2020		
	\$ <del></del>	(in millio	ns)		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	<b>\$</b>	103.3 \$ 169.8	105.8 162.2		
Total assets		273.1	268.0		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		44.2	52.6		
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		16.5 152.2 159.3 24.7	12.4 159.9 153.4 33.4		
Total liabilities		352.7	359.1		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	***************************************	25.8	24.5		
Net Position (Deficit)  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		80.3 5.6 (147.1)	77.5 4.5 (145.0)		
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(61.2) \$	(63.0)		

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 \$(61.2) million at June 30, 2021. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$80.3 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 (\$(147.1) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(147.1) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year. The net deficit position is largely due to the requirement to record the pension and OPEB liabilities on the government-wide set of financial statements.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities				
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2021	2020		
		(in million:	s)		
Revenue					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	2.1 \$	4.5		
Operating grants		24.6	16.4		
General revenue:					
Taxes		42.6	41.6		
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		37.9	36.9		
Other	ş <del></del>	2.0	3.8		
Total revenue		109.2	103.2		
Expenses					
Instruction		57.5	58.6		
Support services		34.1	31.1		
Athletics		0.7	0.8		
Food services		2.2	2.1		
Community services		1.9	2.4		
Debt service		5.4	3.2		
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	-	5.6	5.7		
Total expenses	F	107.4	103.9		
Change in Net Position		1.8	(0.7)		
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(63.0)	(62.3)		
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$</u>	(61.2) \$	(63.0)		

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$107.4 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$2.1 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$24.6 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$42.6 million in taxes, \$37.9 million in state foundation allowance, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$1.8 million largely as a result of federal and state COVID-19 funds received in the current year.

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

#### The School District's Funds

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

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$87.8 million, which is a decrease of \$6.2 million from last year. The primary reasons for the net decrease are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased \$4.6 million to \$15.7 million. The General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In the 2020 Capital Projects Fund, the fund balance decreased by \$11.6 million, as the School District continued to spend the proceeds from the voter-approved bonds.

In the 2017 Capital Projects Fund, the fund balance decreased by \$1.2 million, as the School District continued to spend the proceeds from the voter-approved bonds.

Our special revenue funds increased from the prior year, showing an increase of approximately \$838,000. The Food Service Fund had an increase in fund balance of approximately \$15,000, the Student Activities Fund had an increase in fund balance of approximate \$34,000, and the Recreation Fund had an increase in fund balance of approximate \$789,000.

The Debt Service Fund showed a fund balance increase of approximately \$254,000. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. The Debt Service Fund fund balance is restricted since it can be used only to pay debt service obligations.

The Sinking Fund fund balance increased by approximately \$905,000. The School District collected \$1,192,000 in voter-approved sinking fund millage. This millage is available to fund specific capital projects and repairs allowed by state law and approved by the voters.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. 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.

Total operating revenue received increased by \$2,132,255 when compared to the final budget, including increases to state and local revenue of \$3,933,098 and \$243,286, respectively. However, federal revenue decreased compared to the final budget by \$2,428,144, largely due to ESSER II per pupil equalization funds provided from the State originally being budgeted as federal revenue; ultimately, these funds were determined to be state-sourced revenue. This caused federal revenue to be under budget and state-sourced revenue to be over budget, but the net effect is zero.

Overall expenses increased from final budget to actual by \$4,653,596 primarily due to the \$4.1 million loan used to purchase the Walsh College facility.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the School District had \$169.8 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 \$7.6 million from last year.

	_	2021	_	2020
Land	\$	9,607,341	\$	9,607,341
Construction in progress		7,717,399		273,317
Buildings and improvements		213,788,054		208,895,137
Furniture and equipment		7,800,164		7,990,140
Buses and other vehicles		3,651,713		4,078,539
Site improvements	-	21,787,156	_	21,394,528
Total capital assets		264,351,827		252,239,002
Less accumulated depreciation	_	94,583,096	_	90,088,268
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$	169,768,731	\$	162,150,734

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

This year's additions of \$13.4 million included equipment, technology, building renovations, site improvements, and building additions. Some additions include secure entrance remodeling at Orchard Hills, Village Oaks, the middle school and high school, technology upgrades, roofing projects, and a building purchased from Walsh College.

#### Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$124.4 million in bonds outstanding versus \$134.9 million in the previous year, a decrease of 7.8 percent.

The School District's general obligation bond rating is Aa2 (Moody's) and AA- (Standard & Poor's). The School District's rating did not fall. 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 \$108.7 million is significantly below this \$487.2 million statutorily imposed limit. Other obligations include accrued compensated absences. 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.

As a result of COVID-19, the School District initially budgeted for fiscal year 2020-2021 assuming a \$700 per pupil reduction in state aid, based on estimates that were provided as a result of the May Revenue Estimating Conference. The State of Michigan did not have a budget in place for fiscal year 2020-2021 at the time that the School District had to adopt its original budget for fiscal year 2020-2021, which was in June 2020. Subsequently, the State adopted a budget that kept the foundation allowance for fiscal year 2020-2021 at 2019-2020 levels, and the proration that the School District received in fiscal year 2019-2020 of \$175 per student did not carry over to fiscal year 2020-2021. In addition, the School District received a one-time \$65 per pupil increase for fiscal year 2020-2021. Additionally, for 2020-2021, the State has modified the pupil count formula to be based on 75 percent of the prior year counts and 25 percent of the current year counts. The School District monitored the impact that COVID-19 was having on the operations and finances of the School District and amended the budget during 2020-2021 to address these changes.

