## **Financial Statements**

June 30, 2020



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## Stockbridge Community Schools Members of the Board of Education and Administration June 30, 2020

## Members of the Board of Education

Carrie Graham - President

Kary Gee - Vice President

Judy Heeney – Secretary

Cindy Lance - Treasurer

Christopher Kruger - Trustee

Larry Ostrander – Trustee

Garrick Rochow - Trustee

### Administration

Karl Heidrich – Superintendent

Tracey Wooden – Finance Director



## **Independent Auditors' Report**

Management and the Board of Education Stockbridge Community Schools Stockbridge, Michigan

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stockbridge Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stockbridge Community Schools, as of June 30, 2020, 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:

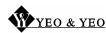
## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the school district's pension contributions, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and schedule of the school district's OPEB contributions identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Stockbridge Community Schools' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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



### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2020 on our consideration of Stockbridge Community Schools' 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 Stockbridge Community Schools' 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 Stockbridge Community Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

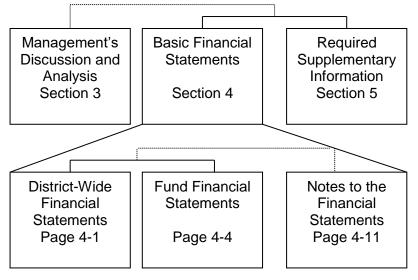
yeo & yeo, P.C.

Lansing, MI August 31, 2020



This financial report is presented in the format required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The overall organization of this report is shown in Figure A-1.

Figure A-1
Stockbridge Community Schools
Organization of Annual Financial Report



## District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental funds of the District use the following accounting approach:

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

Fiduciary funds - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the District's other financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

## Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The below table provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Υ	overnmental Activities 'ear Ended une 30, 2020	,	overnmental Activities Year Ended une 30, 2019
Assets and Deferred Outflows				·
Current assets	\$	8,163,498	\$	8,386,774
Capital assets		42,671,611		42,231,552
Less accumulated depreciation		(13,872,709)		(12,478,825)
Capital assets, net book value		28,798,902		29,752,727
Deferred outflows of resources		8,419,090		8,418,940
Total assets and deferred outflows		45,381,490		46,558,441
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Current liabilities		3,995,846		4,190,413
Long-term liabilities		52,817,697		53,402,298
Deferred inflows of resources		5,498,332		5,376,356
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		62,311,875		62,969,067
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		5,828,264		6,130,871
Restricted		548,780		501,342
Unrestricted		(23,307,429)		(23,042,839)
Total net position	\$	(16,930,385)	\$	(16,410,626)

The above analysis focuses on the net position. The change in net position of the District's governmental activities is discussed below. By far the most significant portion of the District's net position is the negative unrestricted portion related to pensions and other postemployment benefits. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$5,828,264 and \$6,130,871 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the District's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the District's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. Restricted net position was \$548,780 and \$501,342 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The remaining amount of net position, (\$23,307,429) and (\$23,042,839) at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, was unrestricted.

The (\$23,307,429) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net position balance enables the District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net position from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

	Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020			overnmental Activities Ended June 30, 2019
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	502,963	\$	552,361
Operating grants and contributions		2,417,871		2,292,789
General revenues				
Property taxes		6,535,581		6,615,136
State aid - unrestricted	6,121,756			5,598,548
Other	756,069			610,731
Total revenues		16,334,240	15,669,565	
Expenses				
Instruction		9,792,225		9,016,151
Support services		4,865,632		4,997,068
Food service		630,898		530,438
Community services		388,277		417,248
Athletics		342,662		307,200
Other transactions		834,306		868,684
Total expenses		16,854,000		16,136,789
Increase in net position	\$	(519,760)	\$	(467,224)

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$16,854,000. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$502,963) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2,417,871). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$6,535,581 in taxes, \$6,121,756 in state foundation allowance, and with our other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements.

The District experienced a decrease in net position of \$519,760. Key reasons for the change in net position in 2019-2020 included a decrease in property tax revenues and an increase in instructional costs for the current fiscal year.

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

## The School District's Funds

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

As the District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,321,035, which is a decrease of \$34,456 from last year. The primary reasons for the change are as follows:

- In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased from \$2,839,988 to \$3,248,624. The change is due mainly non-replacement of staff and lower than budgeted HRA health insurance expenses. The General Fund balance is available to fund costs related to allowable school operating purposes.
- Our Special Revenue Fund showed a fund balance increase of \$81,128. The change was due to the unanticipated school closure revenues received in the last three months of the year.
- The 2015 Debt Service Fund showed a fund balance decrease
  of \$580. Millage rates decreased to \$1.81 per \$1,000 of taxable
  value but the Taxable Values increased for the district. Millage
  rates are determined annually to ensure that the District
  accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issuerelated debt service. The increase is related to the millage rate

allocated to taxpayers for the current fiscal year. The 2016 Debt Service Fund showed a fund balance increase of \$42,271. Millage rates changed to \$2.09 per \$1,000 of taxable value. Debt Service Funds fund balances are restricted since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.

 The Capital Projects Fund showed a decrease in fund balance of \$565,911. The decrease is related to the construction improvements completed in the district. Capital and projects related to Projects Funds fund balances are restricted since they can only be used to pay for capital projects.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

There were revisions made to the 2019-2020 General Fund original budget. Budgeted revenues were increased by \$690,267 due to the changes in taxable values, additional grant funds and student enrollments.

