(includes P-12 and Henry Ford College)

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021

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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 School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the major funds, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the discretely presented component unit of the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan'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. The Henry Ford College Foundation was not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 business-type activities, the major funds, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the discretely presented component unit of the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the basic financial statements, as of July 1, 2020, the School District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



To the Board of Education School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan

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 the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan'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 28, 2021 on our consideration of the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan'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 the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan'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 the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 28, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial position and activities of the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan (collectively the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School District is identified as a P-12 school district located in Wayne County, Michigan. The P-12 component (the "P-12") reflects the preschool, elementary, and secondary components of the School District. Henry Ford College (the "College") represents the post-secondary education component of the School District. Henry Ford College Foundation (the "Foundation") is reported within the component unit column in the financial statements as a legally separate entity from the School District.

This section of the School District's 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 statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the 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 as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds. The P-12 activities are classified as governmental funds and include the following for the P-12: the General Fund, the Funded Projects fund, the General Building and Site fund, with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The College's activities are reflected in the proprietary funds of the School District's fund financial statements and include all funds of the College. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, presents financial information about activities for which the P-12 acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. This report is comprised 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 the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for Major Funds
Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities
Schedules of the School District's Pension and OPEB Plan Contributions

Other Supplemental Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenue and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided, continuity of the programs, 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, business-type, and component unit activities for the School District. The governmental activities encompass all of the P-12's services, including instruction, support services, adult and community education, athletics, center programs, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted state aid (foundation allowance revenue), and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The business-type activities encompass all of the College's activities, including instruction, support services, and auxiliary activities. Property taxes, unrestricted state appropriations, tuition and fees, and federal and state grants finance most college activities. Component unit activities include the activities of Henry Ford College Foundation.

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

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

Governmental funds - All of the P-12's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the P-12 and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the P-12'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.

With the adoption of GASB 84, the District created the student activities special revenue fund to account for activities previously reported as fiduciary funds.

The proprietary funds of the School District include only the activities of the College and use the following accounting approach:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Proprietary funds - All college services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

Discussion of the P-12 and college activities follows.

Dearborn Public Schools (P-12) as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the P-12's net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2021, which is reported as governmental activities of the School District:

TABLE 1	Governmental Activities							
		June 30						
	2	2020	2	021				
		(in mill	ions)					
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	85.6	\$	111.5				
Restricted assets		10.4		10.7				
Capital assets		253.7		253.7				
Total assets		349.7		375.9				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		174.8		150.7				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		524.5		526.6				
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		42.0		52.8				
Noncurrent liabilities		101.2		90.1				
Net pension liability		493.6		513.5				
Net OPEB liability		107.3		80.4				
Total liabilities		744.1		736.8				
Deferred Inflows of Resources		76.7		81.3				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		820.8		818.1				
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		153.3		166.9				
Restricted		11.7		11.1				
Unrestricted		(461.3)		(469. <u>5</u>)				
Total net position	\$	(296.3)	\$	(291.5)				

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The above analysis focuses on the net position (see Table 1). The change in net position (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The P-12's net position was \$(291.5) million at June 30, 2021. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$166.9 million, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the P-12'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 P-12's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position, \$(469.5) million, was unrestricted.

The \$(469.5) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the P-12 to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year. The negative unrestricted net position balance is attributed to the net pension and OPEB liabilities arising from the underfunded MPSERS obligations.

As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the P-12 adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020. This standard provides guidance on the identification and reporting of fiduciary activities and required the district to evaluate activities to determine if they were fiduciary in nature. The standard also changed the reporting and presentation requirements of fiduciary activities. The effect of the adoption on the governmental activities was to increase July 1, 2020 beginning net position by \$0.8 million, which represents the activities that used to be reported as fiduciary but are now reported as governmental under GASB 84. The governmental statement of net position at June 30, 2021 and statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 include certain balances and transactions for those activities that used to be reported as fiduciary, but for which are now reported as governmental. All school districts were required to adopt this new standard.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The results of this year's operations for the P-12 as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

TABLE 2	Governmenta	al Activities
	2020	2021
	(in mill	ions)
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 2.0	\$ 0.5
Operating grants and contributions	95.6	119.6
General revenue:		
Property taxes	59.5	57.6
State foundation allowance	137.9	139.2
Other	2.1	1.1
Total revenue	297.1	318.0
Functions/Program Expenses		
Instruction	179.6	185.6
Support services	102.7	98.4
Athletics	2.6	2.7
Food services	13.4	11.3
Community services	2.0	1.8
Interest on long-term debt	4.2	3.3
Fees and other bond costs	-	0.6
Depreciation (unallocated)	10.3	10.3
Total functions/program expenses	314.8	314.0
Change in Net Position	(17.7)	4.0
Net Position - Beginning of year (as restated)	(278.6)	(295.5)
Net Position - End of year	<u>\$ (296.3)</u>	\$ (291.5)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$314.0 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$0.5 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$119.6 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$57.6 million in taxes, \$139.2 million in state foundation allowance, and with our other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The P-12 experienced an increase in net position of \$4.0 million. Key reasons for the change in net position are due to the following:

- The P-12 received additional federal and state revenue to help offset pandemic costs. This was
 partially offset by one-time purchases, additional staffing costs, and virtual/hybrid instructional costs
 but increased the net position in the financial statements.
- An additional estimated 90 FTE's were carried over normal staffing level for lower class sizes and dealing with social emotional learning with students.
- Unrestricted county-wide enhancement programs in the current year implemented more programs than the subsequent school year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Additional compensation, wages and MPSERS retirement costs based upon prior year wage compensation due to increase in union contracts for wages, MPSERS rate increases, and bonuses for workers during the pandemic.
- Food service program received additional funding during the pandemic for feeding students at home for our families and neighboring areas while working with reduced staffing levels.
- The P-12 refinanced bonds in April 2021 which reduced future interest costs by an estimated \$4 million.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the P-12'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 P-12 and balance those needs with state-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The P-12's Funds

As we noted earlier, the P-12 uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the P-12 is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the P-12's overall financial health.

As the P-12 completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$69.7 million, which is an increase of \$14.2 million from last year. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased by \$4.4 million. The P-12 received federal and state funds which the P-12 used to offset current operating costs and experienced larger than normal health leaves, resignations, and retirements. The P-12 operated with much lower operating costs during the virtual/hybrid instruction period during the school year.

General Fund fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the P-12 revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was adopted just before year end. A schedule showing the P-12's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

During the course of the 2020-2021 school year, General Fund budgeted revenue was increased from the original budget by \$13.8 million. The revenue from State sources adopted in the final amendment did not include the anticipated \$650 per pupil cut in funding based on revenue estimates in a memo published by the Senate Fiscal Agency on May 19, 2020, and instead included a \$65 one-time per pupil payment which was provided to school districts. In total, actual revenue came in slightly under the final amended budget by \$0.4 million.

Budgeted expenditures were decreased \$7.1 million to account for the changes in salaries, staffing levels and purchased professional services resulting from the P-12's revised operating plan due to the fluctuations in revenue.

Actual expenditures were significantly lower (\$3.0. million) than the final budget amount. This is due to lower operational costs and a virtual /hybrid model for instruction during the school year. There were also more leaves, retirements, and resignations. In addition, lower operation costs allowed the P-12 to set aside additional funds for one-time equipment replacement and future construction costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the P-12 had \$253.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$0.04 million from last year.

	2020			2021
Land	\$	11,624,315	\$	11,624,315
Construction in progress		1,098,428		2,320,971
Buildings and building improvements		313,762,582		315,939,385
Land improvement		24,970,055		24,970,055
Buses and other vehicles		10,818,401		11,348,052
Furniture and equipment	_	43,490,731	_	49,892,528
Total capital assets		405,764,512		416,095,306
Less accumulated depreciation		(152,103,542)	_	(162,393,237)
Net capital assets	\$	253,660,970	\$	253,702,069

This year's additions of \$10.3 million included building renovations, buses, vehicles, and technology. No debt was issued for these additions.

The P-12 was allowed use pandemic funds and repurpose grant funds to replace chromebooks/laptops that were given out to 20,000+ students/staff during the virtual instructional programs.

Debt

At the end of this year, the P-12 had \$86.9 million in general obligation bonds outstanding (excluding related discounts, premiums, and issuance costs) versus \$95.0 million in the previous year.

The School District's general obligation bond rating is A+. 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 is below this statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences, risk management and claims, and debt premiums and discounts. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the P-12's 2021-2022 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The 2021-2022 budget was adopted in June 2021 based on an estimate of students who will enroll in September 2021. A significant percentage of total General Fund revenue is derived from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the P-12 cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data for the 2021-2022 school year, we anticipated that the fall student count will be lower than estimates used in creating the 2021-2022 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, state law requires the P-12 to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations. The P-12 amends the budget two to three times per year to reflect the most accurate projections in revenue including state aid, local revenue, or other resources. We also analyze the budget for potential changes in staffing, healthcare costs, utilities, and other costs.

The State's budget was not completed by the adoption of the 2021-2022 budget. The District used a "most likely" model and estimated an increase of \$80 per pupil in state aid revenue, which increases the P-12's foundation allowance to \$8,922 per pupil or 0.90 percent increase. However, the P-12's salary base for most union groups will increase contractually by the increase in the foundation or a net of 0.13 percent offset by the increase in retirement benefit of roughly 0.77 percent. The associated benefit expenditures will increase, which will compound and decrease per pupil funding. Typically, the slight student decrease will be offset by staff reductions, however, the District decided to maintain staffing due to the limited staff pool that is available during the pandemic economy. There are also additional social and emotional positions to be increased like counseling, English Language Learning and immigrant programs, social workers, nurses and other instructional support that will be funded from promised ESSER funds by the Michigan and Federal legislature. The District's utilization of CARES Act funding will help in the balancing of the general fund overage of staff and offset the need in staff and program reductions due to the decrease in student enrollment.

Over the past several years, the P-12 has worked with all employee groups to provide savings in salaries and benefits including voluntary reduced salary schedules, changes to healthcare benefit plans, changes in healthcare providers, and changes in employee contributions to health care. Salaries are modified per contract for a variable 0.90 percent in 2021-2022 and for the subsequent years a proportional increase in the foundation allowance, offset by an increase in retirement rates and other factors. The staffing shortage in the public worker arena is not showing signs of improvement and will create a staffing shortage for the P-12. We are looking at updating the starting wages and modified bonuses for many positions to be competitive in the market for new hires for needed positions.

Each year, the P-12 considers critical budget issues including long-range planning, state aid funding, student enrollment, program reductions, compensation and revenue enhancement as well as cost containment efforts. All contracts with unions expire after the 2022-2023 school year. The P-12 settled union contracts for the next two years using a combination of expected enrollment increases, future state aid and one-time costs through the enhancement millage. These last two years of all contracts are tied to revenue increases and increases to retirement rates.

Future year operating budgets will also be challenged as the ability of the State to provide funding for schools is in question due to the volatility of state budget shortfalls. Student enrollment is projected to slightly decrease based on existing demographics, both in the P-12 and across the state. In future budget planning, the P-12 will continue to be challenged to provide a balanced budget without reducing the P-12's fund equity. The administration will be taking into consideration the promised ESSER grant funds to help balance needed staff, supplies, and equipment to address the current pandemic needs of the P-12. The P-12 is maintaining a positive cash flow in the general fund to help fill in needs as ESSER funds are used to address budget stress on employment and pandemic needs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Since the P-12's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the state's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenue to fund its appropriation to the P-12.

The impact of COVID-19 will require the P-12 to carefully monitor its budget for 2021-2022. Decisions made at the federal and state level related to financial resources will also need to be monitored, as they will have a direct impact on the P-12's budget. As information becomes known by the P-12, the budget will be reviewed and adjusted as needed to ensure adequate resources are available both now and in the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Henry Ford College

This discussion and analysis of Henry Ford College's (the "College") financial statements provides an overview of the College's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. Management has prepared the financial statements and the related footnote disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the College's management and is unaudited.

This annual financial report includes the report of independent auditors, this management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements in the above referred format, notes to financial statements, and supplemental information.