The School District started the 2020-2021 school year with a hybrid and virtual teaching model. The School District also received approximately \$2.4 million from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) accounted for in 2020-2021 to be applied to operating expenses in 2019-2020 and 2020-2021. The School District also entered into an interlocal agreement with Oakland County, Michigan to receive \$708,575 in county CARES Act funds to assist with expenses related to COVID-19.

In 2021-2022, the business office will continue to manage the remaining one-time ESSER II, ESSER III, and equalization funds and develop a spend-down plan to reflect responsible spending to avoid a funding cliff. Modest student growth was projected along with a modest increase in foundation allowance, and a virtual school is being added as a learning modality. Other than the federal equalization payment, no other federal COVID-19 funds are anticipated.

#### Contacting the School District's Management

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

# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	G —	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	16,687,534
Receivables:		
Other receivables		122,078
Due from other governments		10,734,667
Inventory		81,431
Prepaid expenses and other assets		698,763
Restricted assets		74,977,038
Capital assets - Net (Note 7)	-	169,768,731
Total assets		273,070,242
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 9)		100,756
Deferred pension costs (Note 11)		32,977,755
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 11)		11,151,549
Total deferred outflows of resources		44,230,060
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		4,756,969
Due to other governmental units		1,621,861
Accrued liabilities:		0.004.400
Accrued salaries and wages		8,331,182 61,650
Payroll taxes and withholdings		61,650 1,027,437
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue (Note 6)		702,822
Noncurrent liabilities:		102,022
Due within one year (Note 9)		14,115,460
Due in more than one year (Note 9)		138,016,111
Net pension liability (Note 11)		159,324,285
Net OPEB liability (Note 11)		24,707,945
	-	
Total liabilities		352,665,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources		224 227
Deferred benefit on bond refunding (Note 9)		361,607
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement		5 044 400
date (Note 11)		5,944,106
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 11)		747,199
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 11)	_	18,771,733
Total deferred inflows of resources	,	25,824,645
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net investment in capital assets		80,348,741
Restricted:		-
Capital projects		4,260,667
Debt service		1,256,796
Unrestricted	_	(147,056,269)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(61,190,065)

# Statement of Activities

# Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Expenses			Program  Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Activities  Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:							
Instruction Support services Athletics Food services Community services Interest Depreciation expense (unallocated)	\$	57,464,272 34,055,710 725,570 2,203,502 1,921,888 5,385,524 5,646,372	\$	218,157 	\$	22,480,309 - - 2,107,680 - -	\$ (34,765,806) (34,055,710) (458,660) 9,404 (363,070) (5,385,524) (5,646,372)
Total primary government	\$	107,402,838	\$	2,149,111	\$	24,587,989	(80,665,738)
	Ge	Property State aid no Interest and Loss on sale Other:	ot service pital projects reation fic purposes	21,307,517 17,705,019 1,192,376 2,369,611 37,938,663 218,876 (143,000)			
		Student a Miscellar					901,548 967,930
			To	otal general re	eve	nue	82,458,540
	CI	nange in Net	Po	sition			1,792,802
		et Position (D			_	•	(62,982,867)
	Ne	et Position (D	Defi	icit) - End of	yea	ır	<u>\$ (61,190,065)</u>

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

	_ <u>G</u>	eneral Fund		020 Capital rojects Fund		Debt Service Fund	Nor	nmajor Funds	G 	Total lovernmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$	15,425,503	\$	-	\$		\$	1,262,031	\$	16,687,534
Receivables: Other receivables		122.078						201		122,078
Due from other governments		10,734,667		120				-		10,734,667
Due from other funds (Note 8)		4,945		929				:=:		4,945
Inventory		.,01.0				-		81,431		81,431
Prepaid expenses and other assets		523,763		8.53				175,000		698,763
Restricted assets	-		_	65,910,177	_	2,291,272	_	6,775,589	_	74,977,038
Total assets	\$	26,810,956	\$	65,910,177	\$	2,291,272	\$	8,294,051	\$	103,306,456
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	537,247	\$	3.976.515	\$	2,094	\$	241,113	\$	4,756,969
Due to other governmental units	,	1,621,627	•	196		(( <del>a</del> )		234		1,621,861
Due to other funds (Note 8)		-		•		4,945		-		4,945
Accrued liabilities		8,392,832		(#)		9.50		-		8,392,832
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	_	568,104	_		_		_	134,718		702,822
Total liabilities		11,119,810		3,976,515		7,039		376,065		15,479,429
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										_,
Inventory		~		22		-		81,431		81,431
Prepaids		523,763				*		175,000		698,763
Restricted: Debt service		1425		150		2,284,233		_		2,284,233
Capital projects				61,933,662		2,204,233		4,248,858		66,182,520
Food service				01,000,002		-		356,994		356.994
Recreation		0=0		-				1,803,972		1,803,972
Committed - Student activities		12				2		1,251,731		1,251,731
Unassigned		15,167,383							_	15,167,383
Total fund balances	_	15,691,146		61,933,662	_	2,284,233		7,917,986		87,827,027
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	26,810,956	\$	65,910,177	\$	2,291,272	\$	8,294,051	\$_	103,306,456

