Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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



To the Board of Education
Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2021 on our consideration of Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency'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 Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency'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 Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 18, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency's (the "Agency") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Agency's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency financially as a whole. The agency-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole Agency, presenting both an aggregate view of the Agency's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Agency's operations in more detail than the agency-wide financial statements by providing information about the Agency's most significant funds - the General Fund, Act 18 Fund, Enhancement Millage Fund, Funded Projects Fund, and Medicaid Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The reader of this report should understand that the Act 18 Fund, Enhancement Millage Fund, Funded Projects Fund, and Medicaid Fund function primarily as flow-though funds, where funds are collected and then distributed to local school districts, other organizations, and agencies. This report is composed of the following elements:

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

Basic Financial Statements

Agency-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information

Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Schedules of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and Net OPEB Liabilities

Schedules of Pension and OPEB Contributions

Other Supplemental Information

Reporting the Agency as a Whole - Agency-wide Financial Statements

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

These two statements report the Agency'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 Agency's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency'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 Agency's operating results. However, the Agency's goal is to provide services to local public school districts, teachers, and students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the services provided and the success in meeting the needs of the constituent school districts, to assess the overall health of the Agency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

In addition, decreases in net position that emanate from those funds that are primarily distributive would not affect the agency's operating financial health or financial position and would not hinder its ability to continue to provide services.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the Agency, which encompass all of the Agency's services. Property taxes, unrestricted state ISD categorical funding, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Agency's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The Agency's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Agency as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the Agency establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as voter-approved special education and enhancement millage funding and state and federal grants).

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 Agency and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency'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.

The Agency as a Whole

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

		Governmental Activities				
		2021 (in millions)				
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	403.7 \$ 16.3	377.9 16.5			
Total assets		420.0	394.4			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		29.7	30.3			
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		99.7 0.2 77.3 12.1	94.8 0.1 69.4 15.7			
Total liabilities		189.3	180.0			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		12.3	11.2			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		16.3 277.0 (45.2)	16.5 264.9 (47.9)			
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	248.1 \$	233.5			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the Agency's governmental activities is discussed below. The Agency's net position was \$248.1 million at June 30, 2021. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$16.3 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Agency's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. As of June 30, 2021, there was no outstanding debt. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Agency's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position (\$(45.2) million) was unrestricted.

The \$(45.2) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the Agency to meet working capital and cash flow requirements and 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 results of this year's operations for the Agency as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities below, which shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities				
		2021	2020		
		(in millions)			
Revenue					
Program revenue:	•	0.0.4	44.0		
Charges for services	\$	9.3 \$	11.2		
Operating grants General revenue:		216.1	208.9		
General revenue: Taxes		239.1	231.8		
State aid not restricted to specific purposes		12.5	11.8		
Other		6.9	12.5		
Other		0.3	12.0		
Total revenue		483.9	476.2		
Expenses					
Instruction		1.1	1.3		
Support services		50.4	52.9		
Community services		0.3	0.3		
Interdistrict payments		416.5	402.8		
Depreciation expense (unallocated)		1.0	1.0		
Total expenses		469.3	458.3		
Change in Net Position		14.6	17.9		
Net Position - Beginning of year		233.5	215.6		
Net Position - End of year	\$	248.1 \$	233.5		

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$469.3 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$9.3 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$216.1 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$239.1 million in taxes, \$12.5 million in state unrestricted categorical funding, and other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Agency's Funds

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

As the Agency completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$296.3 million, which is an increase of \$13.3 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 \$1.0 million to \$16.7 million. The change is mainly due to better than expected state revenue, the timing of tax collections from the Wayne County Treasurer's Office, lower than anticipated salaries, benefits and purchased services that resulted from ongoing remote work as a result of COVID-19, and reduced subsidies to the Cooperative Education Services Fund.

In the Act 18 Fund, the fund balance increased by \$12.1 million to \$277.0 million. The change is due to both the increased tax collections from the special education millage received from the Wayne County Treasurer's Office and lower than predicted reimbursements to local school districts for actual costs for special education center program operating expenses. These actual costs came in significantly lower than the districts estimated costs.

Budgetary Highlights

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

There were significant revisions made to the 2020-2021 original budget. Budgeted state revenue was increased \$0.45 million due to an expected cut in ISD categorical revenue from state school aid that did not occur.

Budgeted expenditures were decreased to account for the expected decreases in salaries and benefits resulting from the Agency's revised actual staffing plan. The amount of transfers to other funds established in the amended budget was \$5.7 million and represents support provided by the General Fund to other functions and funds.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Agency had \$16.3 million and \$16.5 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$0.2 million, or 1.3 percent, from last year.

