MACKINAW CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
Independent Auditor's Report	i-ii
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iii-ix
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to	
the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-31
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	32
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Michigan	
Public School Employees' Retirement System	33
Schedule of Pension Contributions – Michigan Public School Employees'	
Retirement System	34
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit	
Liability – Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System	35
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefit Contributions – Michigan	
Public School Employees' Retirement System	36
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	37



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August 11, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Mackinaw City Public Schools Mackinaw City, Michigan

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 Mackinaw City Public Schools, Mackinaw City, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, on pages iii-ix and 32-37 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 who 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 supplementary 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2021, on our consideration of Mackinaw City Public School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 Mackinaw City Public School'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 Mackinaw City Public School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BAIRD, COTTER AND BISHOP, P.C.

Baird, Cotter & Bishop, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

This section of Mackinaw City Public Schools' ("the District") annual report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents the information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by state aid and property taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, facilities acquisition, and food service activities.

B. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Mackinaw City Public Schools, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report further presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that explains and supports the information presented in the financial statements.

C. Summary of Net Position

The following schedule summarizes the net position at June 30:

	2021	2020
Assets Current Assets	\$ 1,406,871	\$ 1,073,586
Non Current Assets Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	4,460,371 (3,127,667)	4,314,809 (3,029,559)
Total Non Current Assets	1,332,704	1,285,250
Total Assets	2,739,575	2,358,836
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,463,983	1,619,176

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	2021	2020
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	284,034	268,263
Non Current Liabilities	5,520,011	5,513,821
Total Liabilities	5,804,045	5,782,084
Deferred Inflows of Resources	801,426	792,862
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,332,704	1,285,250
Restricted for Specific Purposes	236,478	246,462
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	(3,971,095)	(4,128,646)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,401,913)	\$ (2,596,934)

D. Analysis of Financial Position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District's net position increased by \$195,021. A few of the more significant factors affecting net position during the year are discussed below:

1. Depreciation Expense

School districts are required to maintain a record of annual depreciation expense and the accumulation of depreciation expense over time. The net increase in accumulated depreciation expense is a reduction in net position. Depreciation expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. In accordance with GAAP, depreciation expense is calculated based on the original cost of the asset less an estimated salvage value, where applicable. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, \$98,108 was recorded for depreciation expense.

2. Capital Outlay Acquisitions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, \$145,562 of the District's expenditures were capitalized and recorded as assets of the District. The net effect the current year's depreciation and capital asset additions is an increase in capital assets in the amount of \$47,454 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

3. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expense

GASB 68 and GASB 75 now require the District to account for its payments to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System in a manner that has a significant effect on the District's change in net position. Based on various factors, the District may report an increase or decrease in net position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

depending on whether the District's proportionate share of the net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities increase or decrease in any given year. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District reported a decrease in net position related to GASB 68 and GASB 75.

E. Results of Operations

The following schedule summarizes the results of operations on a district-wide basis for the years ended June 30:

	2021	2020
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$ 2,551,163	\$ 2,363,658
Investment Earnings	1,176	14,903
State Sources	24,132	16,108
Other	4,532	4,179
Total General Revenues	2,581,003	2,398,848
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	4,329	13,292
Operating Grants and Contributions	729,948	444,346
Capital Grants and Contributions	0	5,500
•		· ·
Total Program Revenues	734,277	463,138
Total Revenues	3,315,280	2,861,986
Expenses		
Instruction	1,918,921	1,818,054
Supporting Services	1,042,213	815,207
Facilities Acquisition	10,357	5,921
Food Service Activities	50,660	19,401
Unallocated Depreciation	98,108	86,771
Chanocated Depreciation	90,100	00,771
Total Expenses	3,120,259	2,745,354
Change in Net Position	\$ 195,021	\$ 116,632

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

F. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is also reflected in its governmental funds. The following table shows the change in total fund balances of each of the District's governmental funds:

	Fund Balance June 30, 2021		Fund Balance June 30, 2020		Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balanc	
Major Funds						
General Fund	\$	861,420	\$	542,294	\$	319,126
Sinking Fund		236,478		246,462		(9,984)
Nonmajor Funds						
Food Service		10,230		647		9,583
Student Activities		14,709		15,920		(1,211)
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,122,837	\$	805,323	\$	317,514

General Fund – In 2020-2021, the General Fund's fund balance increased by \$319,126. Increased revenues from local, state, and federal sources, mainly related to COVID funding, coupled with the District's desire to keep its spending similar to prior years, caused the increase in fund balance.

Sinking Fund – In 2020-2021, the Sinking Fund's fund balance decreased. The District spent resources on building exterior improvements and a roof and various other improvements and technology. The amount of expenditures slightly exceeded the property taxes collected.

Food Service Fund – In 2020-2021, the Food Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$9,583. For the first time in several years, no transfer was needed from the General Fund to subsidize food service operations. The increase can be attributed to increased funding as a result of the pandemic.

Student Activities Fund – In 2020-2021, the Student Activities Fund's fund balance decreased slightly. The fund is designed to expend a similar amount to what it takes in and that was the case this year.

G. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act of the State of Michigan requires that the local Board of Education approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to its starting on July 1. Any amendments made to the operating budget must be approved by the Board prior to the close of the fiscal year on June 30.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

For the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the District amended the General Fund throughout the year, with the Board adopting the changes as summarized below. The following schedule shows a comparison of the original General Fund budget, the final amended General Fund budget, and actual totals from operations:

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
REVENUES	\$ 2,779,182	\$ 3,122,389	\$ 3,139,333
EXPENDITURES Instruction Supporting Services Community Services	\$ 1,778,040 875,275 735	\$ 1,829,117 1,010,808 0	\$ 1,825,058 995,149 0
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,654,050	\$ 2,839,925	\$ 2,820,207

The changes from original budget and final budget resulted from funding amounts from local, state, and federal sources becoming clearer as the year progressed. Property tax revenues increased, funding from the State increased and there were numerous federal grants received as a result of the pandemic. Budgeted expenditures were increased as a result of expenditures related to pandemic as well as significant damages incurred by the failure of the fire suppressant system. The revenue and expenditure variances between final budget and actual were minimal.

H. Capital Asset and Debt Administration

1. Capital Assets

At the end of the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the District had invested \$1,332,704 net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings and facilities, school buses and other vehicles, and various types of equipment. This represents a net increase of \$47,454 from the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$98,108 bringing the accumulation to \$3,127,667 as of June 30, 2021. The District had exterior improvements made to the building for \$17,550, a roof project at a cost of \$104,356, a scoreboard costing \$12,731 and \$10,925 expended on computer equipment. The District is committed to spending approximately \$99,000 for various building improvements and in 2021-2022. Subsequent to year end, the District purchased a vehicle (approximately \$46,000) and a school bus (approximately \$85,600).

2. Long-Term Obligations

The District's long-term obligations is comprised of compensated absences and the net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities. The amount accrued for compensated absences decreased \$337 during the year to \$52,945. The net pension liability was \$4,721,416 while the net other postemployment benefits liability was \$745,650 at June 30, 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

I. Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time that these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following items that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Being an "out-of-formula" school district, the District is positively and negatively impacted by our local non-homestead taxes, as taxable values rise or fall. We anticipated a small decrease in taxable value last year; Mackinaw Township did experience a reduction. This, however, was made up by a large taxable value increase from Wawatam Township mainly due to Enbridge Energy.
- The Enbridge Energy Pipeline is currently the largest single contributor to our tax base. They account for approximately 20% of our non-homestead property tax. We are encouraged by recent developments that will allow for the five-mile utility tunnel to be built under the Straits of Mackinac. We will need to continue to monitor the progress and politics surrounding the utility tunnel.
- The Odawa Mackinaw City Casino has been open for three years. The District has financially benefitted from the two percent monies that the Casino is required to contribute to the local governmental agencies. In year three, we received over \$26,000. This revenue stream has been helpful in offsetting the taxable value loss. The casino is in the finishing stages of a large addition to the casino that saw a small restaurant being added last year. The superintendent also was selected to serve on the Local Revenue Sharing Board, which is responsible for the distribution of the 2% revenue sharing.

J. Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Superintendent at 609 West Central Avenue, Mackinaw City, MI 49701.



$\frac{\text{MACKINAW CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS}}{\text{MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN}}$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS CHIPPENT ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	506,366
Investments	Φ	731,822
Accounts Receivable		8,193
Due from Other Governmental Units		151,303
Prepaid Expenses		9,187
Total Current Assets		1,406,871
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets		4,460,371
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,127,667)
Total Non Current Assets		1,332,704
TOTAL ASSETS		2,739,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		1,078,144
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		385,839
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,463,983
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		71,504
Salaries and Benefits Payable		211,494
Unearned Revenue		1,036
Total Current Liabilities		284,034
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated Absences		52,945
Net Pension Liability		4,721,416
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		745,650
Total Non Current Liabilities		5,520,011
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,804,045
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		219,614
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		581,812
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		801,426
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,332,704
Restricted for Capital Projects		236,478
Unrestricted - (Deficit)		(3,971,095)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(2,401,913)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

									ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	
					PR	ROGRAM REVEN	IUES	NET	(EXPENSE)	
			СН	ARGES		OPERATING		REVENUE ANI		
				FOR		GRANTS &	CAPITAL	СН	IANGES IN	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Е	XPENSES	SEI	RVICES	CC	ONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	NE.	ΓPOSITION	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$	1,918,921	\$	2,677	\$	364,436	\$ 0	\$	(1,551,808)	
Supporting Services		1,042,213		1,387		305,537	0		(735,289)	
Facilities Acquisition		10,357		0		0	0		(10,357)	
Food Service		50,660		265		59,975	0		9,580	
Unallocated Depreciation		98,108		0		0	0		(98,108)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	3,120,259	\$	4,329	\$	729,948	0		(2,385,982)	
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property Taxes - General Purposes									2,421,749	
Property Taxes - Capital Projects									129,414	
Investment Earnings									1,176	
State Sources									24,132	
Other									4,532	
Total General Revenues									2,581,003	
Change in Net Position									195,021	
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year (Deficit)									(2,596,934)	
NET POSITION - End of Year (Deficit)								\$	(2,401,913)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