# Governmental Funds

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

.h	ur	1e	3	n	2	n	2	1
•	uı	10	•	υ.	-	v	_	

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	87,827,027
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	_	264,351,827 (94,583,096)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities		169,768,731
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds		(260,851)
Installment purchase agreement, bonds payable, and related unamortized premiums on issuance are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds		(454,000,000)
		(151,080,992)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds		(1,027,437)
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 Early termination incentive obligations		(657,482)
Provision for dental and vision claims		(337,500) (55,597)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows  Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows		(127,093,729) (32,328,129)
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		(0=,0=0,1=0)
reported in the funds	_	(5,944,106)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(61,190,065)

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_G	eneral Fund		2020 Capital rojects Fund		Debt Service Fund	Nor	nmajor Funds	G —	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue										
Local sources	\$	24,288,361	\$	207,190	\$	17,714,038	\$	4,602,399	\$	46,811,988
State sources		52,182,095		<b>.</b>				81,320		52,263,415
Federal sources		4,893,378		8		=		2,026,360		6,919,738
Interdistrict sources	_	4,131,227	_		_	*	_		_	4,131,227
Total revenue		85,495,061		207,190		17,714,038		6,710,079		110,126,368
Expenditures										
Current: Instruction		52,695,965		Ω.		2		-		52,695,965
Support services		26.149.295		61,395		2,245		2,176,973		28,389,908
Athletics		700,836		-		=				700,836
Food services		<u>-</u>		2		2		2,194,029		2,194,029
Community services		1,394,083		9		9		388,966		1,783,049
Debt service:										
Principal		~		=		10,540,000				10,540,000
Interest				<u> </u>		6,917,870		4 000 470		6,917,870
Capital outlay	_	4,238,138	_	11,777,498	_		_	1,306,476	-	17,322,112
Total expenditures	_	85,178,317		11,838,893	_	17,460,115	_	6,066,444	_	120,543,769
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		316,744		(11,631,703)		253,923		643,635		(10,417,401)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Face value of debt issued		4,150,000				8		-		4,150,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		33,500				-		(5)		33,500
Transfers in (Note 8)		93,220		i i		340		(00.000)		93,220
Transfers out (Note 8)	_			-	_		_	(93,220)	_	(93,220)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,276,720		·*)		, <del>2</del> 2		(93,220)		4,183,500
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,593,464		(11,631,703)		253,923		550,415	-	(6,233,901)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		11,097,682	_	73,565,365	_	2,030,310		7,367,571	-	94,060,928
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	15,691,146	\$	61,933,662	\$	2,284,233	\$	7,917,986	\$	87,827,027
					_					

Governmental Funds

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$	(6,233,901)
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		13,440,869 (5,646,372) (176,500)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		(787,728)
Issuing debt, net of premiums and discounts, provides current financial resources to governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		(4,150,000)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium and inflows/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	<b>S</b>	12,414,641
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		(342,295)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(6,725,912)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,792,802

#### Note 1 - Nature of Business

Novi Community 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. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

#### Reporting Entity

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

#### Report Presentation

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

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

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

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

# **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

- General Fund 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.
- 2020 Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the
  disbursement of invoices specifically designated for school building and site purposes. The fund
  operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.
- **Debt Service Fund** This fund is used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

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

- Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The Food Service Fund, Recreation Fund, and Student Activities Fund are the School District's nonmajor special revenue funds. Revenue sources for the Food Service Fund include sales to customers and dedicated grants from state and federal sources. The Recreation Fund is used by the School District to account for the proceeds of the restricted voter-approved millage that is to be spent on voter-approved recreation-type activities. Revenue sources for the Student Activities Fund include fundraising revenue and donations earned and received by student groups. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Capital Projects Funds Capital projects funds are used to record bond proceeds, Sinking Fund
  millages, or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new
  school sites, buildings, and equipment; technology upgrades; and remodeling and repairs. The funds
  operate until the purpose for which they were 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 due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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

# Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The School District does not have any fiduciary-type funds.

#### Specific Balances and Transactions

#### Cash and Investments

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

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories accounted for using the purchase method are recorded as expenditures when purchased and include all inventories of governmental funds other than commodities within the Food Service Fund. Inventories accounted for using the consumption method are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased and include commodities within the Food Service 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 capital projects funds require amounts to be set aside for construction. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets. The cash held in the Debt Service Fund is recorded as restricted, as the amounts are required to be used to make the applicable bond principal and interest payments as they are due. The cash held in the Food Service Fund and the Recreation Fund is recorded as restricted, as the amounts are required to be used to operate the School District's food service program and to operate a system of public recreation and playgrounds, respectively. The cash held in the Sinking Fund is recorded as restricted, as the amounts are required to be used for expenditures related to acquiring new school sites and the construction or repair of school buildings.

# Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair 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
Site improvements	15 to 30

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

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

#### **Net Position**

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

# **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

The School District will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide 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 Flow Assumptions

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

#### Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

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

# Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 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 for approximately 50 percent of the taxes and on December 1 for the remainder of the property taxes. Taxes are considered 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.

#### **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 is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

#### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

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

#### Compensated Absences (Sick Leave)

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of earned but unused sick leave benefits and termination payments. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments at normal retirement age and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon normal retirement are included. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end. Generally, the funds that report each employee's compensation are used to liquidate the obligations.

Early termination benefits consist of early retirement incentive cash payments provided to certain employees over a three-year period.

#### 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.

#### Comparative Data

Comparative data is not included in the School District's financial statements.

# Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement**

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The impact to the School District is that it will recognize a right-to-use asset and corresponding liability on the statement of net position for any leases that are in place at the time of adoption. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 but were extended to June 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

## Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

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

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

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the School District incurred expenditures in the General Fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted for. Budget variances over 10 percent existed for the following expenditures:

Budget

Actual

			_	
Instruction - Adult/Continuing education Support services - Instructional staff Support services - Operations and maintenance Community services	\$	314,028 5,349,358 6,119,938 1,100,781	\$	367,840 5,914,112 9,226,858 1,394,083
Total	\$	12,884,105	\$	16,902,893

## 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 are in accordance with statutory authority.

The School District has designated six banks for the deposit of funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with state statutes has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund that are recorded at amortized cost, except there is a one-day minimum investment period (Cash Management Class), and investments may not be redeemed for at least 14 calendar days, with the exception of direct investments of funds distributed by the State of Michigan. Redemptions made prior to the end of the applicable 14-day period are subject to a penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amount so redeemed (Max Class).

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District's deposit balance of \$25,377,013 had \$24,360,933 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 that were uninsured and unregistered and held at June 30, 2021.

#### 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 be purchased only with a 270-day maturity. The School District's investment policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring the structuring of the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements.

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the School District had the following investments with interest rate risk:

Investment	Cari	ying Value	Maturity Date
Primary Government			
U.S. Treasury bonds and notes U.S. agency bonds and notes	\$	6,208,718 5,269,041 5,489,543 3,979,181 937,266 6,223,031 3,626,712 2,140,513 3,001,442 1,794,652	7/31/2021 8/31/2021 9/30/2021 10/31/2021 12/31/2021 2/28/2022 11/29/2021 12/20/2021 1/13/2022 4/12/2022
Total	\$	38,670,099	

#### Credit Risk

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

Investment		arrying Value_	Rating	Rating Organization
U.S. agency bonds and notes U.S. Treasury bonds and notes MILAF Investment Pool - Cash Management Class MILAF Investment Pool - Max Class	\$	10,563,319 28,106,780 19,818,912 8,482,376	AA+ AA+ AAAm AAAm	S&P S&P S&P S&P
Total	\$	66,971,387		

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the School District's investments are in U.S. Treasurys/notes and Federal Home Loan Bank notes (included in U.S. agency bonds and notes); these investments represent 41.97 and 8.61 percent, respectively, of the School District's total investments.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

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

#### Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

# Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

		Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2021				
		nificant Other Observable				
	_	Inputs (Level 2)		Balance at June 30, 2021		
Assets - Debt securities						
U.S. Treasury securities Federal agency securities	\$	28,106,780 10,563,319	\$ —	28,106,780 10,563,319		
Total assets	\$	38,670,099	\$	38,670,099		

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

## Note 6 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported the following amounts of unearned revenue:

	G 	overnmental Funds
		Liability - Unearned
Student food sales Summer tuition and fall school charges received prior to services being rendered	\$	134,718 568,104
Total	\$	702,822

## **Note 7 - Capital Assets**

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

#### Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2020	Transfers	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 9,607,341 273,317	\$ - (96,818)	\$ - 	\$ - (176,500)	\$ 9,607,341 7,717,399
Subtotal	9,880,658	(96,818)	7,717,400	(176,500)	17,324,740
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Site improvements	208,895,137 7,990,140 4,078,539 21,394,528	96,818 - - -	4,796,099 534,742 392,628	(724,718) (426,826)	213,788,054 7,800,164 3,651,713 21,787,156
Subtotal	242,358,344	96,818	5,723,469	(1,151,544)	247,027,087
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Buses and other vehicles Site improvements	67,633,204 6,689,191 2,685,303 13,080,570	* * *	4,173,249 303,265 471,964 697,894		71,806,453 6,267,738 2,730,441 13,778,464
Subtotal	90,088,268		5,646,372	(1,151,544)	94,583,096
Net capital assets being depreciated	152,270,076	96,818	77,097		152,443,991
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 162,150,734	\$ -	\$ 7,794,497	\$ (176,500)	\$ 169,768,731

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

#### **Construction Commitments**

The School District has active construction projects at year end. The School District's commitments with contractors related to the 2020 Capital Projects Fund totaled \$14,580,091.

# Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

At June 30, 2021, the General Fund was owed \$4,945 from the Debt Service Fund. The balance owed to the General Fund was from the result of payments made by the General Fund on behalf of the Debt Service Fund for which the General Fund was not reimbursed by June 30, 2021.