	 2021	2020
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 137,200 \$ 56,179 25,490,416 5,158,523	137,200 2,348,077 25,032,608 5,168,362
Land improvements	 3,104,178	620,085
Total capital assets	33,946,496	33,306,332
Less accumulated depreciation	 17,685,704	16,824,223
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 16,260,792 \$	16,482,109

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

This year's additions of \$757,730 included roofing improvements, generator and electrical upgrades, exterior lighting upgrades at the Education Center and exterior site improvements at the Burger-Baylor campus, and interior building improvements. Many of these capital projects are in progress and will continue into the 2021-2022 fiscal year, including additional interior building improvements, electrical upgrades, security improvements to the Education Center, and site improvements to the Burger-Baylor campus. We anticipate capital additions will be approximately \$500,000 in the coming year. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

Debt obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. There were no outstanding bond obligations at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration consider many factors when setting the Agency's 2021-2022 fiscal year budget. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is the State of Michigan's allocation to the School Aid Fund. The June 30, 2022 budget was adopted in June 2021 based on early estimates of property tax revenue, state aid, and grant funding. State law requires the Agency to amend the budget if actual agency resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations. The primary source of revenue for both the Act 18 Fund and the Enhancement Millage Fund is property taxes. As changes to taxable value and taxability occur, these funds will be directly affected. Any reductions due to personal property tax legislation will be made up in the Act 18 Fund via an allocation from the Michigan Department of Treasury.

Since the Agency's revenue is partially 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 appropriations to public school districts, intermediate school districts, and regional educational service agencies. The State periodically holds a Revenue Estimating Conference to estimate revenue. The currently approved budget at the state, which was approved after the original budget development process, will provide for a modest increase to the Agency's unrestricted categorical funding in the coming year and additional small increases to special education reimbursements. The Agency has budgeted based on information available at the time but will revise accordingly to reflect these changes. Economic conditions and the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have the potential to further impact state revenue in coming years. Reductions in programs and services could be required in order to bring future expenditures in line with projected future revenue if current increases are not maintained.

Contacting the Agency's Management

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

Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2021
	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and investments (Note 4) Receivables:	\$ 15,165,775
Taxes Accounts Due from other governmental units Prepaids Restricted assets (Note 4)	7,948,311 392,604 49,228,003 256,323 330,718,937
Capital assets - Net (Note 6)	16,260,792
Total assets	419,970,745
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 9) Deferred pension costs Deferred OPEB costs	22,086,623 7,599,427
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,686,050
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue (Note 5) Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability (Note 9) Net OPEB liability (Note 9)	63,453,331 3,025,210 1,122,684 31,964,196 32,636 133,049 77,330,925 12,145,814
Total liabilities	189,207,845
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 9) Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Deferred pension cost reductions Deferred OPEB cost reductions	2,942,305 289,687 9,085,948
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,317,940
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for special education Unrestricted	16,260,792 277,047,379 (45,177,161)
Total net position	<u>\$ 248,131,010</u>

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program	Governmental Activities	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction Support services Community services Interdistrict payments Depreciation expense (unallocated)	\$ 1,081,050 50,424,981 263,305 416,495,824 969,728	\$ - 9,292,805 - -	\$ 1,081,050 16,199,513 263,305 198,568,821	\$ - (24,932,663) - (217,927,003) (969,728)
Total primary government	\$ 469,234,888	\$ 9,292,805	\$ 216,112,689	(243,829,394)
	General revenu	e:		•
	Levied fo Levied fo Levied fo State aid no Interest and Loss on sale Payment in l	4,211,953 147,012,911 87,915,243 12,522,464 461,404 (9,319) 4,824,921 1,511,688		
		258,451,265		
	Change in Net Position			14,621,871
	Net Position -	Beginning of year	ır	233,509,139 \$ 248,131,010
	1461 LO2111011 -	Liiu oi yeai		φ 240, 131,010

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Act 18 Fund	Enhancement Millage Fund	Funded Projects Fund	Medicaid Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments (Note 4) Receivables:	\$ 14,250,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915,097	\$ 15,165,775
Taxes Accounts Due from other governmental units Due from other funds (Note 7)	77,820 22,049 1,998,925 1,788,707	2,940,527 209,387 4,640,743 9,297,213	' - 1 -	72,577 42,100,232 17,719,815	- - - -	88,591 488,103 3,909,242	7,948,311 392,604 49,228,003 32,809,817
Prepaids Restricted assets (Note 4)	256,323 28,932,203	270,901,389	<u> </u>		30,885,345		256,323 330,718,937
Total assets	\$ 47,326,705	\$ 287,989,259	\$ 5,024,804	\$ 59,892,624	\$ 30,885,345	\$ 5,401,033	\$ 436,519,770
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds (Note 7) Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue (Note 5)	\$ 95,294 72,652 28,932,203 801,142 679,259	\$ 3,521,005 2,531,346 2,088,907 - -	-	\$ 30,490,416 198,288 - 135,524 29,068,904	\$ 29,151,684 - 5,644 1,728,017	\$ 105,575 222,924 1,713,232 186,018 488,016	\$ 63,453,331 3,025,210 32,809,817 1,122,684 31,964,196
Total liabilities	30,580,550	8,141,258	159,188	59,893,132	30,885,345	2,715,765	132,375,238
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable revenue (Note 5)	80,410	2,800,622	4,865,616	97,838			7,844,486
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	30,660,960	10,941,880	5,024,804	59,990,970	30,885,345	2,715,765	140,219,724
Fund Balances (Deficit) Nonspendable - Prepaids Restricted - Special education center program Committed:	256,323 -	- 277,047,379	. :	- -	- -		256,323 277,047,379
Capital projects Cooperative educational activities Custodial funds Assigned:	- 62,500	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,374,309 1,310,959 -	1,374,309 1,310,959 62,500
Assigned. Budgeted appropriations Encumbrances Unassigned	651,300 119,612 15,576,010			- - (98,346)	- - -		651,300 119,612 15,477,664
Total fund balances (deficit)	16,665,745	277,047,379		(98,346)	-	2,685,268	296,300,046
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 47,326,705	\$ 287,989,259	\$ 5,024,804	\$ 59,892,624	\$ 30,885,345	\$ 5,401,033	\$ 436,519,770