Financial Highlights

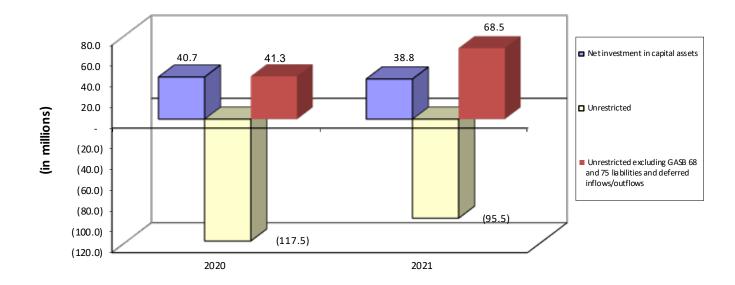
Overall, the College's financial position strengthened at June 30, 2021 from June 30, 2020 prior to the effects of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. In total, the College's net position, prior to the effects of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, increased from \$81.9 million to \$107.3 million for an increase of \$25.4 million, which reflects a 31.0 percent increase from the beginning of the year. This is the fifth year in a row in which the College's net position in the General Fund would have increased if the adjustments required by GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 were not made. The following table provides net position with and without the effect of the accounting pronouncement GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 as of June 30, 2021:

	Per Financial Statements on						
		Page 31		and 75	Difference		
Net position at July 1, 2020	\$	(76,875,058)	\$	81,913,675	\$ (158,788,733)		
Net (decrease) increase in net position		20,112,986		25,344,579	 (5,231,593)		
Net position at June 30, 2021	\$	(56,762,072)	\$	107,258,254	\$ (164,020,326)		

However, due to the requirement of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 to reflect and report the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the state pension fund and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) fund (MPSERS) onto the College's financial statements, the College has to reflect a \$164.0 million cumulative adjustment to the College's net position which includes a \$152.9 million pension liability, a \$23.2 million OPEB liability, and \$12.1 million in net deferred outflows of resources. The change in net position with the effects of GASB 68 and 75 resulted in an increase totaling \$20.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2021, while without the GASB 68 and 75 required adjustments, there would have been an increase in the College's net position of \$25.3 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

The following chart provides a graphic breakdown of net position by category as of June 30, 2021 and 2020



As shown in the above chart, the combination of "Net Investment in Capital Assets" and "Unrestricted" at the end of fiscal year 2020 (June 30, 2020) is a deficit of \$76.8 million (\$40.7 less \$117.5) and without GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 in effect, the combined balance would be \$82.0 million (\$40.7 plus \$41.3). The combination of "Net Investment in Capital Assets" and "Unrestricted" at June 30, 2021 is a deficit of \$56.7 million (\$38.8 less \$95.5), whereas the balance without GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 would be \$107.3 (\$38.8 plus \$68.5) million. The unrestricted balance increased from \$41.3 million to \$68.5 million, or by \$27.2 million, when GASB 68 and 75 reporting is not included.

<u>The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</u>

One of the most important questions asked about the College's finances is, "Is the College as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on the College as a whole and on its activities in a way that helps answer this question. When revenue and other support exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When the reverse occurs, the result is a decrease in net position. The relationship between revenue and expenses may be thought of as the College's operating results.

These two statements report the College's net position and changes in net position. You can think of the College's net position and the difference between assets and liabilities as one way to measure the College's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the College's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You should consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the trend in college applications, student retention, condition of the buildings, and strength of the faculty, to assess the overall health of the College.

These financial statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector entities. 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)

The following is an analysis of the major components of the net position of the College as of June 30, 2021 and 2020:

Condensed Net Position as of June 30

(in millions)

					In	crease	Percent		
		2020	2021		2021		2021 (Decrease)		Change
Assets									
Current assets	\$	69.0	\$	82.9	\$	13.9	20.1		
Long-term assets		0.5		2.8		2.3	460.0		
Capital assets - Net		67.2		75.6		8.4	12.5		
Deferred outflows		52.0		41.9		(10.1)	(19.4)		
Total assets and deferred outflows		188.7		203.2		14.5	7.7		
Liabilities									
Current liabilities		15.4		16.9		1.5	9.7		
Long-term liabilities		223.6		213.4		(10.2)	(4.6)		
Deferred inflows		26.5		29.6		3.1	11.7		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		265.5		259.9		(5.6)	(2.1)		
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		40.7		38.8		(1.9)	(4.7)		
Unrestricted		(117.5)		(95.5)		22.0	(18.7)		
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	(76.8)	\$	(56.7)	<u>\$</u>	20.1	(26.2)		

Net position represents the difference between the College's assets and liabilities, and at June 30, 2021, the net position of the College was a \$56.7 million deficit. The strength in total assets and deferred outflows of \$203.2 million lies primarily with capital assets, which is \$75.6 million. The College's net position increased in 2021 by \$25.3 million, prior to the effect of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, due to decreased expenses related primarily to only filling key vacant positions and by reducing other operating expenses due to travel and reductions on Campus due to Covid-19. In addition, the College received additional federal funding from the CARES act, including HEERF and CRF funding.

Operational revenue exceeded expenses due to cost savings as a result of continuing the changes in the College's procedures around registration and financial aid in comparison to prior years. The College continues to strictly adhere to the process of deregistration of students who had not either paid their tuition and fees, did not have approved financial aid, or did not enter into an installment payment plan for their unpaid tuition and fees. The final deregistration for each term continues to take place one day after the official add/drop date, which means that those students could no longer register for the classes from which they were just deregistered. The continual adherence to the strict deregistration procedures leads directly to the continuation of low bad debt of \$0.4 million in fiscal year 2020 and \$0.6 million in 2021.

Current assets increased \$13.9 million, or 20.1 percent, from the prior year primarily as a result of an increase in investments held by the College and federal funding received related to Coronavirus Relief. Net deferred outflows decreased by \$10.1 million, or 19.4 percent, from the prior year primarily as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions and changes in the proportionate share of the total net pension and OPEB liabilities of the MPSERS plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Current liabilities increased \$1.5 million, or 9.7 percent, from the prior year primarily as a result of increases in operational accrued liability balances as of June 30, 2021. Long-term liabilities showed a decrease of \$10.2 million as a result of decreases to the MPSERS unfunded OPEB liability. In addition, various changes in the calculation of the College's share of the MPSERS unfunded pension liability resulted in an increase from \$151.6 million in 2020 to \$152.9 million in 2021. Without the GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 MPSERS liabilities shown for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources would have been \$54.1 million for fiscal year 2021 and \$55.2 million for fiscal year 2020 compared to \$39.5 million in fiscal year 2019.

The following is an analysis of the major components of the changes in net position of the College for the years ended 2021 and 2020:

Condensed Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30 (in millions)

					Increase	Percent
		2020		2021	(Decrease)	Change
Operating Revenue						
Tuition and fees	\$	23.8	\$	26.9	\$ 3.1	13.0
Grants and contracts		7.8		7.0	(0.8)	(10.3)
Auxiliary enterprises		5.1		3.4	(1.7)	(33.3)
Other		0.9	_	0.6	(0.3)	(33.3)
Total operating revenue		37.6		37.9	0.3	0.8
Operating Expenses						
Instruction		47.8		47.7	(0.1)	(0.2)
Information technology		5.1		5.2	0.1	-
Instructional support		3.0		3.2	0.2	6.7
Student services		19.8		27.5	7.7	38.9
Institutional administration		8.3		9.0	0.7	8.4
Physical plant operations		7.9		8.0	0.1	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises		4.8		3.5	(1.3)	(27.1)
Depreciation expense		8.5		7.9	(0.6)	(7.1)
Repairs and maintenance		1.4		1.7	0.3	21.4
Pension/OPEB expense *		10.3	_	4.7	(5.6)	(54.4)
Total operating expenses		116.9	_	118.4	1.5	1.3
Operating Loss		(79.3)		(80.5)	(1.2)	1.5
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)						
Federal grants - Pell		26.6		25.7	(0.9)	(3.4)
Federal grants - Other		3.6		28.8	25.2	N/A
State appropriations		29.8		32.6	2.8	9.4
Property taxes		14.0		14.7	0.7	5.0
Other nonoperating expenses		(0.7)	_	(1.2)	(0.5)	71.4
Net nonoperating revenue		73.3	_	100.6	27.3	37.2
Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Position		(6.0)		20.1	26.1	(435.0)
Net Position - Beginning of year	_	(70.9)	_	(76.9)	(6.0)	8.5
Net Position - End of year	\$	(76.9)	\$	(56.8)	\$ 20.1	(26.1)

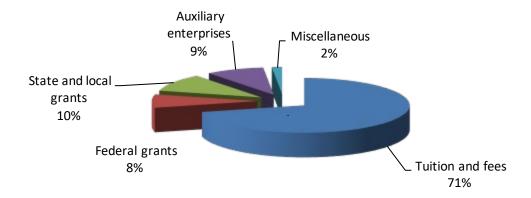
^{*} As a result of the change in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the College recognized pension and OPEB expense of \$4.7 million and \$10.3 million for 2021 and 2020, respectively. This expense resulted from changes in actuarial assumptions and investment performance. For presentation purposes in the MD&A, this amount has been included on a separate line.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Operating Revenue

Operating revenue includes all transactions that result in the sales and/or receipts from goods and services such as tuition and fees and bookstore operations. In addition, certain federal, state, and private grants are considered operating if they are not for capital purposes and are considered a contract for services.

Operating revenue increased by \$0.3 million, or 0.8 percent, from \$37.6 million to \$37.9 million. The increase is a result of increases in tuition revenue of \$3.1 million, primarily related to the combined Spring/Summer 2021 semester. The Spring/Summer 2021 semester had an increase in enrollment of 24% compared to the prior year. The following is a graphic illustration of operating revenue by source for the year ended June 30, 2021:

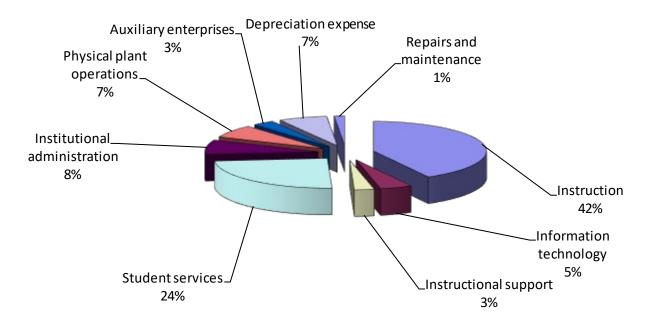


Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are all the costs necessary to perform and conduct the programs and primary purposes of the College. Overall, operating expenses increased \$1.5 million or 1.3 percent. Increases in expenses relate primarily to the voluntary separation agreement initiated during the year, an expense of \$1.1 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, depreciation expense was \$7.9 million, which is consistent with the amount expensed in the year ended June 30, 2020 of \$8.5 million by approximately \$0.6 million. The following is a graphic illustration of operating expenses by source:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

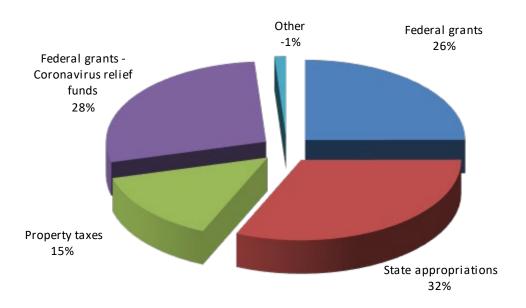


Nonoperating Revenue

Non operating revenue is all revenue sources that are primarily non-exchange in nature. They consist primarily of state appropriations, property tax revenue, investment income (including realized and unrealized gains and losses), and grants and contracts that do not require any services to be performed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Federal Pell grant revenue decreased by approximately \$0.9 million, from \$26.6 million to \$25.7 million as a result of decreases in financial aid. For 2021, the College received federal CARES, CRF, and Futures for Frontliners funding for student direct payments and institutional expenses totaling \$28.8 million. The College was approved to receive \$26.4 million in Student HEERF Act funding and over \$37.4 million in Institutional HEERF Act Funding to offset lost revenue and COVID-19 related expenses. The following is a graphic illustration of non operating revenue (expense) by source:



Statement of Cash Flows

Another way to assess the financial health of a college is to look at the statement of cash flows. Its primary purpose is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during a period. The statement of cash flows also helps users assess:

- · An entity's ability to generate future net cash flows
- · Its ability to meet its obligations as they come due
- · Its needs for external financing

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Cash Flows for the Year (in millions)

			Ind	crease	Percent
	 2020	2021	(De	crease)	Change
Cash (Used in) Provided by					
Operating activities	\$ (60.5)	\$ (65.4)	\$	(4.9)	(8.1)
Noncapital financing activities	75.5	94.9		19.4	25.7
Capital and related financing activities	9.7	(19.8)		(29.5)	304.1
Investing activities	 (7.6)	 (20.0)		(12.4)	-
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	17.1	(10.3)		(27.4)	160.2
Cash - Beginning of year	8.7	 25.8		17.1	196.6
Cash - End of year	\$ 25.8	\$ 15.5	\$	(10.3)	(39.9)

Overall, total cash balances as of June 30, 2021 decreased from June 30, 2020 to \$15.5 million from \$25.8 million. However, \$53.1 million is invested in various funds handled by Fifth Third Bank, UBS, and Michigan Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF+) as of June 30, 2021, an increase of \$20.1 million from 2020. Due to cash flow issues in prior years, investing to earn interest income for the College was not a viable option. Total cash used for operating activities showed a decrease of \$4.9 million from the prior year. Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities increased by \$19.4 million and was used for capital and related financing activities was approximately equal to the prior year.

Capital and related finance activity cash decreased due to the College partial funding of the College's Institutional Energy Master Plan (IEMP), which has an overall investment of \$23.1 million.

<u>Capital Assets</u> At June 30, 2021, the College held \$214.6 million in capital assets. Depreciation charges totaled \$7.9 million for the current year. The major capital items for fiscal year 2021 included the initiation of the College's Integrated Energy Master Plan (IEMP) which has a cost of \$25.1 million. Approximately 40% of the project was completed in fiscal year 2021. The expected completion date for the IEMP will be approximately October 2022.