Transfers of \$57,373 from the Recreation Fund to the General Fund were made to record the value of forgone rental income from the City of Novi, Michigan.

The Food Service Fund transferred \$35,847 to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for its share of indirect costs.

## Note 9 - Long-term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable: Other debt - General obligation Unamortized bond premiums	\$ 134,945,000 24,441,122	\$ -	\$ (10,540,000) (1,915,130)	\$ 124,405,000 22,525,992	\$ 11,525,000 1,727,549
Total bonds payable	159,386,122	<b></b>	(12,455,130)	146,930,992	13,252,549
Installment purchase agreement - Direct borrowing Compensated absences Self-insurance Early termination obligation	503,749 37,946	4,150,000 153,733 17,651 337,500	- - - -	4,150,000 657,482 55,597 337,500	553,814 66,000 55,597 187,500
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 159,927,817	\$ 4,658,884	\$ (12,455,130 <u>)</u>	\$ 152,131,571	\$ 14,115,460

The School District had deferred outflows of \$100,756 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2021.

The School District had deferred inflows of \$361,607 related to deferred benefits on bond refundings at June 30, 2021.

## General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. The School District's qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. The primary source of any required repayment is from the School District's property tax levy; however, the State of Michigan may withhold the School District's state aid funding in order to recover amounts it has paid on behalf of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, early termination obligation, and certain risk liabilities. Long-term bond obligations outstanding at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Obligation	Remaining Annual Installments	_Interest Rates_	Maturing on May 1		Outstanding
\$59,410,000 2020 General	\$1,725,000 to				
Obligation Bonds	\$3,525,000	4.00 - 5.00	2044	\$	59,410,000
\$23,235,000 2017 Qualified,				*	,
Refunding Bonds	\$4,465,000	5.00	2022		4,465,000
\$12,230,000 2017 General	\$500,000 to				.1
Obligation Bonds	\$780,000	4.00 - 5.00	2037		10,405,000
\$16,145,000 2016 Qualified,	\$1,750,000 to				-,,
Refunding Bonds	\$1,930,000	2.50 - 5.00	2027		11,225,000
\$6,515,000 2016 General	\$325,000 to				
Obligation Bonds	\$350,000	3.00 - 4.00	2036		5,225,000
\$44,000,000 2014 General	\$2,575,000 to				
Obligation Bonds	\$2,600,000	4.00 - 5.00	2034	_	33,675,000
Total governmental activities				\$	124,405,000

## Note 9 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of earned but unused accumulated sick leave benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

On February 26, 2021, the School District entered into an installment purchase agreement with a bank in the amount of \$4,150,000 to acquire a building. The note bears interest at 2.25 percent. Combined principal and interest payments of \$322,046 are due semiannually in March and September, and the note matures on March 1, 2028.

The early termination obligation relates to an early retirement incentive program that calls for lump-sum payments to be made to eligible employees over a period of three years. The obligation will be liquidated primarily from the General Fund.

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

				Go	ver	rnmental Activi	ties			
		Direct B	orro	wing		Othe	r De	bt		
Years Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2022	\$	553.814	\$	91.574	\$	11,525,000	\$	5,971,650	\$	18,142,038
2023	•	566,345		77,745		7,005,000		5,466,000		13,115,090
2024		579,160		64,932		7,105,000		5,136,500		12,885,592
2025		592,264		51,827		7,230,000		4,802,250		12,676,341
2026		605,665		38,427		7,490,000		4,510,750		12,644,842
2027-2031		1,252,752		35,431		31,120,000		17,598,750		50,006,933
2032-2036		ne:		(≦)		26,275,000		10,222,500		36,497,500
2037-2041		3.5				16,280,000		5,007,750		21,287,750
2042-2045	_	- 1	_		=	10,375,000	_	1,043,750	_	11,418,750
Total	\$	4,150,000	\$	359,936	\$	124,405,000	\$	59,759,900	<u>\$</u>	188,674,836

#### Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District participates in the Middle Cities Risk Management Trust risk pool for claims relating to property liability and errors and omissions. The School District is fully insured for medical benefits provided to the employees and workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

## Note 10 - Risk Management (Continued)

The School District is self-insured for dental and vision claims at June 30, 2021. The School District estimates the liability for dental and vision claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported and those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years are reported in the government-wide financial statements and were as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Estimated liability - Beginning of year Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 37,946 17,651	\$ 51,046 - (13,100)
Estimated liability - End of year	\$ 55,597	\$ 37,946

## Note 11 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

# Note 11 - 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 retiree health care and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above or choosing not to pay the 3 percent contribution and, instead, opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay health care expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2 percent employee contribution into their 457 accounts as of their transition date, earning them a 2 percent employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stopped paying the 3 percent contribution to retiree health care as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) accounts.

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB	
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 8.09%	
October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	13.39% - 19.78%	7.57% - 8.43%	

D - - - : - -

ADED

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.