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 296,300,046
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	33,946,496 (17,685,704)
Net capital assets used in governmental activities	16,260,792
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	7,844,486
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows Net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(165,685) (55,533,989) (13,632,335)
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position and is not reported in the funds	(2,942,305)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 248,131,010

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Act 18 Fund	Enhancement Millage Fund	Funded Projects Fund	Medicaid Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 4,969,077 \$ 12,319,885 - 518,313	\$ 144,631,157 27,830,093 - 471,289	\$ 83,049,627 2,317,935 - -	\$ 2,438,786 80,310,066 91,131,444 2,381,049	\$ 16,146,950 - - -	\$ 181,427 1,447,617 - 6,458,182	\$ 251,417,024 124,225,596 91,131,444 9,828,833
Total revenue	17,807,275	172,932,539	85,367,562	176,261,345	16,146,950	8,087,226	476,602,897
Expenditures							
Current: Instruction Support services Community services	- 12,706,222 -	- 623,444 -	-	1,050,913 16,824,366 263,305	- 413,990 -	- 13,693,509 -	1,050,913 44,261,531 263,305
Capital outlay Interdistrict payments	231,997 102,823	467,432 158,230,471	- 85,367,562	5,200 156,970,793	- 15,138,577	503,555 685,598	1,208,184 416,495,824
Total expenditures	13,041,042	159,321,347	85,367,562	175,114,577	15,552,567	14,882,662	463,279,757
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	4,766,233	13,611,192	-	1,146,768	594,383	(6,795,436)	13,323,140
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (Note 7) Transfers out (Note 7)	1,121,038 (4,891,874)	543,324 (2,010,493)	<u>-</u>	(1,204,523)	- (594,383)	7,257,470 (220,559)	8,921,832 (8,921,832)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(3,770,836)	(1,467,169)		(1,204,523)	(594,383)	7,036,911	
Net Change in Fund Balances	995,397	12,144,023	-	(57,755)	-	241,475	13,323,140
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of year	15,670,348	264,903,356		(40,591)		2,443,793	282,976,906
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of year	\$ 16,665,745	\$ 277,047,379	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (98,346)	\$ -	\$ 2,685,268	\$ 296,300,046

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	\$	13,323,140
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation: Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense Net book value of assets disposed of		757,730 (969,728) (9,319)
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available		7,803,895
Revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	•	(540,714)
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(5,743,133)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	14,621,871

June 30, 2021

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Wayne County Regional Educational Service Agency (the "Agency") is a regional educational service agency in the state of Michigan that provides a broad spectrum of services and support to various school districts within Wayne County.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Agency has authorized three public school academies within the county. The Agency is responsible for overseeing the academies' compliance with all applicable laws. The academies pay the Agency an administrative fee each year, which is used to offset expenses related to services rendered and workshops attended by the academies. Revenue from the administrative fee is recognized as services are rendered by the Agency.

Report Presentation

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

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Fund Accounting

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, and a capital projects fund. The Agency reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** The General Fund is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Agency except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Act 18 Fund The Act 18 Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all financial resources
 relating to the operation of special education center programs in Wayne County. The fund derives its
 revenue primarily from property taxes and also from state aid. Any operating surplus generated by
 these activities is retained by the fund. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the
 responsibility of the General Fund.
- Enhancement Millage Fund The Enhancement Millage Fund is used to account for all specific resources relating to the collection and remittance of the voter-approved millage fund to the local districts. The fund derives its revenue from property taxes. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Funded Projects Fund The Funded Projects Fund is a special revenue fund used to record all
 transactions associated with federal and state grants. Any operating deficit generated by these
 activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Medicaid Fund The Medicaid Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for specific resources
 relating to the operation of the Agency's Medicaid Outreach and Medicaid Fee for Services programs.
 The fund derives its revenue from federal grants. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is
 the responsibility of the General Fund.