				NON-MAJOR FUNDS					
				FOOD	ST	UDENT	TOTAL		
	GENERAL	SINKING	S	ERVICE	RVICE ACTIVITIES		GOVERNMENTA		
	FUND	FUND		FUND		FUND		FUNDS	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 246,405	\$ 236,478	\$	9,014	\$	14,469	\$	506,366	
Investments	731,822	0		0		0		731,822	
Accounts Receivable	8,193	0		0		0		8,193	
Due from Other Governmental Units	151,303	0		0		0		151,303	
Due from Other Funds	0	0		7,011		240		7,251	
Prepaid Expenditures	9,187	0		0		0		9,187	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,146,910	\$ 236,478	\$	16,025	\$	14,709	\$	1,414,122	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts Payable	\$ 66,745	\$ 0	\$	4,759	\$	0	\$	71,504	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	211,494	0		0		0		211,494	
Due to Other Funds	7,251	0		0		0		7,251	
Unearned Revenue	0	0		1,036		0		1,036	
Total Liabilities	285,490	0		5,795		0		291,285	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable, Prepaid Expenditures	9,187	0		0		0		9,187	
Restricted for Capital Projects	0	236,478		0		0		236,478	
Restricted for Food Service	0	0		10,230		0		10,230	
Assigned for Student Activities	0	0		0		14,709		14,709	
Unassigned	852,233	0		0		0		852,233	
Total Fund Balances	861,420	236,478		10,230		14,709		1,122,837	
TOTAL LIABILITIES									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,146,910	\$ 236,478	\$	16,025	\$	14,709	\$	1,414,122	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	1,122,837
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.			
The cost of the capital assets is	\$ 4,460,371		1 222 704
Accumulated depreciation is	(3,127,667)		1,332,704
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits			1,463,983
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits			(801,426)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.			
Net Pension Liability		((4,721,416)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability			(745,650)
Compensated Absences	-		(52,945)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	=	\$ ((2,401,913)

$\frac{\text{MACKINAW CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS}}{\text{MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN}}$

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			NON-MAJ	OR FUNDS	
			FOOD	STUDENT	TOTAL
	GENERAL	SINKING	SERVICE	ACTIVITIES	GOVERNMENTAL
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 2,460,164	\$ 129,612	\$ 1,852	\$ 14,559	\$ 2,606,187
State Sources	332,493	445	1,010	0	333,948
Federal Sources	189,212	0	57,381	0	246,593
Incoming Transfers and Other Transactions	157,464	0	0	0	157,464
Total Revenues	3,139,333	130,057	60,243	14,559	3,344,192
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Instruction					
Basic Programs	1,613,994	0	0	0	1,613,994
Added Needs	211,064	0	0	0	211,064
Supporting Services					
Pupil	79,744	0	0	0	79,744
Instructional Staff	25,913	0	0	0	25,913
General Administration	267,820	0	0	0	267,820
School Administration	70,995	0	0	0	70,995
Business	36,062	0	0	0	36,062
Operation and Maintenance	377,839	0	0	0	377,839
Pupil Transportation Services	31,796	0	0	0	31,796
Central	22,079	7,778	0	0	29,857
Athletic Activities	82,901	0	0	0	82,901
Student Activities	0	0	0	15,770	15,770
Facilities Acquisition, Construction and Improvement	ts				
Building Improvement Services	0	132,263	0	0	132,263
Food Service	0	0	50,660	0	50,660
Total Expenditures	2,820,207	140,041	50,660	15,770	3,026,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	319,126	(9,984)	9,583	(1,211)	317,514
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year	542,294	246,462	647	15,920	805,323
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 861,420	\$ 236,478	\$ 10,230	\$ 14,709	\$ 1,122,837

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$ 317,514
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay	(98,108) 145,562
Governmental funds report District pension and other postemployment benefits contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as expense.	
Change in Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Related Items	(141,372)
Restricted revenue reported in the governmental funds that is deferred to offset the deferred outflows related to Section 147 C pension benefit contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Change in State Funding Related to Pension Benefits	(28,912)
Employees' compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities, but only recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences - Beginning of Year Compensated Absences - End of Year	53,282 (52,945)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 195,021

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Mackinaw City Public Schools have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The School District ("the District") is located in Emmet and Cheboygan Counties with its administrative offices located in Mackinaw City, Michigan. The District operates under an elected 7-member board of education which has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles. Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

B. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) report the information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The School District does not have any business-type activities or component units.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are reported as nonmajor funds.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Sinking Fund* accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects, financed with property tax revenue.

Other <u>non-major</u> funds:

The Special Revenue (School Service) Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted or assigned for expenditures for specific purposes. The District accounts for its food service activities and student activities in special revenue funds.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues 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 governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term obligations and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, state and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue resource (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, value outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) In June, the superintendent submits to the school board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- b) A public hearing is conducted during June to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year, when necessary, to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financial sources will be less than anticipated, or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

- d) The superintendent is charged with general supervision of the budgets and shall hold the department heads responsible for performance of their responsibilities.
- e) For purposes of meeting emergency needs of the school district, transfer of appropriations may be made by the authorization of the superintendent. Such transfers of appropriations must be approved by the Board of Education at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- f) During the year the budgets are monitored and amendments to the budget resolution are made when it is deemed necessary.
- g) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted in June 2020, or as amended by the School Board of Education throughout the year.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. The government considers all highly liquid investments (including certificates of deposit) to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments

Certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. Standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration and the rate of return is fixed, and the District intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the District to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings, and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The District is also authorized to invest in U.S. District or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

Investments in the U.S. Treasury securities and those other securities completely guaranteed by the Treasury as to payment of principal and interest may be purchased in any dollar amount or up to 100 percent of the available reserves.