Budgeted expenditures were increased by \$52,342 to account for replacement of staff and lower than budgeted HRA health insurance expenses for employees and additional grant funds.

## Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$28,798,902 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and depreciation) of \$953,825, or 3.21 percent, from last year.

Assets	 2020	2019	
Land	\$ 380,120	\$	380,120
Buildings and improvements	38,905,562		38,236,805
Buses and other vehicles	2,132,737		1,326,245
Furniture and equipment	1,253,192		2,107,741
Construction in progress	-		180,641
Subtotal	42,671,611		42,231,552
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,872,709)		(12,478,825)
	\$ 28,798,902	\$	29,752,727

This year's additions of \$560,372 pertained to completion of the renovation of the Stockbridge Junior/Senior High, computers, and school buses. 2016 Building and Site Bonds were issued in the prior year related to new construction and renovation projects in progress.

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At the end of this year, the District had \$23,456,563 in debt outstanding versus \$24,679,774 in the previous year - a change of 2.24 percent. Debt consisted of the following:

	Ju	ıne 30, 2020	Jı	ıne 30, 2019
2015 Refunding Bonds	\$	5,200,000	\$	5,995,000
2016 Building and Site Bonds		15,830,000		16,115,000
Premium on Bonds		2,243,225	2,401,30	
Compensated Absences		183,338		168,468
	\$	23,456,563	\$	24,679,774

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District's boundaries. If the District issues "qualified debt", i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$21,030,000 is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration considered many factors when setting the District's 2020-2021 fiscal year budget. Other budget factors affecting the budget are student count and state foundation revenue. The state foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the FY-20 is 90 percent of the September 2020 student counts and 10 percent of the February 2021 student counts, respectively. The 2020-2021 budget was adopted in June 2020, based on an estimate of students who will be enrolled in September 2020. Approximately 80 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under state law, the District cannot assess additional

property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding in the 2020-21 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be down slightly from the estimates used in creating the 2020-2021 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding in validated, state law requires the District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the District's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues. Based on the results of the most recent conference, the State estimated future funding will continue to be in jeopardy of being cut on a per student basis.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to give a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Superintendent and Finance Director, Stockbridge Community Schools, 100 Price Avenue, Stockbridge, Michigan, 49285; telephone number 517-851-7188.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Stockbridge Community Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 5,434,681
Restricted cash	1,302,429
Accounts receivable	51,647
Due from other governmental units	1,229,847
Inventory	12,699
Prepaid items	132,195
Capital assets not being depreciated	380,120
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	28,418,782
Total assets	36,962,400
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	6,742,596
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB liability	1,550,782
Deferred amount on debt refunding	125,712
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,419,090

# Stockbridge Community Schools Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Liabilities	Governmental Activities				
Accounts payable	\$ 33,692				
State aid anticipation note payable	2,026,000				
Accrued expenditures	724,511				
Accrued salaries payable	936,438				
Unearned revenue	275,205				
Long-term liabilities	270,200				
Net pension liability	24,156,799				
Net OPEB liability	5,204,335				
Debt due within one year	1,138,338				
Debt due in more than one year	22,318,225				
	<u></u> _				
Total liabilities	56,813,543				
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred amount relating to the net pension liability	3,012,266				
Deferred amount relating to the net OPEB liability	2,486,066				
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,498,332				
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	5,828,264				
Restricted for	, -, -				
Debt service	548,780				
Unrestricted	(23,307,429)				
Total net position	<u>\$ (16,930,385)</u>				

## Stockbridge Community Schools Statement of Activities

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs Governmental activities				
Instruction Supporting services Food services	\$ 9,792,225 4,865,632 630,898	66,035 136,494	437,858 499,446	\$ (8,224,962) (4,361,739) 5,042
Community services Athletics Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	388,277 342,662 834,306	23,982 50,413 	133,146 6,197 	(231,149) (286,052) (834,306)
Total governmental activities	\$ 16,854,000	\$ 502,963	\$ 2,417,871	(13,933,166)
	General reven Property taxe Property taxe State aid - un Special Educ Interest and Gain on sale Other	4,437,960 2,097,621 6,121,756 710,498 33,870 4,770 6,931		
	Total ger	neral revenues		13,413,406
	Change	in net position		(519,760)
	Net position - beginning			(16,410,625)
	Net position - 6	ending		<u>\$(16,930,385)</u>

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	_	General Govern		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$	4,529,361	\$	905,320	\$	5,434,681
Restricted cash		1,302,429		-		1,302,429
Accounts receivable		51,647		-		51,647
Due from other funds		-		104,569		104,569
Due from other governmental units		1,159,823		70,024		1,229,847
Inventory		- 120 FF2		12,699		12,699
Prepaid items		130,552		1,643	_	132,195
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	7,173,812	\$	1,094,255	<u>\$</u>	8,268,067
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	33,562	\$	130	\$	33,692
State aid anticipation note payable		2,026,000		-		2,026,000
Due to other funds		104,569		-		104,569
Accrued expenditures		569,687		1,441		571,128
Accrued salaries payable		927,698		8,740		936,438
Unearned revenue		263,672		11,533		275,205
Total liabilities		3,925,188		21,844		3,947,032