Details of these assets for the past two years are shown below:

	2020		2021		Increase	
		n mil	lions)			
Land	\$	3.5	\$	3.5	\$	-
Construction in progress		1.2		14.3		13.1
Land improvements		23.6		23.6		-
Buildings		93.8		93.8		-
Building improvements		32.4		33.1		0.7
Furniture		4.9		5.1		0.2
Equipment and other vehicles		38.9		41.2		2.3
Total	\$	198.3	\$	214.6	\$	16.3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the College had approximately \$39.2 million of bonds and notes payable outstanding as compared with \$41.4 million at June 30, 2020. More detailed information regarding the College's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors that Will Affect the Future

As the State of Michigan continues the transformation from a manufacturing-based economy, more and more residents are looking to community colleges to provide education and training for the new economy. This includes students who would otherwise attend a residential four-year university, students who in the past may not have attended college, and students seeking retraining for new occupations.

The economic position of the College is closely tied to that of the State of Michigan and southeast Michigan and the State recognizes the role of community colleges in workforce and economic development. While state appropriations have had small increases in recent years, a decrease was realized in the 2020-2021 fiscal year. State equalized value and taxable values have increased from the prior years, which have now stabilized the College's property tax base.

The College was successful in fiscal year 2021 in obtaining a \$2 million Grant from the Ralph Wilson Foundation for use in the expansion of Technical Training for high school students in a dual enrollment setting. The classes began in the Winter 2021 semester, which was one semester later than originally planned due to the effect of Covid-19 on space updates, equipment installation, and course scheduling. This program will continue in fiscal 2022.

As previously noted, GASB pronouncement No. 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015 and addresses the accounting and financial reporting of the unfunded portion of the MPSERS pension liability. The College's portion of the net unfunded pension liability is approximately \$152.9 million. The College's share of the unfunded postemployment benefit liability is approximately \$23.2 million.

Also, with the full effect of COVID-19 affecting the College as of March 2020, State General Fund Appropriations in the prior year were reduced by 11%, but were replaced with State CARES Act, CRF, funding of \$2.5 million received in 2021. In addition, the College received over \$28.8 million in Federal CARES Act, CRF, and Futures for Frontliners funding. The College was approved to receive \$26.4 million in Student CARES Act funding and over \$37.4 in Institutional Cares Act Funding to offset lost revenue and COVID-19 related expenses. The funds to date have been used to assist students in funding for expenses related to remote learning, assist the College with COVID-19 expenses (i.e., Remote instructional infrastructure) and make up for lost revenue as a result of the pandemic.

Management believes the following actions presently being taken will improve the College's financial position:

- Tuition rates during the year ended June 30, 2021 were not increased from the prior year. Rates for the coming fiscal year of 2022 have been increased from \$101.50 per credit hour to \$105.75, from \$177.00 to \$184.50 for out-of-district students, and from \$257.00 to \$267.50 for out-of-state and international students.
- For fiscal year 2021, the College continues to be subject to Section 4 of Michigan Public Act 152 of 2011. This act allowed the College to cap the costs related to medical benefits that are offered to its employees. The College's share of medical benefits cannot exceed 80 percent of the total annual cost of all the medical benefit plans it offers for its employees. The annual savings through fiscal year 2021 was approximately \$4,200,000 since the act took effect, with an additional estimated savings of approximately \$365,000 for fiscal year 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

As the College continues to re-establish its unrestricted reserves (net of the GASB Statement No. 68 Pension Liability and GASB Statement No. 75 restatement), the combined net position for the General Fund, Auxiliary Fund, and Designated Fund at the beginning of fiscal year 2021 (July 1, 2020), was \$22,494,111 (\$13,721,909 plus \$5,816,005, plus \$2,956,197). The results for fiscal year 2021 changed to the General Fund, Auxiliary Fund, and Designated Fund \$843,779, \$(168,753), and \$738,291, respectively, to produce a balance of \$23,907,428, prior to GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 effects, at the end of fiscal year 202

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Primary Governmen Business-type Activities (Henry Ford College)	Total	Henry Ford College Foundation
Assets				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 63,693,653	3 \$ 65,719,656	\$ 129,413,309	\$ 882,132
Receivables - Net:				
Student receivables	-	1,124,098	1,124,098	-
Accounts and grants	8,919,937		17,616,127	-
Due from other governments Contributions	34,080,009	5,317,310	39,397,319	- 132,145
Internal balances	468	3 (468)	-	102,140
Inventories	101,888	,	965,343	-
Prepaid costs and other assets	4,734,438	3 1,153,085	5,887,523	39,739
Restricted assets (Note 11)	10,713,430	· · · · ·	13,003,804	-
Long-term investments (Note 3)		501,613	501,613	21,196,982
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	253,702,069	75,569,790	329,271,859	
Total assets	375,945,892	2 161,235,103	537,180,995	22,250,998
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 8)	2,448,263	3 216,925	2,665,188	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9)	110,545,06		141,961,497	-
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)	37,697,768	3 10,312,781	48,010,549	
Total deferred outflows of resources	150,691,092	2 41,946,142	192,637,234	-
Liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	9,634,220	1,678,333	11,312,553	144,236
Scholarships payable	· · · -	, , , <u>-</u>	· · · -	3,906
Deposits held for others	-	110,342	110,342	-
Accrued salary, wage, and fringe benefits payable	40,663,026		48,603,760	-
Unearned revenue (Note 5)	2,347,057	· · · ·	6,355,904	-
Other current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	235,010	-	235,010	-
Due within one year (Note 8)	14,566,869	3,202,406	17,769,275	_
Due in more than one year (Note 8)	75,473,074		112,726,186	_
Net pension liability (Note 9)	513,496,27		666,399,015	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	80,440,604	4 23,234,320	103,674,924	
Total liabilities	736,856,13	1 230,330,838	967,186,969	148,142
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Inflows related to pensions and revenue				
contributions (Notes 1 and 9)	21,197,803	3 10,188,694	31,386,497	_
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Notes 1 and 9)	60,121,983		79,545,768	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	81,319,786	29,612,479	110,932,265	
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets	166 040 40	7 20 700 600	205 704 770	
Restricted:	166,912,137	7 38,792,639	205,704,776	-
Debt service	11,079,087	7 -	11,079,087	_
Component unit (expendable)		- -	- 1,010,001	9,150,945
Component unit (nonexpendable)	-	-	-	6,864,899
Unrestricted (deficit)	(469,530,157	7) (95,554,711)	(565,084,868)	6,087,012
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (291,538,93	3) \$ (56,762,072)	\$ (348,301,005)	\$ 22,102,856

		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		perating Grants ad Contributions
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmental activities: Instruction	\$	185,595,792	\$	252,835	\$	66,541,783
Support services Athletics Food services Community services Interest	Ψ	98,436,528 2,687,959 11,263,877 1,788,324 3,273,506	Ψ	9,491 16,814 222,315	Ψ	38,455,623 - 13,807,390 - 756,763
Fees and other bond costs Depreciation expense (unallocated)		668,742 10,289,695		-		-
Total governmental activities Business-type activities - Henry Ford College		314,004,423 119,766,734		501,455 30,928,459		119,561,559 6,953,525
Total primary government	\$	433,771,157	\$	31,429,914	\$	126,515,084
Component unit - Henry Ford College Foundation	\$	2,695,741	\$	-	\$	2,519,781

General revenue:

Taxes:

Property taxes levied for general purposes
Property taxes levied for debt service
State aid not restricted to specific purposes
Federal grants - Pell
Federal grants and contributions not restricted to
specific purposes
Interest and investment earnings
Federal grants - Other
Other

Total general revenue

Change in Net Position

Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (as restated) (Note 18)

Net Position (Deficit) - End of year

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities (Henry Ford College)	Total		Component Unit (Henry Ford College Foundation)				
\$	(118,801,174)	\$ -	\$	(118,801,174)	\$ -				
	(59,980,905)	-		(59,980,905)	-				
	(2,678,468)	-		(2,678,468)	-				
	2,560,327	-		2,560,327	-				
	(1,566,009) (2,516,743)	-		(1,566,009) (2,516,743)	-				
	(668,742)	-		(668,742)	-				
	(10,289,695)			(10,289,695)					
	(193,941,409)	-		(193,941,409)	-				
		(81,884,750)		(81,884,750)					
	(193,941,409)	(81,884,750)		(275,826,159)	-				
	-	-		-	(175,960)				
	44,615,009	14,716,162		59,331,171	<u>-</u>				
	13,003,486	-		13,003,486	-				
	139,180,414	32,604,523		171,784,937	-				
	-	25,692,778		25,692,778	-				
	46,538	_		46,538	_				
	9,533	139,980		149,513	5,027,310				
	-	28,844,293		28,844,293	-				
_	1,042,935			1,042,935					
	197,897,915	101,997,736		299,895,651	5,027,310				
	3,956,506	20,112,986		24,069,492	4,851,350				
	(295,495,439)	(76,875,058)		(372,370,497)	17,251,506				
\$	(291,538,933)	\$ (56,762,072)	\$	(348,301,005)	\$ 22,102,856				

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

	Combining eneral Fund	Pr	Funded ojects Fund	E	General Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables (Note 4) Due from other funds (Note 7) Inventories Prepaid costs and other assets Restricted assets (Notes 3 and 11)	\$ 58,801,044 34,643,412 1,826,133 - 4,719,909	\$	6,458,171 - - 13,177	\$	- 19,921,630 - - -	\$ 4,892,609 1,779,479 3,497,469 101,888 1,352 10,713,430	\$	63,693,653 42,881,062 25,245,232 101,888 4,734,438 10,713,430
Total assets	\$ 99,990,498	\$	6,471,348	\$	19,921,630	\$ 20,986,227	\$	147,369,703
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Due to other funds (Note 7) Accrued salary, wage, and fringe benefits payable Unearned revenue (Note 5) Other current liabilities	\$ 6,486,158 20,474,982 32,213,105 - 235,010	\$	658,529 4,458,984 6,698,852 2,326,001	\$	257,027 - - - -	\$ 2,229,789 194,631 1,432,684 21,056	\$	9,631,503 25,128,597 40,344,641 2,347,057 235,010
Total liabilities	59,409,255		14,142,366		257,027	3,878,160		77,686,808
Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid costs Restricted: Debt service	- 4,719,909 -		- 13,177 -		- -	101,888 1,352 11,397,472		101,888 4,734,438 11,397,472
Food service Committed - Student activities	-		-		-	4,471,892 753,217		4,471,892 753,217
Assigned: Capital projects Adult education Enhancement funds Unassigned fund balances (deficit)	 - 10,446,164 25,415,170		- - - (7,684,195)		19,664,603 - - -	383,871 - (1,625)		19,664,603 383,871 10,446,164 17,729,350
Total fund balances (deficit)	40,581,243		(7,671,018)		19,664,603	17,108,067		69,682,895
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 99,990,498	\$	6,471,348		19,921,630	\$ 20,986,227	\$	147,369,703

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 69,682,895
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	416,095,306 (162,393,237)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	253,702,069
Deferred inflows and outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	2,448,263
Bonds payable, including premium/discount, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(89,238,195)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(318,385)
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 and severance agreements	(443,919)
Provision for risk management and claims Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(357,829) (424,149,013)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	 (102,864,819)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$ (291,538,933)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Combining General Fund	Funded Projects Fund	General Building and Site Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict - Incoming transfers from	\$ 45,244,135 169,038,751 51,502	\$ 40,835 9,013,871 37,670,657	\$ 12,021 - -	\$ 13,878,360 9,093,438 13,959,779	\$ 59,175,351 187,146,060 51,681,938
other districts	13,241,765	97,400		9,694,058	23,033,223
Total revenue	227,576,153	46,822,763	12,021	46,625,635	321,036,572
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services	126,948,641 73,122,943	34,281,490 18,159,787	- -	10,249,430 6,154,214	171,479,561 97,436,944
Athletics Food services Community services Debt service:	2,501,631 - 100,827	- - 1,535,518	- - -	10,637,404 56,152	2,501,631 10,637,404 1,692,497
Principal Interest Fees and other bond costs Capital outlay	- - - 2,920,581	- - - 1,420	- - - 1,978,721	12,108,722 5,115,995 668,742 439,620	12,108,722 5,115,995 668,742 5,340,342
Total expenditures	205,594,623	53,978,215	1,978,721	45,430,279	306,981,838
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	21,981,530	(7,155,452)	(1,966,700)	1,195,356	14,054,734
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Face value of debt issued (Note 8) Transfers in (Note 7) Payment to bond refunding escrow agent Transfers out (Note 7) Discount on bond issued	2,261,601 - (19,878,829) 	37,495 - (553,061)	18,000,000 - - -	39,880,000 2,394,395 (39,579,649) (2,261,601) (131,604)	(22,693,491)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(17,617,228)	(515,566)	18,000,000	301,541	168,747
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,364,302	(7,671,018)	16,033,300	1,496,897	14,223,481
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated)	36,216,941		3,631,303	15,611,170	55,459,414
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 40,581,243	\$ (7,671,018)	\$ 19,664,603	\$ 17,108,067	\$ 69,682,895

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	\$	14,223,481
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	:	10,330,794 (10,289,695)
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		(39,748,396)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt); amortization of premium/discounts and inflows/outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds		53,248,851
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues		282,009
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, compensated absences, claims) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(24,090,538)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,956,506