All investments must mature or be redeemable within two years of the date of purchase. The District's deposits and investments are held separately by several of the District's funds.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories, when applicable, consisting of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenditures. The nonspendable fund balance at the governmental fund level is equal to the amount of inventories and prepaid items at year-end to indicate the portion of the governmental fund balances that are nonspendable.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the District-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>ASSETS</u>	YEARS
Buildings, Building Improvements, and Land Improvements	10-50 years
Buses and Other Vehicles	7-15 years
Furniture and Other Equipment	2-15 years

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term other obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. As of the end of the fiscal year, the only long-term obligations that District had were compensated absences and pension and OPEB liabilities.

7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized. The District has unearned revenue in the Food Service Fund that is related to grants received during the year that are unspent and money received from students for meals in advance.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has items that qualify for reporting in this category related to its pension and other postemployment benefits plan, which are discussed in Note 2-H and 2-I of this report.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has items that qualify for reporting in this category related to its pension and other postemployment benefits plan, which are discussed in Note 2-H and 2-I of this report.

9. Defined Benefit Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits, and pension and other postemployment benefits 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. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

11. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will 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 District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

12. 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 District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist 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.

13. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. State Revenue

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by non-homestead property taxes. Since the District's property tax collections exceed the state's formula, the foundation grant approach does not apply to the District. Instead, the District uses it's locally collected property taxes to fund the District.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain governmental funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

2. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, state foundation aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenue but instead as *general revenues*.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. Property taxes are assessed as of January 1, and due July 1. The levy becomes delinquent as of February 14 for all taxpayers. After these dates, unpaid taxes are subject to penalties and interest.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District levied the following amounts per \$1,000 of taxable valuation:

Fund	Mills
General Fund - Non-PRE	17.7634
General Fund - Commercial PPT	5.7634
Sinking Fund - PRE, Non-PRE, Commercial Personal Property	0.7500

4. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate certain earned but unused benefits. The amount allowable to be compensated for depends on the position and the longevity of the individual employee. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2021, the District's bank balance was \$551,235, of which \$301,235 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The risk is spread amongst the District's funds. Although the District's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the deposits.

Interest rate risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the District's cash requirements.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSOs).

Concentration of credit risk. The District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Foreign currency risk. The District is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk; therefore, it is not addressed in the investment policy.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Although the District's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, it typically limits its exposure by purchasing insured or registered investments or by controlling who holds the investments.

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments:

	Fair	Weighted Average Maturity	Standard & Poor's	
	 Value	(Years)	Rating	%
MILAF+ Cash Management Class	\$ 206,380	0.0027	AAAm	28.20%
MILAF+ MAX Class	 525,442	0.0027	AAAm	71.80%
	\$ 731,822			100.00%
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.0027		

1 Day Maturity Equals 0.0027, One Year Equals 1.000

The District invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which include money market funds. One of the pooled investment funds utilized by the District is the Michigan Investment Liquid Asset Fund Plus (MILAF+). MILAF+ is a local government investment pool of "qualified" investments for Michigan school districts. MILAF+ is not regulated nor is it registered with the SEC. MILAF+ reports as of June 30, 2021, the fair value of the District's investments is the same as the value of the pooled shares. MILAF, as defined by GASB, is recorded at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The MILAF+ portfolio offers three share classes which are: Cash Management Class, MAX Class, and GovMIC Class. The only class that has limitations or restrictions on withdrawals is MAX Class, which requires notification of redemptions prior to 14 days to avoid penalties. The MILAF+ portfolio is not subject to fair value disclosures.

Fair Market Value Disclosure - The District is required to disclose amounts within a framework established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Level 2: Prices determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing a security and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. These may include quoted prices from similar activities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, and others. Debt securities are valued in accordance with evaluated bid price supplied by the pricing service and generally categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy. Securities that are categorized as Level 2 in the hierarchy include, but are not limited to, repurchase agreements, U.S. government agency securities, corporate securities, and commercial paper.

Level 3: Prices determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable or deemed less relevant (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period), unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the security and would be based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There are two types of valuation techniques most commonly used and vary depending on the level of investment. These two techniques are the market approach and income approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by the market transactions involving identical or similar assets and liabilities. The income approach discounts future amounts to a single current amount and the discount rate used in the process should reflect current market expectations about risks associated with those future cash flows. The District does not have any investments subject to the fair value measurement.

The carrying amount of deposits and investments is as follows:

Deposits	\$ 506,366
Investments	731,822
Total	\$ 1,238,188
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash - District-Wide	\$ 506,366
Investments - District-Wide	731,822
Total	\$ 1,238,188

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	
	Fund	
Receivables		
Accounts Receivable	\$	8,193
Due from Other Governments		151,303
TOTAL	\$	159,496

Due from other governments consists of state aid and federal grants.

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	General		
		Fund	
Salaries	\$	146,210	
Employee Benefits		65,284	
Total Accrued Liabilities	\$	211,494	

D. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (including current portions) of the District for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020	I	ncreases	(I	Decreases)	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within Year
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment	\$ 53,282 4,468,647	\$	2,863 938,930	\$	(3,200) (686,161)	\$ 52,945 4,721,416	Unknown Unknown
Benefits Liability	991,892		98,337		(344,579)	745,650	Unknown
Total	\$ 5,513,821	\$ 1	1,040,130	\$ ((1,033,940)	\$ 5,520,011	Unknown

The annual requirements to amortize the compensated absences and the pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities are uncertain because it is unknown when the repayments will be made. Compensated absences and the pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities will be paid by the General Fund.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021, were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A1	nount
Food Service Fund	General Fund	\$	7,011
Student Activities Fund	General Fund		240
		\$	7,251

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) Interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The District did not have any interfund transfers during the year.

F. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the District's capital assets follows:

	-	Balance					Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2020	Additions	D	eletions	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	33,000	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	33,000
Assets being depreciated							
Land Improvements		531,829	0		0		531,829
Buildings and Building Improvements		2,814,703	121,906		0		2,936,609
Buses and Other Vehicles		251,813	0		0		251,813
Furniture and Equipment		683,464	23,656		0		707,120
Subtotal		4,281,809	145,562		0		4,427,371
Accumulated Depreciation							
Land Improvements		499,748	3,241		0		502,989
Buildings and Building Improvements		1,709,645	73,879		0		1,783,524
Buses and Other Vehicles		217,131	6,606		0		223,737
Furniture and Equipment		603,035	14,382		0		617,417
Subtotal		3,029,559	98,108		0		3,127,667
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,252,250	47,454		0		1,299,704
Net capital assets	\$	1,285,250	\$ 47,454	\$	0	\$	1,332,704

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, amounted to \$98,108. The District determined that it was impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

G. Defined Benefit Plan and Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (System or MPSERS) is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan (State) originally created under Public Act 136 of 1945, recodified and currently operating under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. Section 25 of this act establishes the board's authority to promulgate or amend the provisions of the System. MPSERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at www://michigan.gov/mpsers-cafr.

The System's pension plan was established by the State to provide retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to public school employees. In addition, the System's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act.

The System is administered by the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) within the Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget. The Department Director appoints the Office Director, with whom the general oversight of the System resides. The State of Michigan Investments Board serves as the investment fiduciary and custodian of the System.

Benefits Provided-Overall

Participants are enrolled in one of multiple plans based on date of hire and certain voluntary elections. A summary of the plans offered by MPSERS is as follows:

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Plan Type</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>
Basic	Defined Benefit	Closed
Member Investment Plan (MIP)	Defined Benefit	Closed
Pension Plus	Hybrid	Closed
Pension Plus 2	Hybrid	Open
Defined Contribution	Defined Contribution	Open

Benefits Provided – Pension

Benefit provisions of the defined benefit pension 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 (DB) pension plan. Retirement benefits for DB plan members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. DB members are eligible to receive a monthly benefit when they meet certain age and service requirements. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits to DB plan members.

Prior to Pension reform of 2010 there were two plans commonly referred to as Basic and the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Basic Plan member's contributions range from 0% - 4%. On January 1, 1987, the Member Investment Plan (MIP) was enacted. MIP members enrolled prior to January 1, 1990, contribute at a

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990, or later including Pension Plus Plan members, contribute at various graduated permanently fixed contribution rates from 3.0% - 7.0%.

Pension Reform 2010

On May 19, 2010, the Governor signed Public Act 75 of 2010 into law. As a result, any member of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) who became a member of MPSERS after June 30, 2010, is a Pension Plus member. Pension Plus is a hybrid plan that contains a pension component with an employee contribution (graded, up to 6.4% of salary) and a flexible and transferable defined contribution (DC) tax-deferred investment account that earns an employer match of 50% (up to 1% of salary) on employee contributions. Retirement benefits for Pension Plus members are determined by final average compensation and years of service. Disability and survivor benefits are available to Pension Plus members.

Pension Reform 2012

On September 4, 2012, the Governor signed Public Act 300 of 2012 into law. The legislation grants all active members who first became a member before July 1, 2010 and who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their pension. Any changes to a member's pension are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under the reform, members voluntarily chose to increase, maintain, or stop their contributions to the pension fund.

An amount determined by the member's election of Option 1, 2, 3, or 4 described below:

<u>Option 1</u> - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contributions to the pension fund as noted below, and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they terminate public school employment.

- Basic plan members: 4% contribution
- Member Investment Plan (MIP)-Fixed, MIP-Graded, and MIP-Plus members: a flat 7% contribution

Option 2 - Members voluntarily elected to increase their contribution to the pension fund as stated in Option 1 and retain the 1.5% pension factor in their pension formula. The increased contribution would begin as of their transition date and continue until they reach 30 years of service. If and when they reach 30 years of service, their contribution rates will return to the previous level in place as of the day before their transient date (0% for Basic plan members, 3.9% for MIP-Fixed, up to 4.3% for MIP-Graded, or up to 6.4% for MIP-Plus). The pension formula for any service thereafter would include a 1.25% pension factor.

Option 3 - Members voluntarily elected not to increase their contribution to the pension fund and maintain their current level of contribution to the pension fund. The pension formula for their years of service as of the day before their transition date will include a 1.5% pension factor. The pension formula for any service thereafter will include a 1.25% pension factor.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Option 4 - Members voluntarily elected to no longer contribute to the pension fund and therefore are switched to the Defined Contribution plan for future service as of their transition date. As a DC participant they receive a 4% employer contribution to the tax-deferred 401(k) account and can choose to contribute up to the maximum amounts permitted by the IRS to a 457 account. They vest in employer contributions and related earnings in their 401(k)-account based on the following schedule: 50% at 2 years, 75% at 3 years, and 100% at 4 years of service. They are 100% vested in any personal contributions and related earnings in their 457 account. Upon retirement, if they meet age and service requirements (including their total years of service), they would also receive a pension (calculated based on years of service and final average compensation as of the day before their transition date and a 1.5% pension factor).