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	_	Nonmaj General Governme Fund Funds		I Go	Total overnmental Funds	
Fund Balances						
Non-spendable						
Inventory	\$	-	\$ 12,699	\$	12,699	
Prepaid items		130,552	1,643		132,195	
Restricted for						
Food service		-	179,031		179,031	
Debt service		-	702,163		702,163	
Capital projects		-	176,875		176,875	
Assigned - subsequent year's expenditures		1,369,728	-		1,369,728	
Unassigned		1,748,344			1,748,344	
Total fund balances		3,248,624	1,072,411		4,321,035	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	7,173,812	\$ 1,094,255	\$	8,268,067	

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	4,321,035
Total net position for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		380,120 28,418,782
Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources  Deferred outflows of resources resulting from debt refunding  Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability  Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB liability  Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net pension liability  Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the net OPEB liability		125,712 (3,012,266) (2,486,066) 6,742,596 1,550,782
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds  Accrued interest		(153,383)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liability  Compensated absences  Bonds payable		(24,156,799) (5,204,335) (183,338) (23,273,225)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(16,930,385)

## **Governmental Funds**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 5,587,149	\$ 2,241,832	\$ 7,828,981
State sources	7,549,198	41,889	7,591,087
Federal sources	433,212	476,190	909,402
Total revenues	13,569,559	2,759,911	16,329,470
Expenditures			
Current			
Education			
Instruction	8,352,455	-	8,352,455
Supporting services	4,097,083	-	4,097,083
Food services	-	536,338	536,338
Community services	367,939	-	367,939
Athletic activities	293,537	-	293,537
Capital outlay	89,679	574,483	664,162
Debt service			
Principal	-	1,080,000	1,080,000
Interest and other expenditures		977,182	977,182
Total expenditures	13,200,693	3,168,003	16,368,696
Excess (deficiency) of			
revenues over expenditures	368,866	(408,092)	(39,226)

## **Governmental Funds**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	\$	4,770 35,000	\$	- - (35,000)	\$	4,770 35,000 (35,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		39,770		(35,000)		4,770
Net change in fund balances		408,636		(443,092)		(34,456)
Fund balances - beginning		2,839,988		1,515,503		4,355,491
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	3,248,624	<u>\$</u>	1,072,411	\$	4,321,035

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	(34,456)
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(	(1,514,197) 560,372
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities. Interest Compensated absences		5,747 (14,870)
The statement of net position reports the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and pension expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual pension contributions. Net change in net pension liability  Net change in deferrals of resources related to the net pension liability	(	(1,307,420) 113,105
The statement of net position reports the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense. However, the amount recorded on the governmental funds equals actual OPEB contributions.  Net change in net OPEB liability  Net change in deferrals of resources related to the net OPEB liability		668,809 (213,979)
Bond and note proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are recorded as liabilities and amortized in the statement of activities. When debt refunding occurs, the difference in the carrying value of the refunding debt and the amount applied to the new debt is reported the same as regular debt proceeds or repayments, as a financing source or expenditure in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position, debt refunding may result in deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, which are then amortized in the statement of activities.		
Repayments of long-term debt Amortization of premiums Amortization of deferred amount on debt refunding		1,080,000 158,081 (20,952)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(519,760)

## **Fiduciary Funds**

## **Statement of Assets and Liabilities**

June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash	<u>\$ 139,171</u>
Liabilities	
Due to agency fund activities	\$ 139,171

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Stockbridge Community Schools (School District) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the School District's significant accounting policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School District's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate component units of the School District. The School District has no component units.

#### **District-wide Financial Statements**

The School District's basic financial statements include both district-wide (reporting for the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School District's major funds). The district—wide financial statements categorize all nonfiduciary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the School District's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School District's net position is reported in three parts (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). In creating the district-wide financial statements the School District has eliminated interfund transactions.

The district-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School District as an entity and the change in the School District's net position resulting from current year activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Property taxes, unrestricted state aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

Fiduciary fund statements also are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The School District reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to record the general operations of the School District pertaining to education and those operations not required to be provided for in other funds.

Additionally, the School District reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School District's Special Revenue Funds include the Food and Nutrition Fund. Operating deficits generated by these activities are generally transferred from the General Fund.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – Debt Service Funds are used to record tax, interest, and other revenue and the payment of interest, principal, and other expenditures on long-term debt.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to record bond proceeds or other revenue and the disbursement of invoices specifically for acquiring new school sites, buildings, equipment, and for remodeling and repairs. The fund is kept open until the purpose for which the fund was created has been accomplished.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does

not involve the measurement of results of operations. This fund is used to record the transactions of student groups for school and school-related purposes.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

<u>Cash</u> – Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

The School District has restricted cash of \$1,308,429 that is held by an agent for the future payoff of the State Aid Anticipation Notes.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The School District considers all accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Property taxes collected are based upon the approved tax rate for the year of levy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the rates are as follows per \$1,000 of assessed value.

#### General Fund

Non-principal residence exemption	18.00000
Commercial personal property	6.00000

Debt Service Funds 3.90000

School property taxes are assessed and collected in accordance with enabling state legislation by cities and townships within the School District's boundaries.

Property taxes are levied as of December 1 and the actual due date is February 14. Collections are forwarded to the School District as collected by the assessing municipalities. Real property taxes uncollected as of March 1 are purchased by the counties of Ingham, Jackson, Livingston, and Washtenaw and remitted to the School District by May 15.