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

	State	ement of I	Net Position
			June 30, 2021
	Hen	ry Ford College	Component Unit - Henry Ford College Foundation
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,166,753	\$ 882,132
Short-term investments (Note 3)		52,552,903	-
Receivables - Net: (Note 4)			
Student receivables		1,124,098	-
Accounts and grants		8,696,190 5,317,310	-
Due from other governments Contributions		5,517,510	132,145
Due from other funds		(468)	102,140
Inventories		863,455	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		1,153,085	39,739
Total current assets		82,873,326	1,054,016
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds		2,290,374	-
Long-term investments (Note 3)		501,613	21,196,982
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)		75,569,790	
Total noncurrent assets		78,361,777	21,196,982
Total assets		161,235,103	22,250,998
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9)		31,416,436	_
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 8)		216,925	-
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 9)		10,312,781	
Total deferred outflows of resources		41,946,142	-
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:		4 0=0 000	
Accounts payable		1,678,333	144,236
Scholarships payable Deposits held for others		- 110.342	3,906
Accrued salary, wage, and fringe benefits payable		7,940,734	-
Unearned revenue (Note 5)		4,008,847	_
Early termination obligation		300,522	-
Risk management (Note 10)		617,159	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities (Note 8)		2,284,725	
Total current liabilities		16,940,662	148,142
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable - Net of unamortized premium and discounts (Note 8)		36,999,725	_
Early termination obligation		253,387	_
Net pension liability (Note 9)		152,902,744	-
Net OPEB liability (Note 9)		23,234,320	
Total noncurrent liabilities		213,390,176	
Total liabilities		230,330,838	148,142
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Notes 1 and 9)		29,612,479	_
Deterred liftiows of Resources (Notes 1 and 9)		20,0:2,::0	
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets		38,792,639	-
Restricted:			0.450.045
Component unit (expendable) Component unit (nonexpendable)		-	9,150,945 6,864,899
Unrestricted		- (95,554,711)	6,087,012
Takal mak maniking (dafinik)	\$	(56,762,072)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u>*</u>	(-2,: -2,0:2)	,,

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Henry Ford College	mponent Unit - Henry Ford College Foundation
Operating Revenue Tuition and fees - Net of scholarship allowance of \$25,090,924 Federal grants State and local grants and gifts Miscellaneous Auxiliary enterprises	\$	26,930,343 2,980,504 3,973,021 601,367 3,396,749	\$ - 1,810,060 709,721
Total operating revenue	-	37,881,984	 2,519,781
Operating Expenses Instruction Instructional support Student services Institutional administration Physical plant operations Auxiliary enterprises Repairs and maintenance Information technology Depreciation expense		50,507,398 3,453,257 28,169,304 9,460,708 8,164,677 3,591,192 1,746,401 5,405,012 7,927,561	6,584 2,654,370 34,787 - - - -
Total operating expenses		118,425,510	 2,695,741
Operating Loss		(80,543,526)	(175,960)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Federal grants - Pell State appropriations Property taxes Investment income Federal grants - Other Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses		25,692,778 32,604,523 14,716,162 139,980 28,844,293 (1,341,224)	- - - 5,027,310 - -
Total nonoperating revenue		100,656,512	5,027,310
Change in Net Position		20,112,986	4,851,350
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(76,875,058)	 17,251,506
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(56,762,072)	\$ 22,102,856

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Henry Ford College	C	component Unit - Henry Ford College Foundation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Tuition and fees Grants, contracts, and gifts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments to educational scholarship and special program funds Auxiliary enterprise charges William D. Ford direct lending receipts William D. Ford direct lending disbursements	\$ 27,343,884 5,372,175 (55,192,308) (47,576,956) - 3,396,749 16,400,533 (15,773,890)		1,417,051 (1,471,712) - (275,133) - - -
Other Net cash used in operating activities	 601,367 (65,428,446)	_	(329,794)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Local property taxes Pell grant revenue State appropriations Federal grants - Other	14,634,510 25,692,778 29,961,036 24,633,906		- - - -
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	94,922,230		-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Property tax collections Permanently restricted contributions Interest paid on capital debt	(16,309,886) (2,231,045) 81,652 - (1,341,224)		- - - 117,490 -
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	(19,800,503)		117,490
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received on investments Purchases of investments Proceeds from sale of investments	139,980 (118,272,376) 98,135,000		346,638 (5,571,186) 5,465,461
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(19,997,396)		240,913
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(10,304,115)		28,609
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	 25,761,242	_	853,523
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 15,457,127	\$	882,132
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash - Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 13,166,753 2,290,374	\$	882,132 -
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,457,127	\$	882,132

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	Henry Ford College	Component Unit - Henry Ford College Foundation
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities			
Operating loss	\$	(80,543,526)	(175,960)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:		(, , ,	, , ,
Depreciation		7,927,561	-
Permanently restricted contributions		-	(117,490)
Bad debt expense		626,643	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(115,590)	(13,438)
Federal and state grant receivable		(954,707)	-
Inventories		756,238	-
Prepaid assets and other current assets		137,468	(32,168)
Deferred outflows of resources		10,092,102	-
Accounts payable		(60,071)	32,965
Scholarships payable		-	(23,703)
Accrued payroll and other compensation		1,362,349	-
Other accrued liabilities		448,281	-
Deposits		8,952	-
Unearned tuition and fees		(459,940)	-
Pension and OPEB liabilities		(7,778,016)	=
Deferred inflows of resources	_	3,123,810	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(65,428,446)	(329,794)

There were no noncash capital, noncapital, or investing activities for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	June 30, 2021
Assets - Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 422,408
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Due to other funds (Note 7)	4,140 116,635
Total liabilities	120,775
Net Position - Restricted for student activities	\$ 301,633

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Position - End of year	\$ 301,633
Net Position - Beginning of year - As restated	 463,097
Net Decrease in Fiduciary Net Position	(161,464)
Deductions - Activities	 242,185
Additions - Local sources	\$ 80,721

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

The School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan (the "School District") follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The School District includes the operations related to preschool through grade 12 (the "P-12") and Henry Ford College (the "College"). 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. The accompanying financial statements present the School District and its component unit, entities for which the School District is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (1) the School District's ability to impose its will over the component unit or (2) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the School District. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District.

Component Unit

Henry Ford College Foundation (the "Foundation") was organized to develop fundraising programs and events and administer the resulting assets in order to provide scholarships to students and other financial assistance to Henry Ford College's special programs and department projects. The Foundation is discretely reported as part of the School District's reporting entity (although it is legally separate and governed by its own board of directors) because its sole purpose is to provide support to the College. The Foundation is a private organization that reports under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards. As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from those under GASB. No modifications have been made to the Foundation's financial information included in the College's financial report to account for these differences. Audited financial statements of the Foundation may be obtained by contacting the Foundation at 5101 Evergreen Road, Dearborn, MI 48128.

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 unit, as applicable. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All P-12 activities are classified as governmental activities, and all college and component unit activities are classified as business-type activities. 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.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Exceptions to this general rule occur when there are charges between the School District's business-type and governmental activities. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

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

- The General Fund is the P-12's primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources
 of the P-12 used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another
 fund.
- The Funded Projects Fund is a special revenue fund used to record grants received from the federal government and other sources and the expenditures associated with those programs.
- The General Building and Site Fund is a capital projects fund used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment; technology upgrades; and remodeling and repairs for the P-12.

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

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or assigned to expenditure for specified purposes.
- Debt service funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue for payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt for the P-12.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds (which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees). The proprietary funds are where the College's and component unit functions are reported. The proprietary fund statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual basis, revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. The College's policy for defining operating activities, as reported on the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, is to report those activities that generally result from exchange transactions, such as payments received for providing services and payments made for services or goods received. Nearly all the College's expenses are from exchange transactions. Certain significant revenue streams relied upon for operations are recorded as nonoperating revenue, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, including state appropriations, property taxes, grants, and investment income. Student tuition and related revenue and expenses of an academic semester are reported in the fiscal year in which the program is conducted.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the School District's programs. The School District maintains a student activity custodial fund to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and are held for the students.

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 in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type 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 in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, as applicable, use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as advances to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Accounts and grants receivable consist of amounts due from the State of Michigan for state appropriations and due from federal, state, and local governments in connection with the reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the School District's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable also include tuition and fee charges to students and other third parties and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty, and staff. These balances are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

The unspent bond proceeds and related interest of the capital projects funds require amounts to be set aside for construction. Cash held in debt service funds is restricted for bond repayment and in set-aside accounts. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the P-12 as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The College's capitalization policy includes all items with a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than 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.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	15-50
Land improvements	25
Equipment, vehicles, and furniture	5-10

Compensated Absences (Vacation) and Early Retirement Benefits

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of earned but unused accumulated vacation benefits. A liability for these amounts is reported in the 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 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. The College offered an early retirement program during the year, and a liability of \$1,111,896 was recorded when the offers were accepted by employees.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The General Fund and debt service funds 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 first type of deferred outflow of resources is the deferred charge on refunding bond issuances, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second deferred outflow of resources relates to deferred outflows of resources for certain pension-related and OPEB-related amounts, such as change in expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and certain contributions made to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. More detailed information can be found in Note 9.

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 inflow of resources for certain pension-related and OPEB-related amounts, such as the difference between projected and actual earnings of the plan's investments. More detailed information can be found in Note 9.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The College and the P-12 reported deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 on the statement of net position, including \$5,673,551 and \$19,574,035, respectively, for funding received through state appropriations for contributions to the MPSERS pension plan after the measurement date and \$23,938,928 and \$81,319,786, respectively, related to the pension and OPEB plans described in Note 9.

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

The School District offers retiree health care benefits to retirees. The School District records a net OPEB liability for the difference between the total OPEB liability calculated by the actuary and the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the MPSERS plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Net Position

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

The School District will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements (as applicable), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The School District has, by resolution, authorized the finance director 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.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances

Student tuition, fee revenue, and certain other revenue from students are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College and the amount that is paid by students and/or third parties making payments on the students' behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other federal, state, or nongovernmental programs are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenue in the College's financial statements. To the extent that revenue from such programs is used to satisfy tuition and fees and other student charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - 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. Tax collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities through March 1, at which time they are considered delinquent and added to county tax rolls. Any delinquent taxes collected by the county are remitted to the School District by June 30. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

From time to time, the School District receives grants from federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Tuition and Fees

The academic programs are offered in traditional fall, winter, spring, and summer semesters. Revenue from tuition and student fees is recognized during the academic term. Revenue from the spring and summer semesters, which occurs from May to August, is split and recognized proportionally to the number of days of the semester within the fiscal year. Tuition revenue is reported at established rates net of institutional financial aid and discounts provided by the College to the students.

College Unearned Revenue

Revenue received prior to year end that is related to the next fiscal period is recorded as unearned revenue. This includes \$185,144 for the fall semester and \$2,524,527 of unearned revenue in the summer semester, which began in June 2021 and ended in August 2021. The remaining amount of \$1,299,176 included within unearned revenue relates to deferred grant revenue at year end.

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/Reclassifications

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

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement addresses eight unrelated practice issues and technical inconsistencies in authoritative literature. The standard addresses leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The standard has various effective dates. The School District does not believe this pronouncement will have a significant impact on its financial statements but is still making a full evaluation.

Note 2 - 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, proprietary, debt service, and all special revenue funds. 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. The P-12 budgeted revenue was increased during the year in response to an increase in anticipated state revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The P-12 budgeted expenditures were decreased during the year in response to reduced operating costs due to the virtual/hybrid instructional model and higher than normal leaves, resignations, and retirements.

The P-12 budgets and reports capital outlay expenditures within the related function in the budgetary comparison schedules. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the P-12 reports capital outlay separately in the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the P-12 incurred expenditures in the Funded Projects Fund that were in excess of the amounts budgeted as follows:

	 Budget	 Actual
Funded Projects Fund - Support services - Pupil Funded Projects Fund - Support services - Instructional staff	\$ 7,992,474 6,335,591	\$ 8,274,900 7,517,185

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Fund Deficits

The P-12 had a fund balance deficit in the Funded Projects Fund of \$7,671,018 at June 30, 2021. Federally sourced revenue from the Education Stabilization Fund program were awarded subsequent to year end, resulting in a delayed recognition of the revenue and excess expenditures in the fund. The deficit in fund balance will be resolved subsequent to year end when the revenue is available to be recognized and applied to funded project expenditures.

The P-12 has also accumulated a deficit in fund balance in the Center Program Fund of \$390.

Note 3 - 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 eight banks and credit unions for the deposit of its funds.

At year end, P-12 had \$45,329,095 in investment pool funds at Comerica Bank, which is recorded at amortized cost. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost.

At year end, the College had \$2,178,017 in investment pools in the Michigan Liquid Asset Fund, which is recorded at amortized cost. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals, except that there is a 1-day minimum investment period, 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 applicable 14-day period are subject to a penalty equal to 15 days' interest on the amount so redeemed.

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

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those with an acceptable risk level be used for the School District's deposits for custodial credit risk. At year end, the School District's deposit balance of \$38,670,837 had bank deposits of \$37,399,442 (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.

June 30, 2021

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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. The College's investments are all in the name of the College. The investments are custodied with each bank from which they were purchased. Therefore, custodial credit risk is limited.

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 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; 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. The P-12's investments in governmental cash investment funds of \$45,329,095 have a weighted-average maturity of less than one year. The P-12's investment in U.S. Treasury STRIP bonds of \$10,024,632 has a maturity in 2027.