# Note 11 - 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 \$13,834,415, which includes the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The School District's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$5,944,106 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 \$3,509,648, which includes 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 \$159,324,285 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 0.46 percent.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$24,707,945 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 0.46 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 \$23,108,141, 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:

	_	Outflows of Resources	-	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,434,344	\$	(340,054)
Changes in assumptions		17,654,667		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		669,409		
Changes in proportion and differences between the School District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		545,461		(407,145)
The School District's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		11,673,874	_	
Total	<u>\$</u>	32,977,755	\$	(747,199)

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

The \$5,944,106 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	\$	9,411,937	
2023 2024		6,626,020 3,464,087	
2024		1,054,638	
	-		
Total	\$	20,556,682	

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 \$669,417.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	(18,409,728)	
Changes in assumptions		8,146,700		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		206,215		19	
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions		300,897		(362,005)	
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,497,737	_		
Total	\$	11,151,549	\$	(18,771,733)	

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	\$ (2,717,260) (2,430,343) (1,993,488) (1,621,719) (1,355,111)			
Total	\$ (10,117,921)			

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

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

Significant assumption changes since the prior measurement date, September 30, 2019, for the OPEB plan include a reduction in the health care cost trend rate of 0.50 percentage points and the actual per person health benefit cost was lower than projected. There were no significant changes in assumptions for the pension actuarial valuation. There were no significant benefit terms changes for the pension or OPEB plans since the prior measurement date of September 30, 2019.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 to 6.80 percent as of September 30, 2020 depending on the plan option. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.95 percent as of September 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that district contributions will be made at statutorily required rates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Percentage			rrent Discount	1 Percentage				
Point Decrease			Rate	Point Increase				
(5.00 - 5.80%)		(6	(6.00 - 6.80%)		(7.00 - 7.80%)			
_								
\$	206,218,260	\$	159,324,285	\$	120,459,632			

# Net pension liability of the School District

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

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

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (5.95%)		Current Discount Rate (6.95%)		1 Percentage Point Increase (7.95%)	
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 31,740,163	\$	24,707,945	\$	18,787,406	

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

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

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

		1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.00%)		rent Rate 7.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.00%)	
Net OPEB liability of the School District	\$ 1	8,560,720	\$ 2	4.707.945	\$	31.699.655

#### 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 \$3,402,451 and \$776,335 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

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

## Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Or</u>	iginal Budget	F	Final Budget		Actual		ver (Under) inal Budget
Revenue								
Local sources	\$	25,619,342	\$	24,045,075	¢	24,288,361	¢	243,286
State sources	Ψ	43,679,034	Ψ	48,248,997	Ψ	52,182,095	Ψ	3,933,098
Federal sources		1,535,539		7,321,522		4,893,378		(2,428,144)
Incoming transfers and other transactions		4,013,376		3,873,932		4,257,947		384,015
Total revenue		74,847,291	_	83,489,526	_	85,621,781	-	2,132,255
Francis difference				,,		1		_, ,
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction:		14 000 000						
Basic programs		41,079,872		43,025,782		42,989,136		(36,646)
Added needs		8,984,806		9,043,047		9,338,989		295,942
Adult/Continuing education	_	379,064	_	314,028	_	367,840	_	53,812
Total instruction		50,443,742		52,382,857		52,695,965		313,108
Support services:								
Pupil		5,087,551		5,460,064		5,355,478		(104,586)
Instructional staff		5,174,384		5,349,358		5,914,112		`564,754 <sup>´</sup>
General administration		551,480		596,705		623,527		26,822
School administration		3,900,450		3,682,552		3,741,100		58,548
Business		913,532		882,799		871,479		(11,320)
Operations and maintenance		4,013,205		6,119,938		9,226,858		3,106,920
Pupil transportation services		2,312,038		1,744,306		2,036,567		292,261
Central		1,827,811		2,094,396		2,171,801		77,405
Total support services		23,780,451		25,930,118	eat -	29,940,922		4,010,804
Athletics and other support services		1,040,374		1,110,965		1,147,347		36,382
Community services		1,624,640		1,110,363		1,147,347		293,302
Community services	_	1,024,040	_	1,100,761	_	1,384,003	_	293,302
Total expenditures		76,889,207		80,524,721		85,178,317		4,653,596
Other Financing Sources - Face value of debt issued	_	:(●:	_	.; <b>₩</b> 1		4,150,000		4,150,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,041,916)		2,964,805		4,593,464		1,628,659
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	11,097,682	_	11,097,682		11,097,682		•
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	9,055,766	<u>\$</u>	14,062,487	<u>\$</u>	15,691,146	\$	1,628,659

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

## Last Seven Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

			10				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.46381 %	0,46320 %	0,46099 %	0,45972 %	0.46023 %	0.46769 %	0.43629 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 159,324,285 \$	153,395,001 \$	138,583,097 \$	119,132,187 \$	114,824,425 \$	114,234,482 \$	102,041,454
School District's covered payroll	\$ 40,873,626 \$	40,611,292 \$	39,347,566 \$	38,560,076 \$	38,540,672 \$	38,955,408 \$	37,678,292
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	389.80 %	377,72 %	352,20 %	308.95 %	297,93 %	293,24 %	270.82 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59,49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