Members who did not make an election before the deadline defaulted to Option 3 as described above. Deferred or nonvested public school employees on September 3, 2012, who return to public school employment on or after September 4, 2012, will be considered as if they had elected Option 3 above. Returning members who made the retirement plan election will retain whichever option they chose.

Employees who first work on or after September 4, 2012, choose between two retirement plans: the Pension Plus Plan and a Defined Contribution that provides a 50% employer match up to 3% of salary on employee contributions.

<u>Final Average Compensation (FAC)</u> - Average of highest 60 consecutive months for Basic Plan members and Pension Plus members (36 months for MIP members). FAC is calculated as of the last day worked unless the member elected Option 4, in which case the FAC is calculated at the transition date.

Pension Reform of 2017

On July 13, 2017, the Governor signed Public Act 92 of 2017 into law. The legislation closed the Pension Plus plan to newly hired employees as of February 1, 2018, and created a new, optional Pension Plus 2 plan with similar plan benefit calculations but containing a 50/50 cost share between the employee and the employer, including the cost of future unfunded liabilities. The assumed rate of return on the Pension Plus 2 plan is 6%. Further, under certain adverse actuarial conditions, the Pension Plus 2 plan will close to new employees if the actuarial funded ratio falls below 85% for two consecutive years. The law included other provisions to the retirement eligibility age, plan assumptions, and unfunded liability payment methods.

Benefits Provided – Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

Benefit provisions of the postemployment healthcare plan are established by State statute, which may be amended. Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, establishes eligibility and benefit provisions. Retirees have the option of health coverage, which, through 2012, was funded on a cash disbursement basis. Beginning fiscal year 2013, it is funded on a prefunded basis. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage for retirees and beneficiaries. A subsidized portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension of each retiree health care recipient. For members who first worked before July 1, 2008, (Basic, MIP-Fixed, and MIP-Graded plan members), the subsidy is the maximum allowed by statute. To limit future liabilities of Other Postemployment Benefits, members who first worked on or after July 1, 2008, (MIP-Plus plan members), have a graded premium subsidy based on career length where they accrue credit towards their insurance

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

premiums in retirement, not to exceed the maximum allowable by statute. Public Act 300 of 2012 sets the maximum subsidy at 80% beginning January 1, 2013; 90% for those Medicare eligible and enrolled in the insurances as of that date.

Retiree Healthcare Reform of 2012

Public Act 300 of 2012 granted all active members of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, who earned service credit in the 12 months ending September 3, 2012, or were on an approved professional services or military leave of absence on September 3, 2012, a voluntary election regarding their retirement healthcare. Any changes to a member's healthcare benefit are effective as of the member's transition date, which is defined as the first day of the pay period that begins on or after February 1, 2013.

Under Public Act 300 of 2012, members were given the choice between continuing the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare and keeping the premium subsidy benefit described above, or choosing not to pay the 3% 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 healthcare expenses in retirement. Participants in the PHF are automatically enrolled in a 2% employee contribution into their 457 account as of their transition date, earning them a 2% employer match into a 401(k) account. Members who selected this option stop paying the 3% contribution to retiree healthcare as of the day before their transition date, and their prior contributions will be deposited into their 401(k) accounts.

Regular Retirement (no reduction factor for age)

<u>Eligibility</u> - A Basic plan member may retire at age 55 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service. For Member Investment Plan (MIP) members, age 46 with 30 years credited service; or age 60 with 10 years credited service; or age 60 with 5 years of credited service provided member worked through 60th birthday and has credited service in each of the last 5 years. For Pension Plus Plan (PPP) members, age 60 with 10 years of credited service.

<u>Annual Amount</u> - The annual pension is paid monthly for the lifetime of a retiree. The calculation of a member's pension is determined by their pension election under PA 300 of 2012.

Member Contributions

Depending on the plan selected, member contributions range from 0% to 7% for pension and 0% to 3% for other postemployment benefits. Plan members electing the defined contribution plan are not required to make additional contributions.

Employer Contributions

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of pension benefits and OPEB. Contribution provisions are specified by State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature.

Employer contributions to the System are determined on an actuarial basis using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual between entry

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

age and assumed exit age. The normal cost is the annual cost assigned under the actuarial funding method, to the current and subsequent plan years. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis.

Pension and OPEB contributions made in the plan year ending September 30, 2020, were determined as of the September 30, 2017, actuarial valuations. For the pension and OPEB benefits, the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities as of September 30, 2017, are amortized over a 19-year period beginning October 1, 2019, and ending September 30, 2038.

School districts' contributions are determined based on employee elections. There are several different benefit options included in the plan available to employees based on date of hire. Contribution rates are adjusted annually by the ORS. The range of rates is as follows:

		Other
		Postemployment
	Pension	Benefit
October 1, 2019 - September 30, 2020	13.39% - 19.59%	7.57% - 8.09%
October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	13.39% - 19.78%	7.57% - 8.45%

The District's pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, were equal to the required contribution total. Total pension contributions were approximately \$433,900, with approximately \$421,200 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

The District's OPEB contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, were equal to the required contribution total. Total OPEB contributions were approximately \$104,400, with approximately \$99,800 specifically for the Defined Benefit Plan.

These amounts, for both pension and OPEB, include contributions funded from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Stabilization Rate (100% for pension and 0% for OPEB).

H. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$4,721,416 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 date of September 30, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's proportion was 0.01374459% and 0.01349366%.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net Pension Liability

	September 30, 2020			September 30, 2019		
Total Pension Liability	\$	86,490,336,410	\$	83,442,507,212		
Fiduciary Net Position		51,456,228,555		50,325,869,388		
Net Pension Liability	\$	35,034,107,855	\$	33,116,637,824		
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		59.49%		60.31%		
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		385.51%		378.65%		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized total pension expense of \$686,161. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	72,139	\$ 10,077
Section 147c revenue related to District Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		0	180,431
Changes of assumptions		523,178	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		19,837	0
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		67,211	29,106
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		395,779	0
Total	\$	1,078,144	\$ 219,614

\$395,779 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$180,431 reported as deferred inflows or resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount		
2021	\$	281,262	
2022		203,128	
2023		119,452	
2024		39,340	
	\$	643,182	

I. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$745,650 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability 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 date of September 30, 2019, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating reporting units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's proportion was 0.01391847% and 0.01381899%.

MPSERS (Plan) Non-University Employers Net OPEB Liability

	Sej	ptember 30, 2020	September 30, 2019		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	13,418,548,441	\$	13,925,860,688	
Fiduciary Net Position		8,019,027,188		6,748,112,668	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,399,521,253	\$	7,177,748,020	
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability		59.76%		48.46%	
District OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		59.42%		82.07%	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized total OPEB expense of (\$23,855).

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	0	\$	555,579	
Changes of assumptions		245,855		0	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		6,223		0	
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		44,269		26,233	
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		89,492		0	
Total	\$	385,839	\$	581,812	

\$89,492 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (+) and deferred inflows of resources (-) related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,		Amount
2021	\$	(81,028)
2022		(72,357)
2023		(54,992)
2024		(39,750)
2025		(37,338)
	_\$	(285,465)

J. Actuarial Assumptions

Investment rate of return for Pension – 6.80% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus groups and 6.00% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses for the Pension Plus 2 Plan.

Investment rate of return for OPEB - 6.95% a year, compounded annually net of investment and administrative expenses.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Salary increases - The rate of pay increase used for individual members is 2.75%-11.55%, including wage inflation of 2.75%.

Inflation -3.0%

Mortality assumptions -

Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled by 82% for males and 78% for females and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Active: RP-2014 Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Disabled Retirees: RP-2014 Male and Female Disabled Annuitant Mortality Tables scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Experience study - Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the periods 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the determination of the total pension and OPEB liability beginning with the September 30, 2018, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension and other postemployment benefit plan investments - The pension rate was 6.80% (MIP, Basic, and Pension Plus Plan) and 6.00% for Pension Plus 2 Plan, and the other postemployment benefit rate was 6.95%, net of investment and administrative expenses was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension and OPEB 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.

Cost of Living Pension Adjustments – 3.0% annual non-compounded for MIP members.

Healthcare cost trend rate for other postemployment benefit -7.0% for year one and graded to 3.5% to year fifteen, graded to 3.00% to year one hundred twenty.

Additional assumptions for other postemployment benefit only – Applies to individuals hired before September 4, 2012:

Opt Out Assumption -21% of eligible participants hired before July 1, 2008, and 30% of those hired after June 30, 2008, are assumed to opt out of the retiree health plan.

Survivor Coverage – 80% of male retirees and 67% of female retirees are assumed to have coverage continuing after the retiree's death

Coverage Election at Retirement -75% of male and 60% of female future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for 1 or more dependents.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

The target asset allocation at September 30, 2020 and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	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%	50.00%
Real Estate & 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%
	100%	

^{*}Long-term rate of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.1% inflation.

Rate of return

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension and OPEB plan investments, net of pension and OPEB plan investment expense, was 5.37% and 5.24% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Pension Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from school districts will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

OPEB Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.95% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that school districts contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80% (6.00% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the 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:

Pension							
	1% Decrease	Pensi	on Discount Rate		1% Increase		
\$	6,111,072	\$	4,721,416	\$	3,569,701		

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using a single discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the 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% Decrease		(OPEB Discount Rate	1% Increase		
\$	957,872	\$	745,650	\$	566,976	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0% (decreasing to 3.5%), as well as what the Reporting Unit's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

			OPEB			
Current Healthcare Cost						
1% Decrease			Trend Rates	1% Increase		
\$	560,135	\$	745,650	\$	956,649	

K. Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension and OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

L. Payables to the Pension and OPEB Plan

As of June 30, 2020, the District is current on all required pension and OPEB plan payments. As of June 30, 2020, the District reported payables in the amount of \$72,809 to the pension and OPEB plan. These amounts represent current payments for June wages paid in July, accruals for summer pay primarily for teachers and

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

also the contributions due from state revenue Section 147c restricted to fund the MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL).

M. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. The District participates in two distinct pools of educational institutions within the State of Michigan for self-insuring property and casualty and workers' disability compensation. The pools are considered public entity risk pools. The District pays annual premiums under a retrospectively rated policy to the pools for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required. The workers' compensation pool and the property casualty pool maintain reinsurance for claims generally in excess of \$750,000 for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type of coverage of reinsurance.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employee health insurance. No settlements have occurred in excess of coverage for June 30, 2021, or any of the prior three years.

N. Sinking Fund Tax Levy

In 2017, the taxpayers approved a sinking fund tax levy. The District is authorized to levy 0.75 mills, less any reductions for ten years beginning with the 2017 tax roll. The transactions for the sinking fund are accounted for in a capital projects fund. For this fund, the School District has complied with the applicable provisions of §1212(1) of the Revised School Code and the applicable section of the Revised Bulletin for School District Audits of Bonded Construction Funds and of Sinking Funds in Michigan.