The College does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

At year end, the College had the following investments and maturities:

Investments	 Fair Value	 Less Than 1 Year	 1-5 Years
Certificate of deposit U.S. Treasury bills Corporate paper Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Investment Pools*	\$ 4,202,000 501,613 46,172,886 2,178,017	\$ 4,202,000 - 46,172,886 2,178,017	\$ 501,613 - -
Total	\$ 53,054,516	\$ 52,552,903	\$ 501,613

^{*}Investment fair value reported at amortized cost.

June 30, 2021

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

The College is authorized by Michigan Public Act 331 of 1966, as amended through 2012, and by resolution of the board of trustees to invest surplus moneys in bonds, bills, and notes of the United States or obligations of the State of Michigan, mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized investments, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime by at least one of the standard rating services, negotiable certificates of deposit, and certain repurchase agreements. The College has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

At year end, the maturities of investments and credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) held by the P-12 are as follows:

Investment	 Fair Value	Maturity Date	Rating	Rating Organization
Comerica Governmental Cash Investment Fund*	\$ 45,329,095	N/A	N/A**	N/A**

^{*}Investment fair value reported at amortized cost

At year end, the maturities of investments and the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) held by the College are as follows:

Investment	 Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Certificate of deposit Corporate paper Michigan Liquid Asset Fund -	\$ 4,202,000 46,172,886	N/A P1 and P2	N/A Moody's
Investment Pools*	 2,178,017	AAAm	S&P
Total	\$ 52,552,903		

^{*}Investment fair value reported at amortized cost

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. The School District's investment policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. All of the School District's investments are invested with certain investment pools.

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.

^{**}Investment is a collective fund and not rated by rating agencies.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables at year end for the School District's individual major funds and the nonmajor funds in the aggregate, proprietary fund, and component unit, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Pr	im	ary Governm	ent	t							
	Funded Projects Fund			General Building and Site Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Activities		Proprietary Fund		Henry Ford College Foundation	Total	
Receivables: Accounts, grants, and other Intergovernmental Less allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 563,403 34,080,009 -	\$	6,458,171 - -	\$; - - -	\$	1,779,479 - -	\$	8,801,053 34,080,009 -	•	36,968,876 14,014,406 (35,845,684)	•	132,145 - -	\$ 45,902,074 48,094,415 (35,845,684)
Net receivables	\$ 34,643,412	\$	6,458,171	\$; <u>-</u>	\$	1,779,479	\$	42,881,062	\$	15,137,598	\$	132,145	\$ 58,150,805

Note 5 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental and proprietary funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School District had various components of unearned revenue as follows:

Governmental activities - Tuition and state, federal, and local grant moneys received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements Business-type activities - Tuition and grant revenue	\$ 2,347,057 4,008,847
Total	\$ 6,355,904

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the capital assets of governmental activities is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2020	Reclassifications	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 11,624,315	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,624,315
Construction in progress	1,098,428	(1,098,428)	2,320,971	<u> </u>	2,320,971
Subtotal	12,722,743	(1,098,428)	2,320,971	-	13,945,286
Capital assets being depreciated:	100 100 010				100 100 010
Buildings Building improvements	108,466,313 205,296,269	- 1,098,428	- 1,078,375	-	108,466,313 207,473,072
Land improvements	24,970,055	1,090,420	1,070,373	-	24,970,055
Buses and other vehicles	10,818,401	-	529,651	_	11,348,052
Equipment and other	43,490,731		6,401,797		49,892,528
Subtotal	393,041,769	1,098,428	8,009,823	-	402,150,020
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	43,780,967	-	1,627,742	-	45,408,709
Building improvements	55,643,301	-	4,270,096	-	59,913,397
Land improvements	6,798,361	-	1,002,861	-	7,801,222
Buses and other vehicles	7,617,105	-	813,253	-	8,430,358
Equipment and other	38,263,808		2,575,743		40,839,551
Subtotal	152,103,542		10,289,695		162,393,237
Net capital assets being depreciated	240,938,227	1,098,428	(2,279,872)		239,756,783
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 253,660,970	<u>\$</u>	\$ 41,099	<u>\$</u>	\$ 253,702,069

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$10,289,695 for governmental capital assets. 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. At year end, the School District's remaining commitments with contractors are \$3,072,641.

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of changes in the capital assets of business-type activities is as follows:

Business-type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,482,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,482,436
Construction in progress	1,292,421	13,976,283	(822,167)	14,446,537
Subtotal	4,774,857	13,976,283	(822,167)	17,928,973
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	93,832,421	-	-	93,832,421
Building improvements	32,435,877	106,790	549,522	33,092,189
Land improvements	23,570,112	20,178	-	23,590,290
Furniture and library books	4,864,205	91,415	152,173	5,107,793
Equipment and other vehicles	38,934,392	2,115,221	120,472	41,170,085
Subtotal	193,637,007	2,333,604	822,167	196,792,778
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	54,910,708	2,042,453	-	56,953,161
Building improvements	26,615,454	1,739,600	-	28,355,054
Land improvements	14,158,434	1,566,475	-	15,724,909
Furniture and library books	4,223,608	237,944	-	4,461,552
Equipment and other vehicles	31,316,195	2,341,090		33,657,285
Subtotal	131,224,399	7,927,562		139,151,961
Net capital assets being				
depreciated	62,412,608	(5,593,958)	822,167	57,640,817
Net business-type activities				
capital assets	\$ 67,187,465	\$ 8,382,325	\$ -	\$ 75,569,790

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$7,927,562 for business-type capital assets.

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

		Fund Due From									
			Fu	nded Projects							
Fund Due To	G	eneral Fund		Fund	No	nmajor Funds	Fiduciary Fund		Total		
Combining General Fund General Building and Site Fund Nonmajor funds	\$	- 19,921,630 553,352	\$	1,514,867 - 2,944,117	\$	194,631 - -	\$ 116,635 - -	\$	1,826,133 19,921,630 3,497,469		
Total	\$	20,474,982	\$	4,458,984	\$	194,631	\$ 116,635	\$	25,245,232		

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

June 30, 2021

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

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

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	 Amount	
Other nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	\$ 2,261,601
Funded Projects Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds	553,061
General Fund	Other nonmajor governmental funds Building and Site Fund Funded Projects Fund	 1,841,334 18,000,000 37,495
	Total	\$ 22,693,491

The transfers from the General Fund and Funded Projects Fund to other nonmajor governmental funds and the General Building and Site Fund subsidized operations of the Center Program and General Building and Site funds, respectively, and serviced nonvoted debt obligations for the School District. The transfers from other nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund are for reimbursement to the General Fund for indirect costs and costs paid on behalf of other nonmajor governmental funds.

Note 8 - Long-term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Due within One Year
Bonds payable - Other debt: General obligation Issuance premiums (discounts)	\$ 95,008,727 5,450,049	\$ 39,880,000	\$ (48,008,722) (3,091,859)	\$ 86,880,005 2,358,190	\$	12,704,301 1,060,820
Total bonds payable	100,458,776	39,880,000	(51,100,581)	89,238,195		13,765,121
Compensated absences	441,589	2,330	-	443,919		443,919
Risk management and claims (Note 10)	301,877	 234,867	 (178,915)	357,829	_	357,829
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$ 101,202,242	\$ 40,117,197	\$ (51,279,496)	\$ 90,039,943	\$	14,566,869

The P-12 recognized additional general obligation deferred charges on bond refunding of \$2,405,266 from current year issuances. The current year expense for general obligation deferred outflows related to deferred charges on bond refunding is \$125,392 with a balance of \$2,448,263 at June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2021

Note 8 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Business-type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	 Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Due within One Year
Bonds payable: General obligations Less deferred amounts - Deferred outflows - Deferred	\$ 38,801,273	\$ -	\$ (2,126,278)	\$ 36,674,995	\$	2,175,700
charges on bond refunding Issuance (discount) premiums	(423,228) 2,862,859	- -	206,303 (362,429)	(216,925) 2,500,430		- -
Total bonds payable	41,240,904	-	(2,282,404)	38,958,500		2,175,700
Direct borrowing - Note payable Severance and other obligations Risk management (Note 10)	213,792 17,472 358,261	- 1,111,896 1,139,717	(104,767) (575,459) (880,819)	109,025 553,909 617,159		109,025 300,522 617,159
Total business-type activities long-term debt	\$ 41,830,429	\$ 2,251,613	\$ (3,843,449)	\$ 40,238,593	\$	3,202,406

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

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

The School District issued Qualified School Construction Bonds in a previous year. Qualified School Construction Bonds, a program under the America Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, provide funding for state and local governments at lower borrowing costs of state and local governments than traditional tax-exempt bonds. The federal interest subsidy is indicated as a reduction of interest payments in the table below. The net interest column indicates the amount of cash that the School District will pay in interest.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

				Governmer	ntal	Activities				Business-type Activities								
			- (Other Debt						Direct B	or	rowing		Othe	r D	ebt		
Years Ending June 30	_	Principal		Interest	_	Interest Subsidy		Total - Net	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal		nterest - Net of Interest Subsidy		Total - Net
2022	\$	12,704,301	\$	3,141,510	\$	(801,000)	\$	15,044,811	\$	109,025	\$	4,431	\$	2,175,700	\$	1,016,993	\$	3,306,149
2023		4,682,563		2,564,472		(801,000)		6,446,035		-		-		2,252,437		954,035		3,206,472
2024		4,483,141		2,360,732		(801,000)		6,042,873		-		-		2,321,858		888,962		3,210,820
2025		4,650,000		2,165,118		(801,000)		6,014,118		-		-		2,330,000		824,483		3,154,483
2026		4,690,000		2,124,478		(801,000)		6,013,478		-		-		2,375,000		759,420		3,134,420
2027-2031		39,390,000		5,769,703		(901,125)		44,258,578		-		-		13,285,000		2,760,162		16,045,162
2032-2036		16,280,000		1,507,152		- 1		17,787,152		-		-		8,375,000		1,052,418		9,427,418
2037-2039	_	-		-	_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	3,560,000	_	261,437	_	3,821,437
Total	\$	86,880,005	\$	19,633,165	\$	(4,906,125)	\$	101,607,045	\$	109,025	\$	4,431	\$	36,674,995	\$	8,517,910	\$	45,306,361

June 30, 2021

Note 8 - Long-term Obligations (Continued)

Advance Bond Refunding

During the year, the School District issued \$39.88 million in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 1.69 percent. The proceeds of these bonds were used to advance refund \$35.9 million of outstanding 2015 Series A bonds with an average interest rate of 5.0 percent. The net proceeds of \$39.6 million (after payment of \$300,351 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$500,000 of the Debt Service Fund moneys were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the original bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for the bonds has been removed from long-term debt. The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 11 years by approximately \$4,100,000, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$3,800,000.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Qualified bonds are fully guaranteed by the State of Michigan. Bonds and notes payable and installment purchase agreements consist of the following:

		Alloca	ate	d to
	(Sovernmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities
\$15,000,000 building and site bonds that are designated qualified school construction bonds, due in a lump-sum payment of \$15,000,000 on May 1, 2027, bearing interest at 6.625 percent. The School District will receive direct payment from the United States Treasury equal to 5.34 percent of yearly interest payable on the bonds \$17,055,000 refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$550,000 to \$1,195,000 through May 1, 2039, interest at 5.00 percent \$13,900,000 energy conservation bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,055,000 to \$1,310,000 through May 1, 2033, interest at 3.00 percent \$9,730,000 qualified refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$610,000 to \$625,000 through May 1, 2024, interest at 2.50 percent to 4.00 percent \$68,475,000 qualified serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$3,075,000 to \$5,700,000 through May 1, 2034, interest at 5.0 percent \$2,480,000 nonqualified serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$350,000 to \$360,000 through May 1, 2023, interest at 3.00 percent to 3.25 percent \$9,165,000 refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$790,000 through May 1, 2032, interest at 3.00 percent to 3.25 percent \$45,520,000 qualified refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$8,425,000 through May 1, 2032, interest at 5.00 percent to 3.25 percent \$39,880,000 qualified refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$5,105,000 through May 1, 2032, interest at 0.25 to 2.05 percent \$39,880,000 qualified refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$5,105,000 through May 1, 2032, interest at 0.25 to 2.05 percent \$39,880,000 qualified refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$5,105,000 through May 1, 2032, interest at 0.25 to 2.05 percent	\$	15,000,000 - - 1,640,005 21,225,000 710,000 - 8,425,000 39,880,000	\$	- 15,925,000 12,985,000 214,995 - - 7,550,000 - -
unable to make payment, the bank can declare all outstanding installment payments to be due immediately		_		109,025
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	86,880,005	\$	36,784,020

Bond Refunding

In prior years, the School District defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2021, \$58,425,000 of bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

June 30, 2021

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2021

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

Contributions

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

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

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3 percent contribution to the retiree health care and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above or choosing not to pay the 3 percent contribution and, instead, opting out of the subsidy benefit and becoming a participant in the Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF), a portable tax-deferred fund that can be used to pay health care expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2 percent employee contribution into their 457 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 the 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 for both the College and P-12:

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

Depending on the plan selected, member pension contributions range from 0 percent up to 7.0 percent of gross wages. For certain plan members, a 4 percent employer contribution to the defined contribution pension plan is required. In addition, for certain plan members, a 3 percent employer match is provided to the defined contribution pension plan.