<u>Investments</u> – Investments are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a firstin, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years. For such payments in governmental funds the School District follows the consumption method, and they therefore are capitalized as prepaid items in both district-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The School District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$5,000. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The School District does not have infrastructure assets. Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	10 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the district-wide financials statements. The amounts

represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred outflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from plan investments and what is actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. The School District also reported deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date. This amount will reduce the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the following year.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The School District has recorded all liabilities associated with sick and vacation days that are considered payable from future resources. These are recorded along with the related payroll taxes as a long-term liability in the district-wide financial statements.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period.

In the School District's fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

<u>Pension</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) and additions to/deductions from 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.

<u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For governmental funds this includes unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred amounts on bond refundings are included in the district-wide financials statements. The amounts represent the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the prior debt. For district-wide financial statements, the School District reports deferred inflows of resources as a result of pension and OPEB plan earnings. This amount is the result of a difference between what the plan expected to earn from the plan investments and what the plan actually earned. This amount will be amortized over the next four years and included in pension and OPEB expense. Changes in assumptions relating to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and

amortized over the expected remaining services lives of the employees and retirees in the plans. Deferred inflows of resources also includes revenue received relating to the amounts included in the deferred outflows for payments related to MPSERS Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL) Stabilization defined benefit pension statutorily required contributions.

<u>Fund Balance</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories:

Non-spendable – amounts that are not available in a spendable form.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are legally imposed or otherwise required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that have been formally set aside by the Board of Education for specific purposes. A fund balance commitment may be established, modified, or rescinded by a resolution of the Board of Education.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, as determined by the Board of Education. The Board of Education has granted the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official the authority to assign funds. Residual amounts in governmental funds other than the General Fund are automatically assigned by their nature.

<u>Unassigned</u> – all other resources; the remaining fund balances after non-spendable, restrictions, commitments and assignments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School District's policy is to consider restricted funds spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts could be used, the School District's policy is to consider the funds to be spent in the following order: (1) committed, (2) assigned, (3) unassigned.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Eliminations and Reclassifications**

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

### **Adoption of New Accounting Standards**

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following: (1) The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports (2) Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. (3) The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74,

Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. (4) The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements. (5) Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition. (6) Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers. (7) Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. (8) Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. Management has implemented the required portions of this Statement and will implement the remaining requirements as each Statement referenced becomes effective.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* provides a temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and provides a postponement of certain GASB Statements. This statement was effective upon issuance in May of 2020.

## **Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes**

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* improves the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The focus of the criteria includes the following: (1) is the government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable are: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally will report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or similar arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* increases the usefulness of the District's 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 an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use a lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. It requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reporting in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure for financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

The School District is evaluating the impact that the above GASBs will have on its financial reporting.

### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, thereby canceling all

encumbrances. These appropriations are reestablished at the beginning of the year.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. A district is not considered in violation of the law if reasonable procedures are in use by the School District to detect violations.

The Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between functions within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year.

### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

### **Compliance - Bond Proceeds**

The Capital Projects Fund includes capital project activities funded with bonds issued after May 1, 1994. For this capital project, management believes the School District has complied, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of Section 1351a of the Revised School Code. The following is a summary of the revenue and expenditures in the 2016 Capital Project Fund from the inception of the funds through the current fiscal year:

Revenues	\$ 19,749,818
Expenditures	19,572,943

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The School District's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	iduciary Funds	Total
Cash Restricted cash	\$ 5,434,681 	\$ 139,171 <u>-</u>	\$ 5,573,852 1,302,429
	\$ 6,737,110	\$ 139,171	\$ 6,876,281

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the School District is as follows:

Deposits (checking, savings accounts,	
money markets, certificates of deposit)	\$ 6,491,702
Investments in securities, mutual funds,	
and similar vehicles	383,894
Petty cash and cash on hand	 685
Total	\$ 6,876,281

As of year end, the School District had the following investments:

				Rating
Investment	Fair Value	Maturities	Rating	Organization
Michigan Liquid Asset Fund - MAX Michigan Liquid Asset	\$ 333,854	6 months average 6 months	AAAm	Standard & Poor's Standard &
Fund - CMS	50,040	average	AAAm	Poor's
	\$ 383,894			

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The School District does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

<u>Credit risk</u> – State statutes and the School District's investment policy authorize the School District to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have an office in Michigan; the School District is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations, U.S. government repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, mutual funds, and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The School District has no policy that would limit the amount that may be invested with any one issuer.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$4,768,925 of the School District's bank balance of \$5,268,925 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Custodial credit risk – investments</u> – 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. As of year end, none of the School District's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements**

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Amounts invested in MILAF + MAX Class of \$333,854 and MILAF + Cash Management Class of \$50,040. The MILAF + MAX Class and MILAF + Cash Management Class are not registered under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The money market securities are valued using amortized cost, which generally approximates the current fair value of the security. However, the value is not obtained from a quoted price in an active market (Level 2 inputs).

### Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 380,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,120
Construction-in-progress	180,641		180,641	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	560,761		180,641	380,120
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and building improvements	38,236,805	668,757	-	38,905,562
Furniture and equipment	2,107,741	24,996	-	2,132,737
Buses and other vehicles	1,326,245	47,260	120,313	1,253,192
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,670,791	741,013	120,313	42,291,491
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and building improvements	11,011,015	1,199,654	-	12,210,669
Furniture and equipment	947,339	181,503	-	1,128,842
Buses and other vehicles	520,471	133,040	120,313	533,198
Total accumulated depreciation	12,478,825	1,514,197	120,313	13,872,709
Net capital assets being depreciated	29,191,966	(773,184)	<u>-</u>	28,418,782
Net capital assets	\$ 29,752,727	\$ (773,184)	\$ 180,641	\$ 28,798,902

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

#### **Governmental activities**

Instruction Supporting services Food services	\$ 973,924 477,734 62,539
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,514,197

#### Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at year end were:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 104,569	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Management does not anticipate individual interfund balances to remain outstanding for periods in excess of one year.

Interfund transfers were made during the year to the General Fund from the Food and Nutrition Fund totaling \$35,000. This transfer was made to cover indirect costs applicable to the Food and Nutrition Fund that were initially borne by the General Fund.

#### Note 7 - Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of unearned revenue are as follows:

Grant and categorical aid payments received prior	
to meeting all eligibility requirements	\$ 260,439
Food service deposits	11,533
Other	3,233
Total	\$ 275,205

### **Note 8 - State Aid Anticipation Note**

The School District issues state aid anticipation notes in advance of state aid collections, depositing the proceeds in the General Fund. These notes are necessary because the School District receives state aid from October through the following August for its fiscal year ending June 30<sup>th</sup>.

The School District is required to pledge 100% of their state school aid, October through August, or until the note is repaid, whichever is longer. The State has discretion to accelerate repayment terms if they have cause for concern. If the note is in default status, there is a penalty interest rate that may apply.

Short-term debt activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Proceeds	Repayments	Ending Balance	
State aid anticipation note	\$ 2,038,750	\$ 2,026,000	\$ 2,038,750	\$ 2,026,000	

## Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

The School District issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, claims and judgments, termination benefits, and certain risk liabilities.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

					Amount Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within One
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	<u>Year</u>
O a a a a la blimatica a la carda	f 00 440 000	Φ.	<b>f</b> 4000 000	Ф 04000 000	<b>A</b> 055 000
General obligation bonds	\$ 22,110,000	\$ -	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 21,030,000	\$ 955,000
Compensated absences	168,468	55,701	40,831	183,338	183,338
Premium on bonds	2,401,306		158,081	2,243,225	
Total	\$ 24,679,774	\$ 55,701	\$ 1,278,912	\$ 23,456,563	\$ 1,138,338

For governmental activities, compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

General obligation bonds payable at year end, consist of the following:

\$9,250,000 2015 Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$820,000 to \$895,000 through May 1, 2036, interest at 3.00% payable semi-annually.	\$ 5,200,000
\$16,790,000 2016 Building and Site Bonds due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$1,675,000 through May 1, 2026, interest at 4.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually.	15,830,000
Total general obligation bonded debt	\$ 21,030,000

Future principal and interest requirements for bonded debt are as follows:

		Principal	Interest		Total	
Year Ending June 30,						
2021	\$	955,000	\$	940,750	\$	1,895,750
2022		980,000		910,750		1,890,750
2023		1,005,000		880,000		1,885,000
2024		1,030,000		848,500		1,878,500
2025		1,025,000		816,250		1,841,250
2026-2030		6,610,000		3,344,150		9,954,150
2031-2035		7,750,000		1,606,250		9,356,250
2036	_	1,675,000		83,750	_	1,758,750
Total	\$	21,030,000	\$	9,430,400	\$	30,460,400

The general obligation bonds are payable from the Debt Service Funds. As of year end, those funds had a balance of \$702,163 to pay this debt. Future debt and interest will be payable from future tax levies.

### **Compensated Absences**

Accrued compensated absences at year end consist of \$183,338 of vacation and sick days earned and vested. The amount anticipated to be paid out over the next year is included within the amounts listed as due within one year.

#### **Defeased Debt**

In prior years, the School District has defeased certain bonds issued by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the net proceeds of each refunding were placed in separate special escrow accounts and invested in securities of the U.S. Government and its agencies. The investments and fixed earnings form the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not

included in the School District's financial statements. At year end. \$5,220,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

### Note 10 - Risk Management

The District participates in a pool, the MASB-SEG Property and Casualty Pool with other school districts for property, fleet, liability, inland marine, equipment breakdown, builder's risk, employee dishonesty, crime, and errors and omissions. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self-insurance pool. In the event the pool's 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 District also participates in a pool, the SEG Self-Insurer Workers' Disability Compensation Fund, with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's 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.

#### Note 11 - Pension Plan

### **Plan Description**

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. The board consists of twelve members - eleven appointed by the Governor

and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an exofficio member.

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 (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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 Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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. Depending on the plan option selected, member retirement benefits are determined by final average compensation, years of service, and a pension factor ranging from 1.25 percent to 1.50 percent. 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.

A DB plan member who leaves Michigan public school employment may request a refund of his or her member contributions to the retirement system account if applicable. A refund cancels a former member's rights to future benefits. However, returning members who previously received a refund of their contributions may reinstate their

service through repayment of the refund upon satisfaction of certain requirements.