O. Contingencies

Under the terms of various federal and state grants and regulatory requirements, periodic audits are required, and certain cost may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants and requirements. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grantor or regulatory agencies. However, management does not believe such disallowances, if any, would be material to the financial position of the district.

P. Commitments

The District has committed to spend approximately \$98,943 on various building and site improvements during the 2021-2022 fiscal year. These amounts will be recognized as expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2022.

MACKINAW CITY, MICHIGAN

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

O. Concentration of Risk

The District is an out of formula district which relies heavily on property tax revenue to fund its operations. Approximately 20% of its property tax revenue comes from one entity. That entity has been the subject of heightened scrutiny in regard to a potential environmental disaster. Various lawmakers, organizations, and citizens have called for this entity to end its operations inside the boundaries of the District and beyond. If the entity is forced to cease or alter operations, it could have a significant negative impact on the District.

R. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the District has committed to purchase a 2021 Chevy Suburban for approximately \$46,173 and a 2023 Model IC School Bus for approximately \$85,620.

Per the Michigan Department of Education guidance on these items, no financial statement amounts were adjusted related to these subsequent events.

S. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017 and will be effective for the District's 2022 year end. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements was issued by GASB in May 2020. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

The District is currently evaluating both of these standards for the impact it will have on the financial statements when implemented in 2021-2022 (GASB Statement No. 87) and 2022-2023 (GASB Statement No. 96).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$	2,426,576	\$ 2,451,346	\$	2,460,164
State Sources		203,443	324,418		332,493
Federal Sources		104,508	189,161		189,212
Incoming Transfers and Other Transactions		44,655	157,464		157,464
Total Revenues		2,779,182	3,122,389		3,139,333
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Basic Programs		1,565,484	1,618,053		1,613,994
Added Needs		212,556	211,064		211,064
Supporting Services					
Pupil		54,604	80,398		79,744
Instructional Staff		23,799	26,422		25,913
General Administration		266,560	270,585		267,820
School Administration		55,824	71,574		70,995
Business		42,096	37,352		36,062
Operation and Maintenance		252,291	381,998		377,839
Pupil Transportation Services		62,295	33,310		31,796
Support Services - Central		22,150	24,953		22,079
Support Services - Other		95,656	84,216		82,901
Community Services					
Community Activities		735	0		0
Total Expenditures		2,654,050	2,839,925		2,820,207
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		125,132	282,464		319,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(3,500)	0		0
1141151015 Out		(3,300)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		121,632	282,464		319,126
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		468,857	542,294		542,294
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$	590,489	\$ 824,758	\$	861,420

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) JUNE 30, 2021

_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of net pension liability (%)				0.01374%	0.01349%	0.01343%	0.01376%	0.01360%	0.01408%	0.01540%
District's proportionate share of net pension liability			\$	5 4,721,416 \$	4,468,647 \$	4,037,300 \$	3,566,205 \$	3,394,306 \$	3,438,006 \$	3,391,015
District's covered payroll				1,229,293	1,202,457	1,120,909	1,195,286	1,156,668	1,178,153	1,336,596
District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll				384.08%	371.63%	360.18%	298.36%	293.46%	291.81%	253.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability				59.49%	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) JUNE 30, 2021

_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions				\$ 421,179	\$ 375,355	\$ 365,602	\$ 345,658	\$ 329,609	\$ 319,495	\$ 275,018
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *				421,179	375,355	365,602	345,658	329,609	319,495	275,018
Contribution deficiency (excess)				\$ 0						
Covered payroll				\$ 1,269,796	\$ 1,206,948	\$ 1,189,485	\$ 1,123,501	\$ 1,234,256	\$ 1,135,146	\$ 1,209,211
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll				33.17%	31.10%	30.74%	30.77%	26.71%	28.15%	22.74%

^{*} Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 9/30 OF EACH PLAN YEAR) JUNE 30, 2021

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)							0.01392%	0.01382%	0.013196%	0.013793%
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability							\$ 745,650 \$	991,892	\$ 1,048,956	1,221,474
District's covered payroll							1,229,293	1,202,457	1,120,909	1,195,286
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll							60.66%	82.49%	93.58%	102.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability							59.76%	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS MICHIGAN PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS WERE DETERMINED AS OF 6/30 OF EACH FISCAL YEAR) JUNE 30, 2021

_	2027	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Statutorily required contributions							\$	99,754	\$ 92,539	\$ 93,380	\$ 81,103
Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions *								99,754	92,539	93,380	81,103
Contribution deficiency (excess)							\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll							\$ 1	,269,796	\$ 1,206,948	\$ 1,189,485	\$ 1,123,501
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll								7.86%	7.67%	7.85%	7.22%

^{*} Contributions in relation to statutorily contributions are the contributions a reporting unit actually made to the System, as distinct from the statutorily required contributions.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Pension Information

Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2020.

Changes of Assumptions – There were no changes of assumptions for the plan year ended September 30, 2020.

OPEB Information

Changes of Benefit Terms - There were no changes of benefit terms for the plan year ended September 30, 2020.

Changes of Assumptions – The assumption changes for the plan year ended September 30, 2020, were:

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate decreased to 7.00% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 15 from 7.50% Year 1 graded to 3.50% Year 12.