The P-12's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$46,963,457, which include the P-12's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The P-12's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$19,574,035 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 College's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$13,422,607, which include the College's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The College's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$5,673,551 in revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The P-12's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$11,993,716, which include the School District's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

June 30, 2021

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

The College's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$3,403,872, which include the College's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

The P-12 and the College's required and actual OPEB contributions did not include an allocation of revenue received from the State of Michigan and remitted to the System to fund the MPSERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability stabilization rate for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$666,399,015 (the P-12 totaled \$513,496,271 and the College totaled \$152,902,744) 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 P-12's proportion was 1.4948 percent and 1.4905 percent, respectively, representing a change of 0.2923 percent. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the College's proportion was 0.4451 percent and 0.4576 percent, respectively, representing a change of 2.74 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$103,674,924 (the P-12 totaled \$80,440,604 and the College totaled \$23,234,320) 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 P-12's proportion was 1.5015 percent and 1.4952 percent of MPSERS, respectively, representing a change of 0.4202 percent. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the College's proportion was 0.4337 percent and 0.4508 percent of MPSERS, respectively, representing a change of 3.79 percent.

June 30, 2021

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the P-12 recognized pension expense of \$78,487,044, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$21,839,749.

At June 30, 2021, the P-12 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	7,845,802 56,900,338	\$ (1,095,983)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,157,482	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the P-12's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,260,535	(527,785)
The P-12's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	_	39,380,904	
Total	\$	110,545,061	\$ (1,623,768)

At June 30, 2021, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	. <u> </u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,336,228	\$	(327,822)
Changes in assumptions		16,943,098		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		642,429		-
Changes in proportion and differences between college contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		205,744		(4,187,321)
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	11,288,937		
Total	\$	31,416,436	\$	(4,515,143)

Additionally, the P-12 and the College reported deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 on the statement of net position of \$19,574,035 and \$5,673,551, respectively, for funding received through state appropriations for contributions to the MPSERS pension plan after the measurement date, which are not included in the tables above.

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	ding P-12			College	Total		
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	31,873,490 22,362,469 11,720,731 3,583,699	\$	7,673,174 4,945,463 2,344,211 650,982	\$	39,546,664 27,307,932 14,064,942 4,234,681	
Total	\$	69,540,389	\$	15,613,830	\$	85,154,219	

June 30, 2021

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the P-12 recognized OPEB recovery of \$1,662,708. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized OPEB recovery of \$1,178,909.

At June 30, 2021, the P-12 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (59,935,769)
Changes in assumptions		26,522,865	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		671,367	-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions		2,005,561	(186,214)
P-12 employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement	t		
date	_	8,497,975	-
Total	\$	37,697,768	\$ (60,121,983)

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

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	_	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ - 7,660,817	\$	(17,311,740)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	193,916		-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between college amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions	48,813		(2,112,045)
College employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	 2,409,235	_	
Total	\$ 10,312,781	\$	(19,423,785)

June 30, 2021

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

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	 P-12	College	Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (8,329,783) \$ (7,365,263) (6,074,735) (5,061,395) (4,091,014)	(3,104,614) \$ (2,836,644) (2,334,877) (1,801,792) (1,442,312)	(11,434,397) (10,201,907) (8,409,612) (6,863,187) (5,533,326)
Total	\$ (30,922,190) \$	(11,520,239) \$	(42,442,429)

In addition, the contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next year (2022).

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	7.00%	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% male and 78% for females) and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006
Cost of living pension adjustments	3.00%	Annual noncompounded for MIP members

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

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

June 30, 2021

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
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		Current	1 Percentage		
	=	oint Decrease 5.00 - 5.80%)		scount Rate 5.00 - 6.80%)	Point Increase (7.00 - 7.80%)		
		0.00 - 0.0070)	_(0			7.00 - 7.0070)	
P-12	\$	664,633,815	\$,,	\$	388,236,934	
College		197,906,665		152,902,744		115,604,525	

June 30, 2021

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

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%)		
P-12	\$ 103,335,099	\$ 80,440,604	\$ 61,165,359		
College	29,847,125	23,234,320	17,666,893		

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

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

	Percentage oint Decrease (6.00%)	_	Current Rate (7.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.00%)	
P-12 College	\$ 60,427,346 17,453,726	\$	80,440,604 23,234,320	\$	103,203,217 29,809,032

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 P-12 reported a payable of \$9,095,075 and \$1,611,171 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the College reported a payable of \$1,681,373 and \$269,574 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan and OPEB plan, respectively, required for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for health claims and participates in the Metropolitan Association for Improved School Legislation (risk pool) for claims relating to property coverage and general liability. The College is no longer self-insured for vision and prescriptions as of September 30, 2013. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past five 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.

June 30, 2021

Note 10 - Risk Management (Continued)

For risk retention situations (other than commercial coverage or risk-sharing pools), the School District estimates the liability for dental and workers' compensation claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including both claims that have been reported, as well as those that have not yet been reported. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	 2021		2020
Estimated liability - Beginning of year Estimated claims incurred - Including changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 660,138 1,374,584 (1,059,734)	•	981,279 619,008 (940,149)
Estimated liability - End of year	\$ 974,988	\$	660,138

Property and General Liability

The P-12 and the College have limited risk management programs for property coverage and general liability. Risk management pool assets are held and administered by the Metropolitan Association for Improved School Legislation for the P-12 and by the Michigan Community College Risk Management Authority for the College. Premiums are paid by the P-12's General Fund and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. Premiums are paid by the College and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administration costs of the program up to a maximum of \$15,000 per claim or up to \$45,000 per year. During fiscal year 2021, approximately \$685,000 and \$331,000 was paid in premiums by the P-12 and the College, respectively. An excess insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$1,000 for the P-12 and \$10,000 for the College.

Dontal

The self-insured dental plan covers all employees of Henry Ford College. Claims are funded by the College and paid by the plan administrator. The College pays all administrative costs of the plan. During fiscal year 2021, \$422,641 was charged to expense relating to these benefits, including claims incurred but not reported.

Workers' Compensation

The self-insured workers' compensation plan covers all employees of Henry Ford College. Claims are funded by the School District and paid by the plan administrator. An insurance policy covers claims in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence. During fiscal year 2021, \$112,482 was charged to expense relating to these benefits, including claims incurred but not reported.

Note 11 - Restricted Assets

The balance of the P-12 restricted assets account at June 30, 2021 of \$10,713,430 represents bonded debt service reserve. The balance of the College's restricted asset account at June 30, 2020 of \$2,290,374 represents unspent bond proceeds.

Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

In the normal course of their activities, the P-12 and the College are parties to various legal actions. It is the opinion of officials of both the P-12 and the College that potential claims in excess of insurance coverage resulting from pending litigation will not have a material effect on the financial statements, and no reserves for losses are accrued.

Note 13 - Henry Ford College Foundation

Henry Ford College Foundation was organized to develop fundraising programs and events and to administer the resulting assets in order to provide scholarships to students and other financial assistance to Henry Ford College's special programs and department projects.

June 30, 2021

College

Note 13 - Henry Ford College Foundation (Continued)

The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded.

The College assumes the liability for the salaries of the Foundation's employees and certain general and administrative expenses. Expenses assumed by the College were \$709,721 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 14 - Designated Net Position

Within the proprietary funds' unrestricted net position, certain amounts are designated at June 30, 2021. The amounts are as follows:

		College
Working capital Technology improvements Programming	\$	14,565,688 3,689,538 4,949
Total	\$_	18,260,175

Note 15 - 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 asset. 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 the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

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

June 30, 2021

Note 15 - Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

	As	sets Measure	d at	t Fair Value on	a F	Recurring Basis	at J	une 30, 2021	
Assets	Ac	oted Prices in ctive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)			Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance at June 30, 2021		
P-12 investments - Fixed income - Treasurys	\$	-	\$	10,025,154	\$	-	\$	10,025,154	
College investments: Fixed income - Corporate paper Fixed income - Certificate of deposits - Participating		- -		46,172,886 4,202,000		- -		46,172,886	
Fixed income - Treasurys Total college investments		<u>-</u> -		501,613		-		501,613	
Foundation investments: Fixed income - Core Equity - Large growth and value		6,030,208 15,166,774		-		-		6,030,208 15,166,774	
Total foundation investments		21,196,982		-		-		21,196,982	
Total assets	\$	21,196,982	\$	60,901,653	\$	-	\$	82,098,635	

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The fair value of investments of the P-12 and the College at June 30, 2021 was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The P-12 and the College estimate the fair value of these investments using other inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves, that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Short-term investments on the proprietary funds' statement of net position at June 30, 2020 include investments in Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - Investment Pools of \$2,178,017, recorded at amortized cost.

Component Unit

Investments are presented in the financial statements at fair market value. Unrealized gains or losses are reported as changes in net position in the statements of activities. Realized gains or losses on investments are recorded upon sale and are determined based on specific identification.

June 30, 2021

Note 16 - Tax Abatements

The School District receives reduced property tax revenue as a result of industrial facilities tax exemptions (PA 198 of 1974), brownfield redevelopment (PA 381 of 1996), and PILOT (PA346 of 1966) agreements granted by companies within Wayne County that impact the School District. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities or to rehabilitate historical facilities, brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties, and PILOT exemptions are intended to sustain apartments and workspace for low-income artists.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$689,443 under these programs.

The School District is reimbursed for lost revenue caused by tax abatements on the operating millage of nonhomestead properties from the State of Michigan under the School Aid formula. The School District received no reimbursements from the State of Michigan during the year. The School District is not reimbursed for lost revenue from the debt service millages. There are no abatements made by the School District.

Note 17 - Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a respiratory disease caused by a new coronavirus a pandemic, now known as COVID-19. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, governments have taken preventive or protective actions, such as temporary closures of nonessential business and shelter-at-home guidelines for individuals. As a result, the global economy has been negatively affected, and the School District's operations were also impacted. Due to the governor of Michigan's orders and shelter-at-home guidelines during 2020, the P-12 and College shifted to remote online learning environment for all classes. The College remained primarily online through June 30, 2021.

The pandemic affected the College's on-site revenue sources, such as the on-campus dining locations and bookstore, resulting in lost revenue for the College for the year ended June 30, 2021. To offset the financial impact to students and the losses incurred by the College due to the disruption caused by COVID-19, the College received grants and other relief from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act. The College was allocated Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) grants totaling \$63,853,759, of which \$26,383,387 was required to be given directly to students. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the College recognized HEERF grant revenue totaling \$25,526,203.

The College and P-12 also recognized Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) federal grant revenue totaling \$2,525,400 and \$7,476,268, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2021. Additionally, the P-12 recognized Education Stabilization Fund Program federal grant revenue of \$11,772,878 during the year ended June 30, 2021. These programs were funded through the CARES Act to be used for coronavirus relief and passed through to the College and P-12 from the State of Michigan.

No impairments were recorded as of June 30, 2021 based on the effect on the School District's operations to date; however, due to the uncertainty surrounding the situation, management's judgment regarding this could change. The severity of the continued impact due to COVID-19 on the School District's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows will depend on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the duration and severity of the pandemic and the extent and severity of the impact on the School District's community, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted.

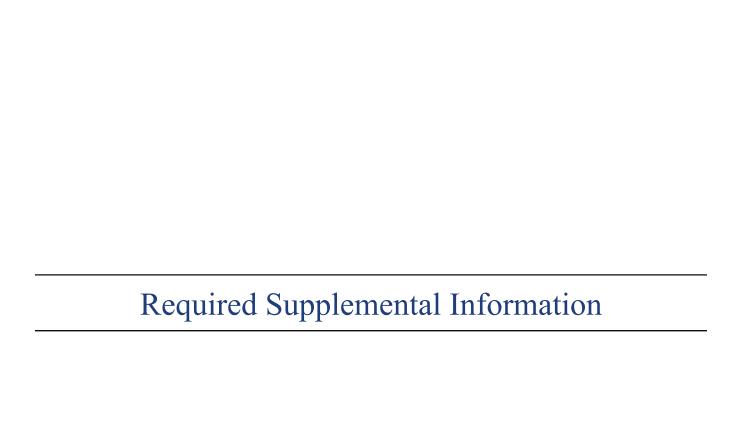
June 30, 2021

Note 18 - Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the current year, the P-12 adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. As a result of implementing this standard, certain student activities that were previously reported as fiduciary activities no longer meet the definition of such; therefore, these activities are now reported within governmental funds.