#### **Contributions**

Employers are required by Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended, to contribute amounts necessary to finance the coverage of active and retired members. 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 age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes pension contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### Pension Contribution Rates

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer
Basic	0.0 - 4.0%	18.25%
Member Investment Plan	3.0 - 7.0%	18.25%
Pension Plus	3.0 - 6.4%	16.46%
Pension Plus 2	6.2%	19.59%
Defined Contribution	0.0%	13.39%

Required contributions to the pension plan from the School District were \$1,937,802 for the year ending September 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$24,156,799 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2018. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required pension contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of pension contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.0729 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0031 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018.

For the plan year ending September 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$3,188,337 for the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2020, the School District recognized total pension contribution expense of \$2,021,155.

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of			
	R	esources	Resources		_	Total
Difference between expected and actual						
experience	\$	108,278	\$	(100,732)	\$	7,546
Changes in assumptions		4,729,918		-		4,729,918
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(774,184)		(774,184)
Changes in proportion and differences						
between district contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions			(	(1,341,011)	_	(1,341,011)
Total to be recognized in future		4,838,196	(	(2,215,927)		2,622,269
District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	_	1,904,400		(796,339)	_	1,108,061
	\$	6,742,596	\$ (	(3,012,266)	\$	3,730,330

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. The District will offset the contribution expense in the year ended June 30, 2021 with the 147c supplemental income received subsequent to the measurement date which is included in deferred inflows of resources. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows during the following plan years:

## Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow of Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expenses)

2020	\$ 1,057,838
2021	810,389
2022	520,519
2023	 233,523
	\$ 2,622,269

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2018
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal
- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return:
  - o MIP and Basic Plans: 6.80%
  - o Pension Plus Plan: 6.80%
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 11.55%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- Cost-of-Living Pension Adjustments: 3% Annual Non-Compounded for MIP Members
- Mortality:
  - 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 Members: Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees is 4.4977 years.

Recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2019 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### **Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term			
	Target Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*		
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.5%		
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.6		
International Equity	16.0	7.3		
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.2		
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2		
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.4		
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.8		
	100.0%			

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investment, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.14%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Discount Rate**

A discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2, hybrid plans provided through non-university employers only). This discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 plan). 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 employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these 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.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% (6.80% for the Pension Plus Plan, 6.0% for the Pension Plus 2 Plan), as well as what the School District'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 higher:

Current Single						
	[	Discount Rate				
1% Decrease*		Assumption*	19	% Increase*		
5.80% / 5.80% / 5.00%	6.80	% / 6.80% / 6.00%	7.80%	/ 7.80% / 7.00%		
\$ 31,405,384	\$	24,156,799	\$	18,147,472		

<sup>\*</sup>Discount rates listed in the following order: Basic and Member Investment Plan (MIP), Pension Plus, and Pension Plus 2.

## Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

## Payables to the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS)

There were no significant payables to the pension plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

#### **Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

#### **Plan Description**

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. The board consists of twelve members— eleven appointed by the Governor and the State Superintendent of Instruction, who serves as an ex-officio member.

The System's health plan provides all eligible retirees with the option of receiving health, prescription drug, dental and vision coverage under the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement Act (1980 PA 300 as amended).

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 Treasurer serves as the investment officer and custodian for the System.

The System's financial statements are available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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 healthcare 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 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. Dependents are eligible for healthcare coverage if they meet the dependency requirements set forth in Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended.

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 were deposited into their 401(k) account.

#### Contributions

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

Employer OPEB 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 age and assumed exit age. The portion of this cost allocated to the current valuation year is called the normal cost. The remainder is called the actuarial accrued liability. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liability as of the September 30, 2018 valuation will be amortized over a 20-year period beginning October 1, 2018 and ending September 30, 2038.

The schedule below summarizes OPEB contribution rates in effect for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **OPEB Contribution Rates**

Benefit Structure	Member	Employer		
Premium Subsidy	3.00%	7.93%		
Personal Healthcare Fund (PHF)	0.00%	7.57%		

Required contributions to the OPEB plan from the School District were \$497,835 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$5,204,335 for its proportionate share of the MPSERS net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation rolled forward from September 2018. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was determined by dividing each employer's statutorily required OPEB contributions to the system during the measurement period by the percent of OPEB contributions required from all applicable employers during the measurement period. At September 30, 2019, the School District's

proportion was 0.0725 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0014 percent from its proportion measured as of September 30, 2018. For the plan year ending September 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$7,029 during the measurement period. For the reporting period ending June 30, 2020, the School District recognized total OPEB contribution expense of \$493,642.

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Total
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	\$ -	\$ (1,909,618)	\$ (1,909,618)
Changes in assumptions	1,127,674	-	1,127,674
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	(90,506)	(90,506)
Changes in proportion and differences			
between district contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	1,938	(485,942)	(484,004)
Total to be recognized in future	1,129,612	(2,486,066)	(1,356,454)
District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	421,170		421,170
	\$ 1,550,782	\$ (2,486,066)	\$ (935,284)

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

## Deferred (Inflow) and Deferred Outflow Resources by Year (To Be Recognized in Future OPEB Expenses)

\	 - /
2020	\$ (368,372)
2021	(368,372)
2022	(323,576)
2023	(213,677)
2024	 (82,457)
	\$ (1,356,454)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

- Valuation Date: September 30, 2018
- Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age, Normal

- Wage inflation rate: 2.75%
- Investment Rate of Return: 6.95%
- Projected Salary Increases: 2.75 12.3%, including wage inflation at 2.75%
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.5% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year
   12
- Mortality:
  - 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 Members: Male and Female Employee Annuitant Mortality Tables, scaled 100% and adjusted for mortality improvements using projection scale MP-2017 from 2006.