Additionally, the Agency reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- **Special Services Fund** The Special Services Fund is a special revenue fund that provides consultant and staff development support for constituent districts to foster free and appropriate special education services for the eligible handicapped population of Wayne County. The fund derives its revenue primarily from state aid special education categorical revenue. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- Cooperative Education Services Fund The Cooperative Education Services Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all financial resources derived from providing services to local constituent districts for computer services, assessment technology, production services, and resource services. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

• Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for nonroutine capital items and is funded through transfers from the General Fund.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the Agency 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 agency-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value except for pooled investments in MILAF and commercial paper with a maturity of less than 270 days, which are valued at amortized cost.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both agency-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

The unspent cash proceeds and related interest of the Act 18 Fund are designated to fund the future operations of special education center programs in Wayne County and are classified as restricted assets. Additionally, the portion of General Fund cash that is due to other funds, as well as the cash and investments included in the Medicaid special revenue fund, has been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the agency-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital assets received from dissolved districts are recorded at the existing book value at the time of the transaction. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings, building additions, and land improvements	20 - 50
Buses and other vehicles	5 - 10
Furniture and other equipment	5 - 10

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 a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Agency has deferred outflows of resources related to deferred pension and OPEB plan expenses.

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 a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Agency has deferred inflows of resources related to revenue in support of pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and deferred pension and OPEB plan cost reductions.

Net Position

Net position of the Agency 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 Agency will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the agency-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Agency's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The Agency 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 Agency'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.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Agency 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 Agency's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Agency that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) 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 Board of Education may 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.

Property Tax Revenue

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on July 1 of the following year for approximately 50 percent of the taxes that are due on September 14 and on December 1 for the remainder of the property taxes that are due on February 14. The final collection date is February 28, after which they are added to the county tax rolls.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. As of June 30, 2021, the allowance for uncollectible amounts is insignificant.

Grants and Contributions

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

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

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

June 30, 2021

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The liability for compensated absences reported in the agency-wide statements includes anticipated termination benefits to be paid to employee groups. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment.

The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously 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 Agency does not anticipate that this standard will have a significant impact on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the Agency's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, but were extended to June 30, 2022 with the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function or object depending on the form that was adopted by the Board of Education. 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 Agency to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of Michigan law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. Total assigned fund balance related to encumbrances is approximately \$120,000 at June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Excess of Revenue and Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the Agency incurred expenditures in the Medicaid Fund that differed significantly from the amounts budgeted as follows:

		Budget	Actual	
Modicaid Fund Interdistrict nayments	<u> </u>	12.469.400	¢ 15.12	9 577
Medicaid Fund - Interdistrict payments	Ф	12,469,400	क १५,१३	0,577

Fund Deficit

The Agency has accumulated a fund balance deficit in the Funded Projects Fund due to the timing of revenue not collected to fund expenditures due to local districts. The funds were requested, and reimbursement was received in September 2021.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

State statutes and the Agency's investment policy authorize the Agency to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Agency 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 Agency's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Agency has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds.

There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals for the investment pools that are recorded at amortized cost except for a 1-day minimum investment period on MILAF cash management funds and a 14-day redemption limitation on MILAF MAX Class funds.

The Agency'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 Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The Agency's investment policy requires that financial institutions be evaluated and only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level be used as depositories. At year end, the Agency had no bank deposits (certificates of deposit and checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. Investments held through MILAF are not insured.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Agency will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Agency's policy for custodial credit risk states 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 Agency will do business using the criteria established in the investment policy. The Agency does not hold investments with custodial risk.

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 Agency's investment policy does restrict investment maturities to 12 months for U.S. government securities and agencies, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. The policy further restricts investment maturities for federal instrumentalities to 397 days, commercial paper to 270 days, and bankers' acceptances to 180 days. The Agency's policy minimizes interest rate risk by requiring the investment portfolio to be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. This allows the Agency to avoid the need to sell securities in the open market; invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools; and limit the average maturity in accordance with the Agency's cash requirements.

At year end, the Agency had the following investments:

Investment	C	arrying Value	Weighted- average Maturity (Years)
Primary Government			
U.S. Treasury	\$	9,692,953	1.53
National agency bonds		14,685,242	1.17
Federal collateralized mortgage obligations		1,149,015	1.25
Federal agency bonds		24,083,573	1.34
Commercial paper		27,471,391	.50
Total	\$	77,082,174	

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Agency's investment policy further limits its investment choices to the top rating. As of June 30, 2021, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) - MAX Class	\$ 116,526,945	AAAm	Standard &
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF) - Cash Management Class	77,286,991	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
National agency bonds	14,685,242	AAA	Standard & Poor's
Federal collateralized mortgage obligations	1,149,015	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Federal agency bond	24,083,573	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Commercial paper	27,471,391	A-1	Standard & Poor's
Total	\$ 261,203,157		. 301 0