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

	Governmental Activities	Nonmajor Funds	Fiduciary		
Net position (deficit)/fund balance - June 30, 2020 - As previously reported Adjustment for GASB Statement No. 84 - To change	\$ (296,296,264)	\$ 14,810,345	\$ -		
fund type	800,825	800,825	463,097		
Net position (deficit)/fund balance - June 30, 2020 - As restated	\$ (295,495,439)	\$ 15,611,170	\$ 463,097		



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

			Year Ended	June 30, 2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 45,559,672	\$ 45,689,174	\$ 45,244,135	\$ (445,039)
State sources	155,250,046	169,139,784	169,038,751	(101,033)
Federal sources	45,000	51,964	51,502	(462)
Interdistrict - Incoming transfers from other	10.011.001	10.101.001	10.011.705	440.004
districts	13,311,904	13,121,904	13,241,765	119,861
Total revenue	214,166,622	228,002,826	227,576,153	(426,673)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Basic programs	110,067,343	106,863,251	107,409,363	546,112
Added needs	18,574,271	19,117,963	19,699,880	581,917
Adult/Continuing education	5,771	-	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	13,071,907	9,396,345	8,520,370	(875,975)
Instructional staff	10,855,612	9,141,421	9,336,628	195,207
General administration	1,322,902	1,157,464	1,032,951	(124,513)
School administration	15,689,504	15,629,137	15,709,574	80,437
Business	2,573,815	2,542,661	1,968,176	(574,485)
Operations and maintenance	25,114,362	28,250,726	26,372,864	(1,877,862)
Pupil transportation services Central	9,259,692 6,194,605	8,373,340 5,374,227	8,207,861 4,693,333	(165,479) (680,894)
Athletics	2,822,936	2,639,119	2,542,796	(96,323)
Community services	90,571	93,001	100,827	7,826
Total expenditures	215,643,291	208,578,655	205,594,623	(2,984,032)
Total experiolities	210,010,201	200,070,000	200,001,020	(2,001,002)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(1,476,669)	19,424,171	21,981,530	2,557,359
·	(1,470,009)	13,424,171	21,901,000	2,337,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,711,743	3,114,038	2,261,601	(852,437)
Transfers out	(4,898,627)	(20,414,746)	(19,878,829)	535,917
T () 0 C '	(0.406.004)	(47 200 700)	(47.647.000)	(246 520)

Total other financing uses

Fund Balance - Beginning of year (as restated)

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - End of year

(2,186,884)

(3,663,553)

36,216,941

32,553,388 \$

(17,300,708)

2,123,463

36,216,941

38,340,404 \$

(17,617,228)

4,364,302

36,216,941

40,581,243 \$

(316,520)

2,240,839

2,240,839

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Fund Funded Projects

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict - Incoming transfers from other	\$	25,606 8,658,072 28,721,796	\$	38,706 9,053,363 58,385,193	\$	40,835 9,013,871 37,670,657	\$	2,129 (39,492) (20,714,536)
districts		3,800	_	95,700		97,400		1,700
Total revenue		37,409,274		67,572,962		46,822,763		(20,750,199)
Expenditures Current: Instruction:								
Basic programs		11,834,502		34,379,358		22,966,662		(11,412,696)
Added needs		10,022,153		11,329,412		11,098,085		(231,327)
Adult/Continuing education		194,437		204,414		218,163		13,749
Support services:								
Pupil		6,651,402		7,992,474		8,274,900		282,426
Instructional staff		3,367,071		6,335,591		7,517,185		1,181,594
General administration		-		53,693		53,885		192
School administration		10,458		347,442		339,594		(7,848)
Business		-		293,559		246,729		(46,830)
Operations and maintenance		1,349,395		3,289,535		1,410,900		(1,878,635)
Pupil transportation services		162,699		490,888		127,094		(363,794)
Central		891,224		224,256		189,500		(34,756)
Community services		2,510,714	_	1,832,996	_	1,535,518	_	(297,478)
Total expenditures		36,994,055	_	66,773,618	_	53,978,215		(12,795,403)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		415,219		799,344		(7,155,452)		(7,954,796)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		65,746		25,203		37,495		12,292
Transfers out		(480,965)		(824,547)		(553,061)		271,486
Total other financing uses	_	(415,219)		(799,344)		(515,566)		283,778
· ·	_	(110,210)	_	(100,011)	_	, , ,	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(7,671,018)		(7,671,018)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_	-		-		-	_	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(7,671,018)	\$	(7,671,018)

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

Last Seven Plan Years Years Ended September 30

	20	20	2019		20	2018		2017		2016		115	2014	
	College	P-12												
Proportion of the collective MPSERS net pension liability	0.44512 %	1.49485 %	0.45765 %	1.49049 %	0.46436 %	1.47706 %	0.47006 %	1.46387 %	0.46260 %	1.45070 %	0.44420 %	1.40690 %	0.41190 %	1.36530 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$152,902,744	\$513,496,271	\$151,557,535	\$493,600,427	\$139,595,750	\$444,032,271	\$121,812,093	\$379,349,782	\$115,404,414	\$361,929,771	\$108,513,913	\$343,626,845	\$ 90,738,688	\$300,722,387
Covered payroll	\$ 38,599,452	\$133,449,438	\$ 39,563,341	\$130,904,452	\$ 39,016,622	\$127,124,502	\$ 39,611,832	\$122,229,184	\$ 39,002,600	\$124,444,156	\$ 37,594,029	\$117,342,529	\$ 35,090,424	\$115,972,345
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	396.13 %	384.79 %	383.08 %	377.07 %	357.79 %	349.29 %	307.51 %	310.36 %	295.89 %	290.84 %	288.64 %	292.84 %	258.59 %	259.31 %
MPSERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.49 %	59.49 %	60.08 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	63.01 %	63.17 %	62.92 %	66.18 %	66.20 %

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Seven Fiscal Years Years Ended June 30

	20	021	20	2020 2019)19	2018		20)17	20	016	2015	
	College	P-12												
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 13,126,437	\$ 45,862,226	\$ 12,456,336	\$ 41,632,190	\$ 12,165,227	\$ 40,027,978	\$ 11,950,133	\$ 37,839,965	\$ 11,211,788	\$ 34,322,159	\$ 10,751,416	\$ 32,998,038	\$ 6,397,865	\$ 25,594,553
contractually required contribution	13,126,437	45,862,226	12,456,336	41,632,190	12,165,227	40,027,978	11,950,133	37,839,965	11,211,788	34,322,159	10,751,416	32,998,038	6,397,865	25,594,553
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 38,222,721	\$134,821,087	\$ 38,550,737	\$132,645,482	\$ 38,945,452	\$130,601,702	\$ 38,942,209	\$126,354,565	\$ 40,361,645	\$121,864,395	\$ 38,380,413	\$118,269,399	\$ 37,197,602	\$117,149,391
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	34.34 %	34.02 %	32.31 %	31.39 %	31.24 %	30.65 %	30.69 %	29.95 %	27.78 %	28.16 %	28.01 %	27.90 %	17.20 %	21.85 %

Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Four Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	20	20	20)19	20	18	2017			
	College	P-12	College	P-12	College	P-12	College	P-12		
Proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.43370 %	1.50152 %	0.45080 %	1.49524 %	0.45676 %	1.49200 %	0.46946 %	1.46266 %		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 23,234,320	\$ 80,440,604	\$ 32,357,545	\$107,324,382	\$ 36,307,482	\$118,598,141	\$ 41,572,746	\$129,525,038		
Covered payroll	\$ 38,599,452	\$133,449,438	\$ 39,563,341	\$130,904,452	\$ 39,016,622	\$127,124,502	\$ 39,611,832	\$122,229,184		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	60.19 %	60.28 %	81.79 %	81.99 %	93.06 %	93.29 %	104.95 %	105.97 %		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	59.76 %	59.76 %	48.67 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	43.10 %	36.53 %	36.53 %		

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the School District of the City of Dearborn, Michigan's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Last Four Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30

	2	021	20)20	20)19	2018			
	College P-12		College	P-12	College	P-12	College	P-12		
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 3,180,799	\$ 11,219,474	\$ 3,097,783	\$ 10,658,860	\$ 3,059,175	\$ 10,258,796	\$ 2,814,540	\$ 9,126,243		
contribution	3,180,799	11,219,474	3,097,783	10,658,860	3,059,175	10,258,796	2,814,540	9,126,243		
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -		
Covered Payroll	\$ 38,222,721	\$134,821,087	\$ 38,550,737	\$132,645,482	\$ 38,945,452	\$130,601,702	\$ 38,942,209	\$126,354,565		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.32 %	% 8.32 %	8.04 %	8.04 %	7.86 %	7.86 %	7.23 %	7.22 %		

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2021

Pension Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

There were no significant changes of assumptions for 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.

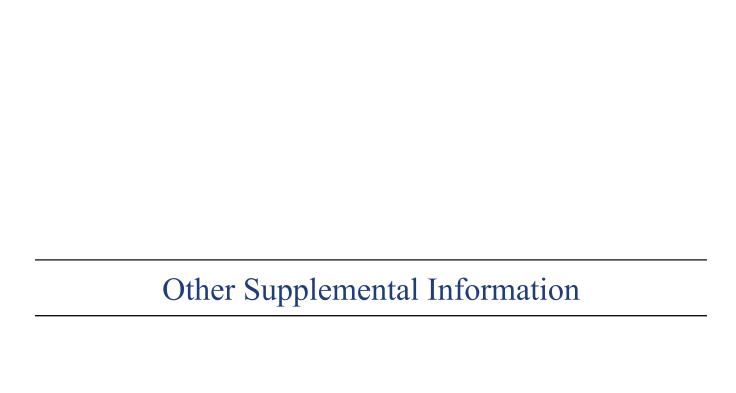
Benefit Changes

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 the reported plan years ended September 30, except for the following:

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



Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds										
	Debt Service Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Adult Education Fund	Center Program Fund	School Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds						
Assets Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 3,988,403		\$ -	\$ 780,394							
Receivables Due from other funds Inventories	383,847 300,352 -	831,846 248,123 101,888	563,786 - -	2,946,469 -	2,525 -	1,779,479 3,497,469 101,888						
Prepaid costs and other assets Restricted assets	10,713,430		117 	1,235		1,352 10,713,430						
Total assets	\$11,397,629	\$ 5,170,260	\$ 687,715	\$ 2,947,704	\$ 782,919	\$20,986,227						
Liabilities												
Accounts and contracts payable Due to other funds Accrued salary, wage, and fringe	\$ 157 -	\$ 412,380 -	\$ 24,853 194,631	\$ 1,762,697 -	\$ 29,702	\$ 2,229,789 194,631						
benefits payable Unearned revenue	-	184,100	63,187 21,056	1,185,397	<u>-</u>	1,432,684 21,056						
Total liabilities	157	596,480	303,727	2,948,094	29,702	3,878,160						
Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonspendable:												
Inventory Prepaid costs Restricted:	-	101,888 -	- 117	1,235	-	101,888 1,352						
Debt service Food service	11,397,472 -	- 4,471,892	-	- -	-	11,397,472 4,471,892						
Committed - Student activities Assigned - Adult education	- -	- -	- 383,871 -	- - (1,625)	753,217 -	753,217 383,871 (1,625)						
Unassigned fund deficit			· 	(1,023)		(1,023)						
Total fund balances (deficit)	11,397,472	4,573,780	383,988	(390)	753,217	17,108,067						
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$11,397,629	\$ 5,170,260	\$ 687,715	\$ 2,947,704	\$ 782,919	\$20,986,227						

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Debt Service Fund	Cafeteria Fund	Adult Education Fund	Center Program Fund	School Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict - Incoming transfers	\$ 13,004,666 1,813,376 756,763	\$ 83,320 604,374 13,203,016	\$ 344,335 1,947,737 -	4,727,951 -	\$ 446,039 - -	\$ 13,878,360 9,093,438 13,959,779
from other districts Total revenue	15,574,805	13,890,710	2,292,072	9,694,058 14,422,009	446,039	9,694,058
Expenditures Current: Instruction Support services Food services Community services	72,329 - -	10,637,404	1,017,313 1,194,137 - 56,152	9,232,117 4,394,101 - -	493,647 - -	10,249,430 6,154,214 10,637,404 56,152
Debt service: Principal Interest and other Fees and other bond costs Capital outlay	12,108,722 5,115,995 668,742	- - - 262,739	- - - -	- - - 176,881	- - - -	12,108,722 5,115,995 668,742 439,620
Total expenditures	17,965,788	10,900,143	2,267,602	13,803,099	493,647	45,430,279
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(2,390,983)	2,990,567	24,470	618,910	(47,608)	1,195,356
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Face value of debt issued Transfers in Payment to bond refunding escrow	39,880,000 1,348,094	- -	- -	- 1,046,301	- -	39,880,000 2,394,395
agent Transfers out Discount on bond issued	(39,579,649) - (131,604)	(596,000) -		(1,665,601) -	- - -	(39,579,649) (2,261,601) (131,604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,516,841	(596,000)		(619,300)		301,541
Net Change in Fund Balances	(874,142)	2,394,567	24,470	(390)	(47,608)	1,496,897
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as restated)	12,271,614	2,179,213	359,518		800,825	15,611,170
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 11,397,472	\$ 4,573,780	\$ 383,988	\$ (390)	\$ 753,217	\$ 17,108,067