#### Other Assumptions:

- Opt Out Assumptions: 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 coverages 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.

Assumption changes as a result of an experience study for the period 2012 through 2017 have been adopted by the System for use in the annual pension valuations beginning with the September 30, 2017 valuation. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2018, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures, including the experience study.

Recognition period for liabilities is the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees is 5.7101 years.

Recognition period for assets is 5 years.

Full actuarial assumptions are available in the 2018 MPSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report found on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### **Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Pools	28.0 %	5.5%
Alternative Investment Pools	18.0	8.6
International Equity	16.0	7.3
Fixed Income Pools	10.5	1.2
Real Estate and Infrastructure Pools	10.0	4.2
Absolute Return Pools	15.5	5.4
Short Term Investment Pools	2.0	0.8
	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term rates of return are net of administrative expenses and 2.3% inflation.

#### Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 10.75%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Discount Rate**

A 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 employer 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.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the School District'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 higher:

	Current Discount						
1% Decrease Rate 1% Increase							
5.95%		6.95%		7.95%			
\$ 6,383,899		\$	5,204,335	\$	4,213,829		

## Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate		 1% Increase
\$ 4.171.836	\$	5.204.335	\$ 6.383.759

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2019 MPSERS CAFR, available on the ORS website at www.michigan.gov/orsschools.

#### Payables to the OPEB Plan

There were no significant payables to the OPEB plan that are not ordinary accruals to the School District.

#### **Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subjected to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of costs which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. A separate report on federal compliance has been issued for the year June 30, 2020.

#### **Note 14 - Tax Abatements**

The School District receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Industrial Facilities Tax exemptions and Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements granted by the various municipalities. Industrial facility exemptions are intended to promote construction of new industrial facilities, or to rehabilitate historical facilities; Brownfield redevelopment agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$0 under these programs.

There are no significant abatements made by the School District.

#### Note 15 - Subsequent Event

As result of the global coronavirus pandemic of 2020, the financial picture for Michigan School Districts has seen an unanticipated change. The duration and full effects of the outbreak are currently unknown, as the local and global picture continues to change frequently. To reduce the chance of spreading COVID-19; in March 2020, public schools were closed for the remainder of the 2019-2020 school year. As a result of the pandemic, the State of Michigan encountered a revenue shortfall resulting in a revenue reduction for Districts of \$175 per pupil which reduced the state aid payment in August of 2020. Subsequent to year end, multiple new revenue sources were approved; including Public Act 123 of 2020 which provides Districts an approximate \$12.32 per pupil and Public Act 146 of 2020 which provides Districts \$350 per pupil. These new revenue streams approved after June 30, 2020 will be recognized in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance with reporting criteria by the Governmental Accounting Standards established Board. Additionally, the "Return to Learn" legislation passed subsequent to year end which modifies the per pupil foundation allowance calculation and allows flexibilities in the days and attendance requirements for Districts. Local districts are able to decide

whether to provide instruction virtually or face to face for the 2020-2021 school year. Currently, it is not possible to estimate the full extent of any potential impacts to the District or to determine if any changes in fair values are other than temporary in nature. Accordingly, no adjustments to the financial statements were made as a result of these events.



## Required Supplementary Information

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under) Budget
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 5,468,039	\$ 5,497,433	\$ 5,587,149	•
State sources	7,448,606	8,070,341	7,549,198	(521,143)
Federal sources	532,934	572,072	433,212	(138,860)
Total revenues	13,449,579	14,139,846	13,569,559	(570,287)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Basic programs	7,200,301	7,330,907	7,096,444	(234,463)
Added needs	1,306,474	1,359,784	1,256,011	(103,773)
Supporting services				
Pupil	539,503	481,328	463,141	(18,187)
Instructional staff	603,348	620,916	508,050	(112,866)
General administration	382,562	397,685	348,133	(49,552)
School administration	801,767	794,295	770,529	(23,766)
Business	418,749	386,419	362,834	(23,585)
Operations and maintenance	1,163,367	1,167,734	1,068,238	(99,496)
Pupil transportation services	678,991	636,632	541,348	(95,284)
Central	40,801	45,732	34,810	(10,922)
Community services	506,111	467,718	367,939	(99,779)
Athletic activities	366,049	333,917	293,537	(40,380)
Capital outlay	73,395	110,693	89,679	(21,014)
Total expenditures	14,081,418	14,133,760	13,200,693	(933,067)
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(631,839)	6,086	368,866	362,780

## Required Supplementary Information

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original Final Actual	(Under) Budget				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 5,850 \$ 5,850 \$ 4,77 35,000 35,000 35,00 (6,806) (23,635)	70 \$ (1,080) 00 - 23,635				
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,044 17,215 39,77	70 22,555				
Net change in fund balance	(597,795) 23,301 408,63	385,335				
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,839,988</u> <u>2,839,988</u> <u>2,839,98</u>	<u>-</u>				
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,242,193</u>	24 \$ 385,335				

### Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
A.	School District's proportion of net pension liability (%)	0.0729%	0.0760%	0.0795%	0.0815%	0.0821%	0.0824%				
B.	School District's proportionate share of net pension liability		\$ 22,849,380	\$ 20,602,451	\$ 20,327,451	\$ 20,054,100	\$ 18,138,283				
C.	School District's covered payroll	\$ 6,319,148	\$ 6,275,283	\$ 6,609,468	\$ 6,845,114	\$ 6,395,384	\$ 6,889,539				
D.	School District's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	382.28%	364.12%	311.71%	296.96%	313.57%	263.27%				
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.31%	62.36%	64.21%	63.27%	63.17%	66.20%				

#### **Note Disclosures**

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2019.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2019.