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

#### Last Seven Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	-	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	e	2016	_	2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily require	\$	13,550,570	\$	12,825,056	\$	12,432,151	\$	11,676,588	\$	11,076,646	\$	10,764,810	\$	7,781,084
contribution	-	13,550,570	_	12,825,056	_	12,432,151	_	11,676,588		11,076,646	·	10,764,810	_	7,781,084
One-delle-Alexa Dell'attacce														
Contribution Deficiency	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	39,912,706	<u>s</u> s	41,347,269	\$ \$	40,655,331	\$ \$	38,768,262	<b>\$</b> \$	38,643,725	<b>\$</b> \$	38,567,537	\$ \$	37,383,521

## Required Supplemental Information Schedule of 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		0.46120 %	0.46474 %	0.46079 %	0.45913 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	24,707,945 \$	33,358,047 \$	36,628,054 \$	40,657,770
School District's covered payroll	\$	40,873,626 \$	40,611,292 \$	39,347,566 \$	38,560,076
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.45 %	82.14 %	93.09 %	105.44 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

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

						Last Fou	r F	iscal Years
						Years E	nd	ed June 30
	_	2021		2020		2019	_	2018
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$	3,299,783	\$	3,308,608	\$	3,193,486	\$	2,795,424
required contribution	_	3,299,783	_	3,308,608	-	3,193,486		2,795,424
Contribution Deficiency	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	39,912,706	\$	41,347,269	\$	40,655,331	\$	38,768,262
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.27 %		8.00 %		7.86 %		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 health care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to the actual per person health benefit cost being lower than projected, reduced the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.8 billion in 2020.
- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.20 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by an additional \$1.4 billion in 2019.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.35 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017. This resulted in a lower than projected per person health benefit cost to reduce the plan's total OPEB liability by \$1.4 billion in 2018.

## Other Supplemental Information

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

		Special R	evenue	Funds				Ca	pita	l Projects Fun	ds			
	Food Service Fund	Recreation Fund		dent Activities Fund		Total Special evenue Funds		Sinking Fund		017 Capital rojects Fund		Total Capital rojects Funds		Total
	Fullu	Recreation Full		Tund		evenue i unua	_	Oli King i did	<u> </u>	ojecto i dila		rojecto i ando	_	
Assets													•	4 000 004
	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,262,031	\$	1,262,031	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	1,262,031 81,431
Inventory Prepaid expenses and other assets	81,431 175,000	-		-		81,431 175,000		-				_		175,000
Restricted assets	595,564	1,887,26	5	-		2,482,829		3,235,420		1,057,340		4,292,760		6,775,589
Resincted assets	000,004	1,001,20	_			ZI (BZIOZO	_		-	-0-	_		_	
Total assets	\$ 851,995	\$ 1,887,26	\$	1,262,031	\$	4,001,291	\$	3,235,420	<u>\$</u>	1,057,340	<u>\$</u>	4,292,760	\$	8,294,051
Liabilities														
	\$ 103,618	\$ 83,29	3 \$	10,300	\$	197,211	\$	25,477	\$	18,425	\$	43,902	\$	241,113
Due to other governmental units	234					234		-		8				234
Unearned revenue	134,718			<u>-</u> _	_	134,718	_				_		_	134,718
Total liabilities	238,570	83,29	3	10,300		332,163		25,477		18,425		43,902		376,065
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable:	04.404					81,431								81,431
Inventory Prepaids	81,431 175,000	- 5				175,000		9				-		175,000
Restricted:	175,000					170,000								,
Capital projects		-		-		:=		3,209,943		1,038,915		4,248,858		4,248,858
Food service	356,994			-		356,994		-		-		-		356,994
Recreation		1,803,97	2			1,803,972		-		-		-		1,803,972
Committed - Student activities				1,251,731	_	1,251,731	_	<del>-</del>	_		_		_	1,251,731
Total fund balances	613,425	1,803,97	2	1,251,731		3,669,128	_	3,209,943	_	1,038,915		4,248,858	_	7,917,986
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 851,995	\$ 1,887,26	5 \$	1,262,031	\$	4,001,291	\$	3,235,420	\$	1,057,340	\$	4,292,760	\$	8,294,051

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

#### Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Special Rev	enue Funds		Ca	apital Projects Fund	ds	
	Food Service Fund	Recreation Fund	Student Activities Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	Sinking Fund	2017 Capital Projects Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 138,238 81,320 2,026,360	- ÷	\$ 901,548	\$ 3,409,397 81,320 2,026,360	\$ 1,192,376 - -	\$ 626	\$ 1,193,002	\$ 4,602,399 81,320 2,026,360
Total revenue	2,245,918	2,369,611	901,548	5,517,077	1,192,376	626	1,193,002	6,710,079
Expenditures Current: Support services Food services	2,194,029	1,134,181	867,658	2,001,839 2,194,029	175,134	-	175,134	2,176,973 2,194,029
Community services Capital outlay	701	388,966		388,966 701	112,189	1,193,586	1,305,775	388,966 1,306,476
Total expenditures	2,194,730	1,523,147	867,658	4,585,535	287,323	1,193,586	1,480,909	6,066,444
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	51,188	846,464	33,890	931,542	905,053	(1,192,960)	(287,907)	643,635
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(35,847	(57,373)		(93,220)				(93,220)
Net Change in Fund Balances	15,341	789,091	33,890	838,322	905,053	(1,192,960)	(287,907)	550,415
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	598,084	1,014,881	1,217,841	2,830,806	2,304,890	2,231,875	4,536,765	7,367,571
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 613,425	\$ 1,803,972	\$ 1,251,731	\$ 3,669,128	\$ 3,209,943	\$ 1,038,915	\$ 4,248,858	\$ 7,917,986