			Demeter and ODED	A !!! O
	Combined Total	General Fund	Pension and OPEB Liability Fund*	Fund
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments	\$ 13,166,753 52,552,903			\$ 14,062 -
Receivables - Net: Student receivables	1,124,098	1,064,618	_	52,327
Accounts and grants	8,696,190		-	-
Due from other governments	5,317,310		-	-
Due from other funds	(468		-	-
Inventories	863,455		-	858,470
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,153,085	1,153,085		·
Total current assets	82,873,326	56,839,544	-	924,859
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets - Unspent bond proceeds	2,290,374		-	-
Long-term investments	501,613		-	-
Capital assets - Net	75,569,790	1,748	· <u> </u>	·
Total noncurrent assets	78,361,777	503,361	-	
Total assets	161,235,103	57,342,905	-	924,859
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	31,416,436	-	31,416,436	-
Deferred charges on bond refunding	216,925		-	-
Deferred OPEB costs	10,312,781		10,312,781	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,946,142	-	41,729,217	-
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,678,333		-	- (4.700.000)
Internal balances Deposits held for others	- 110,342	30,503,948	-	(4,728,290)
Accrued salary, wage, and fringe benefits payable	7,940,734			5,897
Unearned revenue	4,008,847		_	-
Early termination obligation	300,522		-	-
Risk management	617,159		-	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,284,725		·	·
Total current liabilities	16,940,662	42,523,830	-	(4,722,393)
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds and notes payable - Net of unamortized				
premium and discounts	36,999,725		-	-
Early termination obligation	253,387		-	-
Net pension liability	152,902,744		152,902,744	-
Net OPEB liability	23,234,320		23,234,320	· <u> </u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	213,390,176	253,387	176,137,064	
Total liabilities	230,330,838	42,777,217	176,137,064	(4,722,393)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,612,479		29,612,479	
Net Position (Deficit)				
Net investment in capital assets	38,792,639		-	-
Unrestricted	(95,554,711) 14,565,688	(164,020,326)	5,647,252
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (56,762,072	14,565,688	\$ (164,020,326)	\$ 5,647,252

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

Designated Fund	Restricted Fund	Agency Fund	Plant Funds	CARES Fund				
\$ 200	\$ 10,002	\$ 103,189	\$ 16,278,648	\$ -				
-	-		-	-				
-	- 8,704,746	7,153 -	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-				
4,985 -	-	-						
5,185	8,714,748	110,342	16,278,648	-				
-	-	-	2,290,374	-				
	<u>-</u>		- 75,568,042					
			77,858,416					
5,185	8,714,748	110,342	94,137,064	-				
-	-	-	- 216,925	-				
			-					
-	-	-	216,925	-				
	440		0.050					
(4,236,604)	410 7,668,267	-	2,059 (29,207,321)	-				
235	113,862	110,342 -	238,714	-				
547,067 -	932,209	-	685,260 -	-				
-	-	-	- 2,284,725	-				
(3,689,302)	8,714,748	110,342	(25,996,563)	-				
-	-	-	36,999,725 -	-				
-	-	-	-	-				
		_	36,999,725					
(3,689,302)	8,714,748	110,342	11,003,162	-				
_	_	_	38,792,639	_				
3,694,487			44,558,188					
\$ 3,694,487	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 83,350,827	<u>-</u>				

^{*}The Pension and OPEB Liability Fund reflects GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments and state appropriations for UAAL.

Tutton and fees Net of scholarship allowance of \$25,090,0924 \$26,930,343 \$(25,090,924) \$49,509,028 \$-2 \$		Co	ombined Total		Eliminations	General Fund	Pension and OPEB Liability Fund*
Tuttion and fees - Net of scholarship allowance of \$25,090,924 \$ 49,509,028 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Operating Revenue						
\$25,090,924 \$ 26,390,343 \$ (25,090,924) \$ 49,509,028 \$ - Federal grants 2,280,504							
State and local grants and gifts 3,973,021 - - - - - - - - -		\$	26,930,343	\$	(25,090,924) \$	49,509,028	\$ -
Auxiliary enterprises 3,396,749 - - - - - -					-	-	-
Other funds expenditures for capital assets - (2,481,688) - - Miscellaneous 601,367 - 523,304 - Total operating revenue 37,881,984 (27,572,612) 50,032,332 - Operating Expenses Instruction 50,507,398 (1,109,670) 46,521,630 2,800,126 Information technology 5,405,012 - 5,203,625 201,387 Instructional support 3,453,257 - 2,575,178 327,717 Student services 28,169,304 (25,182,105) 11,824,448 729,577 Institutional administration 9,460,708 (1,221,201) 10,266,934 378,546 Physical plant operations 8,164,677 (59,636) 5,405,894 221,504 Auxiliary enterprises 3,591,192 - - - - Repairs and maintenance 1,746,401 - 248,549 - - Depreciation expenses 118,425,510 (27,572,612) 82,046,258 4,709,746 Nexical			, ,		-	-	-
Miscellaneous G01,367 - 523,304 - Total operating revenue 37,881,984 (27,572,612) 50,032,332 - Operating Expenses			3,396,749		- (0.404.000)	-	-
Total operating revenue 37,881,984 (27,572,612) 50,032,332			-		(2,481,688)	-	-
Departing Expenses Substituction S0,507,398 (1,109,670) 46,521,630 2,800,126 Instruction S4,405,012 S2,03,625 201,387 S2,03,625 201,387 S2,03,625 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,627 S2,03,625 S2,03,625 S2,03,624	Miscellaneous		601,367			523,304	-
Instruction	Total operating revenue		37,881,984		(27,572,612)	50,032,332	-
Instruction	Operating Expenses						
Instructional support 3,453,257	. • .		50,507,398		(1,109,670)	46,521,630	2,800,126
Student services 28,169,304 (25,182,105) 11,824,448 729,577 Institutional administration 9,460,708 (1,221,201) 10,266,934 378,546 Physical plant operations 8,164,677 (59,636) 5,405,894 221,504 Auxiliary enterprises 3,591,192 -	Information technology		5,405,012		- '	5,203,625	201,387
Institutional administration	Instructional support		3,453,257		-	2,575,178	327,717
Physical plant operations 8,164,677 (59,636) 5,405,894 221,504 Auxiliary enterprises 3,591,192 - - 50,889 Repairs and maintenance 1,746,401 - 248,549 - Depreciation expense 7,927,561 - - - Total operating expenses 118,425,510 (27,572,612) 82,046,258 4,709,746 Operating (Loss) Income (80,543,526) - (32,013,926) (4,709,746) Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) - - - - - Federal grants - Pell 25,692,778 - - - - State appropriations 32,604,523 - 33,126,370 (521,847) Property taxes 14,716,162 - 14,634,510 - Investment income 139,980 - 139,980 - Federal grants - Other 28,844,293 - - - Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses (1,341,224) - - - -	Student services		28,169,304		(25,182,105)	11,824,448	729,577
Auxiliary enterprises Repairs and maintenance Repairs							
Repairs and maintenance 1,746,401 - 248,549 - - -					(59,636)	5,405,894	
Total operating expenses 7,927,561 - - - -					-		50,889
Total operating expenses 118,425,510 (27,572,612) 82,046,258 4,709,746					-	248,549	-
Operating (Loss) Income (80,543,526) - (32,013,926) (4,709,746) Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Federal grants - Pell 25,692,778 - <th< td=""><td>Depreciation expense</td><td></td><td>7,927,561</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td></th<>	Depreciation expense		7,927,561	_		-	-
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Federal grants - Pell 25,692,778 - 33,126,370 (521,847) State appropriations 32,604,523 - 33,126,370 (521,847) Property taxes 14,716,162 - 14,634,510 - Investment income 139,980 - 139,980 - Federal grants - Other 28,844,293 - - - Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses (1,341,224) - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expense) 100,656,512 - 47,900,860 (521,847) Transfers (Out) In - (15,043,155) - Change in Net Position 20,112,986 - 843,779 (5,231,593) Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (76,875,058) - 13,721,909 (158,788,733)	Total operating expenses		118,425,510	_	(27,572,612)	82,046,258	4,709,746
State appropriations 32,604,523 - 33,126,370 (521,847) Property taxes 14,716,162 - 14,634,510 - Investment income 139,980 - 139,980 - Federal grants - Other 28,844,293 - - - Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses (1,341,224) - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expense) 100,656,512 - 47,900,860 (521,847) Transfers (Out) In - (15,043,155) - Change in Net Position 20,112,986 - 843,779 (5,231,593) Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (76,875,058) - 13,721,909 (158,788,733)	Operating (Loss) Income		(80,543,526)		-	(32,013,926)	(4,709,746)
State appropriations 32,604,523 - 33,126,370 (521,847) Property taxes 14,716,162 - 14,634,510 - Investment income 139,980 - 139,980 - Federal grants - Other 28,844,293 - - - Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses (1,341,224) - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expense) 100,656,512 - 47,900,860 (521,847) Transfers (Out) In - (15,043,155) - Change in Net Position 20,112,986 - 843,779 (5,231,593) Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (76,875,058) - 13,721,909 (158,788,733)	Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)						
State appropriations 32,604,523 - 33,126,370 (521,847) Property taxes 14,716,162 - 14,634,510 - Investment income 139,980 - 139,980 - Federal grants - Other 28,844,293 - - - Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses (1,341,224) - - - - Total nonoperating revenue (expense) 100,656,512 - 47,900,860 (521,847) Transfers (Out) In - - (15,043,155) - Change in Net Position 20,112,986 - 843,779 (5,231,593) Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (76,875,058) - 13,721,909 (158,788,733)			25,692,778		-	-	-
Investment income					-	33,126,370	(521,847)
Federal grants - Other Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses 28,844,293 -	Property taxes		14,716,162		-	14,634,510	· - ′
Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses					-	139,980	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expense) 100,656,512 - 47,900,860 (521,847) Transfers (Out) In - - (15,043,155) - Change in Net Position 20,112,986 - 843,779 (5,231,593) Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (76,875,058) - 13,721,909 (158,788,733)			, ,		-	-	-
Transfers (Out) In - - (15,043,155) - Change in Net Position 20,112,986 - 843,779 (5,231,593) Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (76,875,058) - 13,721,909 (158,788,733)	Interest on capital asset-related debt expenses		(1,341,224)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position 20,112,986 - 843,779 (5,231,593) Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (76,875,058) - 13,721,909 (158,788,733)	Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		100,656,512		-	47,900,860	(521,847)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year (76,875,058) - 13,721,909 (158,788,733)	Transfers (Out) In		-			(15,043,155)	
	Change in Net Position		20,112,986		-	843,779	(5,231,593)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of year \$\\(\frac{\$(56,762,072)}{2}\) \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year		(76,875,058)		<u> </u>	13,721,909	(158,788,733)
	Net Position (Deficit) - End of year	\$	(56,762,072)	\$	<u> </u>	14,565,688	\$ (164,020,326)

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Auxiliary Services Fund	Designated Fund	Restricted Fund	Plant Funds	CARES Fund
runu	Designated Fund	Restricted Fund	Flant Funus	CARES Fullu
\$ -	\$ 1,525,286	\$ (762,542)	\$ 1,749,495	\$ -
-	-	2,980,504	-	-
3,373,234	- 23,515	3,973,021	-	-
-	-	_	2,481,688	_
	7,173		70,890	
3,373,234	1,555,974	6,190,983	4,302,073	-
774	226,822	2,067,716	-	_
-	-	-	-	-
-	3,354 58,553	547,008 40,738,831	-	-
-	-	36,429	-	-
-	-	2,596,915	-	-
3,540,303	-	<u>-</u>		-
910	55,763 -	1,441,180 -	(1) 7,927,561	-
3,541,987	344,492	47,428,079	7,927,560	-
(168,753)	1,211,482	(41,237,096)	(3,625,487)	-
-	-	25,692,778	-	-
-	-	-	- 01 650	-
-	-	-	81,652	-
-	-	28,844,293	-	-
-			(1,341,224)	
-	-	54,537,071	(1,259,572)	-
	(473,192)	(13,800,347)	25,048,495	4,268,199
(168,753)	738,290	(500,372)	20,163,436	4,268,199
5,816,005	2,956,197	500,372	63,187,391	(4,268,199)
\$ 5,647,252	\$ 3,694,487	\$ -	\$ 83,350,827	\$ -

^{*}The Pension and OPEB Liability Fund reflects GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustments and state appropriations for UAAL.

Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Bonded Indebtedness

June 30, 2021

		2010 QSCB	_2	013 Refunding		2015 Site Bond (Series A)		2015 Site Bond (Series B)		2017 Refunding	_ 2	2021 Refunding		
Years Ending June 30		Principal		Principal	_	Principal	_	Principal	_	Principal	_	Principal		Total
2022	\$	_	\$	539,301	\$	3,075,000	\$	350,000	\$	8,425,000	\$	315,000	\$	12,704,301
2023	Ψ	_	Ψ	552,563	Ψ	3,375,000	Ψ	360,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	395,000	Ψ	4,682,563
2024		_		548,141		3,600,000		-		_		335,000		4,483,141
2025		_		-		-		_		_		4,650,000		4,650,000
2026		_		_		_		_		_		4,690,000		4,690,000
2027		15,000,000		_		-		-		-		4,740,000		19,740,000
2028		-		_		-		-		-		4,800,000		4,800,000
2029		-		-		-		-		-		4,875,000		4,875,000
2030		_		_		-		-		-		4,950,000		4,950,000
2031		-		-		-		-		-		5,025,000		5,025,000
2032		-		-		-		-		-		5,105,000		5,105,000
2033		-		-		5,475,000		-		-		-		5,475,000
2034		-		-	_	5,700,000		-	_	-				5,700,000
Total remaining payments	\$	15,000,000	\$	1,640,005	\$	21,225,000	\$	710,000	\$	8,425,000	\$	39,880,000	\$	86,880,005
Interest rate		6.625%		2.5 - 4.0%		5.0%		3.0 - 3.25%		5.0%		0.25 - 2.05%		
Original issue	\$	15,000,000	\$	8,602,293	\$	68,475,000	\$	2,480,000	\$	45,520,000	\$	39,880,000	\$	179,957,293

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

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