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Agency'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. The Agency does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

June 30, 2021

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Fair Value Measurements

The Agency 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 Agency's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

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

	Assets Measured at Carrying Value on a Recurring Basis at June 30, 2021					
	Quoted Prices in					
	for Id	Active Markets S for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs
	(LE	vei i)		(Level 2)	_	(Level 3)
Available-for-sale debt securities:						
U.S. Treasury	\$	-	\$	9,692,953	\$	-
National agency bonds		-		14,685,242		-
Federal collateralized mortgage obligations		-		1,149,015		-
Federal agency bonds	-	-		24,083,573	_	-
Total	\$	-	\$	49,610,783	\$	-

Note 5 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

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

	Governmental Funds		
	 erred Inflow - Inavailable		Liability - Unearned
Property taxes unavailable for use in the current period Grant receivables unavailable for use in the current period Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility	\$ 7,746,648 97,838	\$	-
requirements	-		29,068,904
Other	 -		2,895,292
Total	\$ 7,844,486	\$	31,964,196

June 30, 2021

Note 6 - Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2020	Transfers	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 137,200 2,348,077		\$ - 42,791	\$ - -	\$ 137,200 56,179
Subtotal	2,485,277	(2,334,689)	42,791	-	193,379
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Land improvements	25,032,608 5,168,362 620,085	, -	215,722 107,727 391,490	(117,566) 	25,490,416 5,158,523 3,104,178
Subtotal	30,821,055	2,334,689	714,939	(117,566)	33,753,117
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Land improvements	12,490,551 4,107,459 226,213	-	549,339 331,578 88,811	(108,247)	13,039,890 4,330,790 315,024
Subtotal	16,824,223		969,728	(108,247)	17,685,704
Net capital assets being depreciated	13,996,832	2,334,689	(254,789)	(9,319)	16,067,413
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$ 16,482,109	<u> </u>	\$ (211,998)	\$ (9,319)	\$ 16,260,792

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

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Fund Due From							
Fund Due To	General Fund	Act 18 Fund	Funded Projects Fund	Enhancement Millage Fund	Medicaid Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
General Fund Act 18 Fund Enhancement Millage Fund Funded Projects Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ - 9,297,213 2,646 17,719,815 1,912,529	\$ - 92,194 - 1,996,713	\$ - - - - -	\$ 69,831 - - - -	\$ 5,644 - - - -	\$ 1,713,232 - - - - -	\$ 1,788,707 9,297,213 94,840 17,719,815 3,909,242	
Total	\$ 28,932,203	\$ 2,088,907	\$ -	\$ 69,831	\$ 5,644	\$ 1,713,232	\$ 32,809,817	

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)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 4,891,874
Act 18 Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	2,010,493
Funded Projects Fund	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	 851,353 353,170
	Total Funded Projects Fund	1,204,523
Medicaid Fund	General Fund Act 18 Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	 50,419 543,324 640
	Total Medicaid Fund	594,383
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	219,266 1,293
	Total nonmajor governmental funds	220,559
	Total	\$ 8,921,832

Transfers primarily represent the following activities:

- General Fund support for cooperative service programs and capital projects
- Act 18 Fund support for special education services in the nonmajor governmental funds
- Financial support to the General Fund, cooperative service programs, Act 18 Fund, and special education from the Funded Projects Fund and Medicaid Fund

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Agency 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. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Agency participates in the M.A.I.S.L. Trust risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions and in the M.A.I.S.L. Workers' Compensation Trust pool for workers' compensation claims.

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

Note 9 - Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Agency 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 Agency. Certain agency 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.

June 30, 2021

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

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 by 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.

Contributions

Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, required the Agency 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.

June 30, 2021

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

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 retiree health care as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions were deposited into their 401(k) accounts.

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

The ranges of rates are as follows:

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

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 Agency's required and actual pension contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$6,886,677, which includes the Agency's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit. The Agency's required and actual pension contributions include an allocation of \$2,942,305 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 Agency's required and actual OPEB contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,721,910, which includes the Agency's contributions required for those members with a defined contribution benefit.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported a liability of \$77,330,925 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 Agency'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 Agency's proportion was 0.23 and 0.21 percent, representing a change of 9.52 percent.

June 30, 2021

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

Net OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported a liability of \$12,145,814 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 Agency'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 Agency's proportion was 0.23 and 0.22 percent, representing a change of 4.55 percent.

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

For 2021, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$13,840,051, inclusive of payments to fund the MPSERS UAAL stabilization rate. At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,181,553	\$	(165,052)
Changes in assumptions	8,569,012		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	324,910		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Agency's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,169,533		(124,635)
The Agency's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	 5,841,615		-
Total	\$ 22,086,623	\$	(289,687)

The \$2,942,305 reported as deferred inflows of resources resulting from the pension portion of state aid payments received pursuant to the UAAL payment will be recognized as state appropriations revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending	 Amount				
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 6,684,530 5,172,002 3,107,471 991,318				
Total	\$ 15,955,321				

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

June 30, 2021

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of \$250,192.