	20		uild nds		2	016 School B Bo				2016 Refun	ding	Bonds
Years Ending June 30	Ξ	Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	2,575,000 2,575,000 2,575,000 2,575,000	\$	1,658,000 1,555,000 1,426,250 1,297,500	\$	325,000 350,000 350,000 350,000	\$	202,000 189,000 175,000 161,000	\$	1,750,000 1,830,000 1,880,000 1,930,000	\$	495,500 425,500 334,000 240,000
2026 2027 2028 2029		2,575,000 2,600,000 2,600,000 2,600,000		1,168,750 1,040,000 910,000 780,000		350,000 350,000 350,000 350,000		147,000 136,500 126,000 112,000		1,915,000 1,920,000 -		191,750 96,000 - -
2030 2031 2032 2033		2,600,000 2,600,000 2,600,000 2,600,000		650,000 520,000 390,000 260,000		350,000 350,000 350,000 350,000		98,000 84,000 70,000 56,000		į		-
2033 2034 2035 2036		2,600,000		130,000		350,000 350,000 350,000		42,000 28,000 14,000		₹0 ₩0		9 9 9
2037 2038 2039 2040				# #				*		**		#: #: #:
2041 2042 2043 2044				- - - - - - - - -				## ## ## ##				30 30 30
Total remaining payments	<u>\$</u>	33,675,000	\$ = <b>\$</b>	11,785,500	\$ =	5,225,000	\$	1,640,500	\$	11,225,000	\$	1,782,750
Principal payments due		M	ay 1			Ma	ау	1		Ma	ay 1	
Interest payments due		May 1 and	No	vember 1		May 1 and	N	ovember 1		May 1 and	Nov	ember 1
Interest rate		4.00%	- 5	.00%		3.00%	- 4	4.00%		2.50%	- 5.0	00%
Original issue	\$	44,000,000	2		\$	6,515,000			\$	16,145,000		

# Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2021

- 2	2017 School B Bonds, S	uildi Serie	ng and Site es III		2017 Refu	nding	g Bonds	2	2020 School B Bonds,				
	Principal	_	Interest		Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
\$	500,000 525,000	\$	515,250 495,250	\$	4,465,000	\$	223,250	\$	1,910,000	\$	2,877,650	\$	17,496,650
	550,000		469,000		-		-		1,725,000		2,801,250		12,471,000
	550,000		,		7		*		1,750,000		2,732,250		12,241,500
	575,000		441,500 414,000		-				1,825,000		2,662,250		12,032,250
	600,000				-		+		2,075,000		2,589,250		12,000,750
	•		385,250		5		Fe)		2,150,000		2,506,250		11,784,000
	625,000		355,250		=		-		2,200,000		2,398,750		9,565,000
	650,000		324,000		5		=		2,250,000		2,288,750		9,354,750
	650,000		291,500		-		·		2,300,000		2,176,250		9,115,750
	675,000		259,000				<del>*</del>		2,350,000		2,061,250		8,899,250
	700,000		225,250		2		-		2,400,000		1,943,750		8,679,000
	725,000		190,250		<del>:</del>		÷		2,500,000		1,823,750		8,505,000
	750,000		154,000		=		=		2,600,000		1,698,750		8,324,750
	775,000		116,500		-		4		2,700,000		1,568,750		5,538,250
3	775,000		77,750		≅		75		2,800,000		1,433,750		5,450,500
	780,000		39,000		~		<u>#</u>		2,900,000		1,293,750		5,012,750
	<u>;</u>		₩.				=		3,000,000		1,148,750		4,148,750
			<b>=</b> 9		<u>=</u>		<u>=</u>		3,100,000		998,750		4,098,750
	8 <b>7</b> 5		<b>**</b>	-	<b>*</b>		*		3,200,000		843,750		4,043,750
	326		-		Ě		Ē		3,300,000		683,750		3,983,750
	:::::		æ;		*		-		3,400,000		518,750		3,918,750
	-		-		â		-		3,450,000		348,750		3,798,750
		_			-	_	<u> </u>	_	3,525,000	_	176,250	_	3,701,250
•	40 405 000	•	4 750 750										
=	10,405,000	<u>\$</u>	4,752,750	<u>\$</u> _	4,465,000	<u>\$</u>	223,250	<u>\$</u>	59,410,000	\$	39,575,150	\$	184,164,900
	Ma	y 1			Ma	ıy 1			Ma	ay 1			
	May 1 and I	Nove	ember 1		May 1 and	Nov	ember 1		May 1 and	Nov	ember 1		
	4.00% -	- 5.0	0%		5.0	0%			4.00%	- 5.0	00%		
<u>\$</u>	12,230,000			\$	23,235,000			\$	59,410,000			\$	161,535,000