At June 30, 2021, the Agency 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	\$	_	\$	(9,049,766)
Changes in assumptions		4,004,716		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments		101,370		-
Changes in proportionate share or difference between amount				
contributed and proportionate share of contributions		2,249,416		(36,182)
Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date	:	1,243,925		-
Total	\$	7,599,427	\$	(9,085,948)

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

Years Ending	 Amount
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ (756,477) (615,222) (436,808) (406,463) (515,476)
Total	\$ (2,730,446)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

June 30, 2021

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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

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 Agency, calculated using the discount rate depending on the plan option. The following also reflects what the Agency'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 Per	centage	Current Dis	count	1 Pe	ercentage
	Point [Decrease	Rate		Poin	t Increase
	(5.00	- 5.80%)	(6.00 - 6.8	30%)	(7.00 - 7.80%)	
Net pension liability of the Agency	\$ 100	,091,764	\$ 77,330	0,925	\$ 5	58,467,262

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Agency, calculated using the current discount rate. It also reflects what the Agency'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	Curre	ent Discount	1 F	Percentage
	Po	oint Decrease		Rate	Po	int Increase
	_	(5.95%)	(6.95%)			(7.95%)
Net OPEB liability of the Agency	\$	15,602,678	\$	12,145,814	\$	9,235,424

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

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

	Percentage nt Decrease (6.00%)	(Current Rate (7.00%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.00%)		
Net OPEB liability of the Agency	\$ 9,123,990	\$	12,145,814	\$	15,582,765	

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

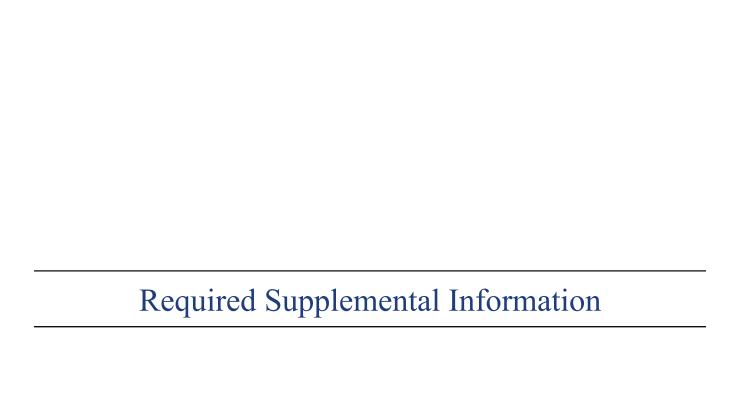
Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS financial report.

Payable to the Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2021, the Agency reported a payable of \$534,996 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2021. There was no payable for the OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 10 - Operating Leases

The Agency leases a building under a noncancelable operating lease. The future minimum lease payments for the lease are \$135,000 annually, payable in equal monthly installments. The lease terminates on October 30, 2025.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget	_ <u>_</u> F	Final Budget		Actual	ver (Under) inal Budget
Revenue							
Local sources	\$	5,041,000	\$	4,796,500	\$	4,969,077	\$ 172,577
State sources		11,678,500		12,125,600		12,319,885	194,285
Interdistrict sources	_	538,400	_	568,900		518,313	 (50,587)
Total revenue		17,257,900		17,491,000		17,807,275	316,275
Expenditures							
Current -							
Instruction/Support/Community services:							
Salaries		7,238,500		6,966,100		6,672,203	(293,897)
Employee benefits		4,189,200		4,124,500		4,017,719	(106,781)
Purchased services		1,727,800		1,976,300		1,642,193	(334,107)
Supplies and materials		411,200		432,900		290,133	(142,767)
Other expense		103,900		116,150		83,974	(32,176)
Capital outlay		279,700		299,700		231,997	(67,703)
Interdistrict payments		165,500		165,500	_	102,823	 (62,677)
Total expenditures	_	14,115,800		14,081,150		13,041,042	 (1,040,108)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		3,142,100		3,409,850		4,766,233	1,356,383
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		1,099,300		1,099,300		1,121,038	21,738
Transfers out		(5,722,300)		(5,692,280)		(4,891,874)	800,406
Total other financing uses		(4,623,000)		(4,592,980)		(3,770,836)	822,144
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,480,900)		(1,183,130)		995,397	2,178,527
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		15,670,348	_	15,670,348	_	15,670,348	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	14,189,448	\$	14,487,218	\$	16,665,745	\$ 2,178,527

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds Act 18 Fund

Year	Ended	June	30.	2021
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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 138,400,000	\$ 141,554,000	\$ 144,631,157	\$ 3,077,157
State sources	27,600,000	27,762,800	27,830,093	67,293
Interdistrict sources	350,000	440,000	471,289	31,289
Total revenue	166,350,000	169,756,800	172,932,539	3,175,739
Expenditures				
Current -				
Support services:				
Purchased services	463,000	463,000	501,465	38,465
Supplies and materials	122,000	127,000	121,979	(5,021)
Capital outlay	1,200,000	1,200,000	467,432	(732,568)
Interdistrict payments	182,244,000	178,564,100	158,230,471	(20,333,629)
Total expenditures	184,029,000	180,354,100	159,321,347	(21,032,753)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(17,679,000)	(10,597,300)	13,611,192	24,208,492
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	5,500,000	5,000,000	543,324	(4,456,676)
Transfers out	(2,820,000)	(2,740,000)	(2,010,493)	729,507
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,680,000	2,260,000	(1,467,169)	(3,727,169)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,999,000)	(8,337,300)	12,144,023	20,481,323
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	264,903,356	264,903,356	264,903,356	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 249,904,356	\$ 256,566,056	\$ 277,047,379	\$ 20,481,323

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Enhancement Millage Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Original Budget	F	Final Budget	_	Actual		Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources	\$ 82,500,000	\$	86,308,000	\$	83,049,627 2,317,935	\$	(3,258,373) 2,317,935
Total revenue	82,500,000		86,308,000		85,367,562		(940,438)
Expenditures - Interdistrict payments	 82,500,000		86,308,000	_	85,367,562	_	(940,438)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 -			_	-	_	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Funded Projects Fund

			Year Ended	June 30, 2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict sources	\$ 2,941,200 81,657,400 90,615,000 4,998,000	100,365,737 123,132,163	\$ 2,438,786 80,310,066 91,131,444 2,381,049	\$ (434,598) (20,055,671) (32,000,719) (3,143,936)
Total revenue	180,211,600	231,896,269	176,261,345	(55,634,924)
Expenditures Current - Support services: Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Other expenses Capital outlay Interdistrict payments	7,812,300 4,522,900 19,403,500 1,392,000 278,500 85,300 145,484,300	6,902,029 32,005,366 3,118,836 501,629 10,200 174,304,316	7,407,227 4,669,530 5,056,783 878,043 127,001 5,200 156,970,793	(3,689,320) (2,232,499) (26,948,583) (2,240,793) (374,628) (5,000) (17,333,523)
Total expenditures	178,978,800	227,938,923	175,114,577	(52,824,346)
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,232,800	3,957,346	1,146,768	(2,810,578)
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(1,232,800) (3,916,755)	(1,204,523)	2,712,232
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	40,591	(57,755)	(98,346)
Fund Deficit - Beginning of year	(40,591) (40,591)	(40,591)	
Fund Deficit - End of year	\$ (40,591) \$ -	\$ (98,346)	\$ (98,346)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Medicaid Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Parameter I and a sure	Original Budget Final Budget			Actual		(Under) Over Final Budget		
Revenue - Local sources	\$	18,700,000	\$	17,952,700	Ъ	16,146,950	Ъ	(1,805,750)
Expenditures Current - Support services:								
Salaries		318,500		249,000		249,445		445
Employee benefits		172,300		158,900		158,160		(740)
Purchased services		16,600		16,600		6,000		(10,600)
Supplies and materials		2,500		2,500		235		(2,265)
Other expenses		800		800		150		(650)
Interdistrict payments		12,642,800	_	12,469,400		15,138,577		2,669,177
Total expenditures	_	13,153,500	_	12,897,200	_	15,552,567		2,655,367
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		5,546,500		5,055,500		594,383		(4,461,117)
Other Financing Uses - Transfer out	_	(5,546,500)	_	(5,055,500)	_	(594,383)		4,461,117
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	_			-		-		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

Last Seven Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.22512 %	0.20951 %	0.19230 %	0.18844 %	0.18541 %	0.17592 %	0.16605 %
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 77,330,925 \$	69,381,800 \$	57,807,667 \$	48,833,390 \$	46,257,485 \$	42,969,665 \$	36,575,174
Agency's covered payroll	\$ 20,046,244 \$	19,057,209 \$	16,571,440 \$	15,683,655 \$	15,939,963 \$	14,656,761 \$	14,401,332
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	385.76 %	364.07 %	348.84 %	311.36 %	290.20 %	293.17 %	253.97 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	59.49 %	60.08 %	62.12 %	63.96 %	63.01 %	62.92 %	66.15 %

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

										Last Seven Years Er	 scal Years ed June 30
	2021	 2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	 2015
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily	\$ 6,790,344	\$ 6,178,809	\$	5,472,678	\$	4,840,836	\$	4,415,050	\$	4,165,866	\$ 3,191,933
required contribution	 6,790,344	6,178,809		5,472,678		4,840,836		4,415,050		4,165,866	 3,191,933
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$
Agency's Covered Payroll	\$ 19,734,977	\$ 19,934,549	\$	18,438,547	\$	16,133,454	\$	15,675,485	\$	15,093,099	\$ 14,878,808
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	34.41 %	31.00 %	ı	29.68 %		30.00 %		28.17 %		27.60 %	21.45 %

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

Last Four Plan Years Plan Years Ended September 30

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017
Agency's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.22672 %	0.21839 %	0.19493 %	0.18809 %
Agency's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	12,145,814 \$	15,675,449 \$	15,494,819 \$	16,655,894
Agency's covered payroll	\$	20,046,244 \$	19,057,209 \$	16,571,440 \$	15,683,655
Agency's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		60.59 %	82.25 %	93.50 %	106.20 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		59.76 %	48.67 %	43.10 %	36.53 %

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

					Fiscal Years nded June 30		
	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018		
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,642,295	\$ 1,601,861	\$	1,448,353	\$ 1,165,275		
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,642,295	1,601,861		1,448,353	 1,165,275		
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 		
Agency's Covered Payroll	\$ 19,734,977	\$ 19,934,549	\$	18,438,547	\$ 16,133,454		
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.32 %	8.04 %	,	7.86 %	7.22 %		

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

June 30, 2021

Pension Information

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

Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2019 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.25 percentage points.
- 2018 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.45 percentage points. The valuation also includes the impact of an updated experience study for the periods from 2012 to 2017.
- 2017 The discount rate used in the September 30, 2016 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points.

OPEB Information

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

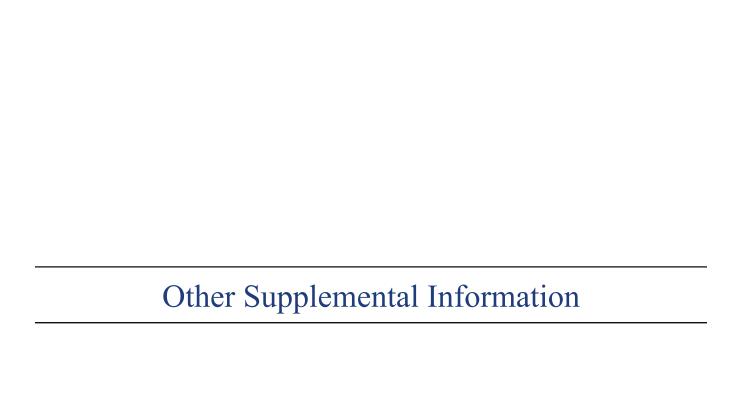
Benefit Changes

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

- 2020 The heath care cost trend rate used in the September 30, 2020 actuarial valuation decreased by 0.50 percentage points. This, in addition to actual per person health benefit 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 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 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 Rev	/en	ue Funds				
	Special Services Fund		Cooperative Education Services Fund		Capital Projects Fund			otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	915,097	\$	915,097
Accounts Due from other governmental units		225,597		88,591 262,506		-		88,591 488,103
Due from other funds	•	1,996,713 2,222,310	<u> </u>	1,448,929 1,800,026	•	463,600 1,378,697	<u> </u>	3,909,242 5,401,033
Total assets	Ψ	2,222,310	<u>*</u>	1,000,020	Ψ	1,370,037	<u>Ψ</u>	3,401,033
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Due to other funds Accrued liabilities and other Unearned revenue	\$	70,365 222,924 1,713,232 78,739 137,050	\$	30,822 - - - 107,279 350,966	\$	4,388 - - - - -	\$	105,575 222,924 1,713,232 186,018 488,016
Total liabilities		2,222,310		489,067		4,388		2,715,765
Fund Balances Committed: Capital projects		-		- 1,310,959		1,374,309		1,374,309 1,310,959
Cooperative educational activities			_		_	<u>-</u>	_	
Total fund balances		-	_	1,310,959	_	1,374,309	_	2,685,268
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,222,310	\$	1,800,026	\$	1,378,697	\$	5,401,033

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Rev	enue Funds		
	Special Services Fund	Cooperative Education Services Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue Local sources State sources Interdistrict sources	\$ - 1,447,617 -	\$ 181,075 - 6,458,182	\$ 352	\$ 181,427 1,447,617 6,458,182
Total revenue	1,447,617	6,639,257	352	8,087,226
Expenditures Current: Support services: Salaries	1,592,695	4,896,640	-	6,489,335
Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Other Capital outlay Interdistrict payments	1,023,381 19,027 20,231 1,776 217,891 685,598	3,128,783 2,426,058 501,196 83,722 26,773	258,891	4,152,164 2,445,085 521,427 85,498 503,555 685,598
Total expenditures	3,560,599	11,063,172	258,891	14,882,662
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(2,112,982)	(4,423,915)	(258,539)	(6,795,436)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	2,332,428 (219,446)	4,425,042 (1,113)	500,000	7,257,470 (220,559)
Total other financing sources	2,112,982	4,423,929	500,000	7,036,911
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	14	241,461	241,475
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		1,310,945	1,132,848	2,443,793
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ -	\$ 1,310,959	\$ 1,374,309	\$ 2,685,268