# Stockbridge Community Schools Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Pension Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

		For the Years Ended June 30,																
		_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	 2013	2	012	2011
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$	2,021,155	\$	1,910,122	\$	2,104,996	\$	1,247,336	\$	1,859,633	\$	1,505,295					
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		2,021,155		1,910,122		2,401,996		1,247,336		1,859,633		1,505,295					
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$						
D.	School District's covered payroll	\$	6,576,231	\$	6,268,605	\$	6,338,478	\$	6,655,674	\$	6,136,223	\$	6,889,539					
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		30.73%		30.47%		37.90%		18.74%		30.31%		21.85%					

### Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Measurement Date September 30th, of Each June Fiscal Year)

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
A.	School District's proportion of net OPEB liability (%)	0.0725%	0.0739%	0.0798%							
B.	School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	\$ 5,204,335	\$ 5,873,144	\$ 7,068,792							
C.	School District's covered payroll	\$ 6,319,148	\$ 6,275,283	\$ 6,609,468							
D.	School District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.36%	93.59%	106.95%							
E.	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	48.46%	42.95%	36.39%							

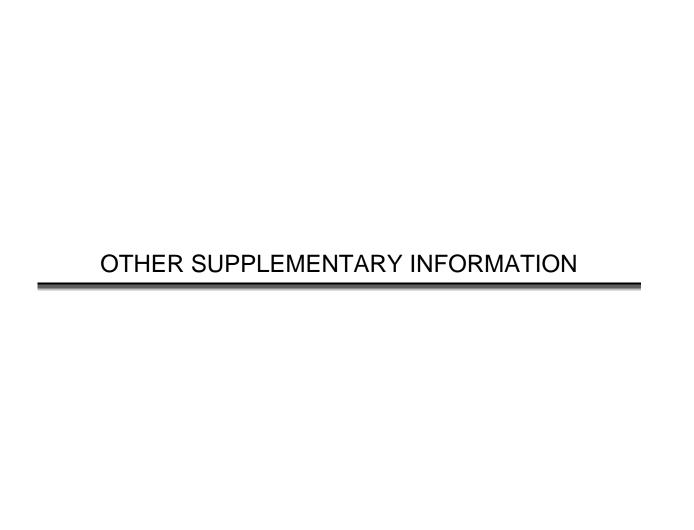
#### **Note Disclosures**

Changes of benefits terms: There were no changes of benefit terms in plan fiscal year 2019.

Changes of benefit assumptions: There were no changes of benefit assumptions in plan fiscal year 2019.

# Stockbridge Community Schools Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's OPEB Contributions Michigan Public School Employees Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

		For the Years Ended June 30,												
			2020	-	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
A.	Statutorily required contributions	\$	493,642	\$	501,809	\$	474,667							
B.	Contributions in relation to statutorily required contributions		493,642		501,809		474,667							
C.	Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	\$	-							
D.	School District's covered payroll	\$	6,576,231	\$	6,268,605	\$	6,338,478							
E.	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.51%		8.01%		7.49%							



### Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

	Food and 2015		Debt Service Funds  2015 2016 Debt Debt		 Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash	\$ 5	53,172	\$	177,989	\$	497,284	\$ 176,875	\$	905,320
Due from other funds		04,569		-		-	-		104,569
Due from other governmental units	4	13,134		12,480		14,410	-		70,024
Inventory	•	12,699		-		-	-		12,699
Prepaid items		1,643		<u>-</u>			 	_	1,643
Total assets	\$ 2	15,217	\$	190,469	\$	511,694	\$ 176,875	\$	1,094,255
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	130	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	130
Accrued expenditures		1,441		-		-	-		1,441
Accrued salaries payable		8,740		-		-	-		8,740
Unearned revenue		11,533					 	_	11,533
Total liabilities		21,844						_	21,844

### Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund Food and Nutrition	Debt Ser 2015 Debt			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund Balances					
Non-spendable					
Inventory	\$ 12,699	9 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,699
Prepaid items	1,643	-	-	-	1,643
Restricted for					
Food service	179,03 <sup>-</sup>	-	-	-	179,031
Debt service		- 190,469	511,694	-	702,163
Capital projects		<u> </u>		176,875	176,875
Total fund balances	193,373	190,469	511,694	176,875	1,072,411
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 215,217	<u>\$ 190,469</u>	\$ 511,694	\$ 176,875	\$ 1,094,255

# Other Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Ser	vice Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor
	Food and Nutrition	2015 Debt	2016 Debt	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
Revenues Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 136,762 41,889 476,190	\$ 974,857 - -	\$ 1,124,016 - 	\$ 6,197 - -	\$ 2,241,832 41,889 476,190
Total revenues	654,841	974,857	1,124,016	6,197	2,759,911
Expenditures Current Education Food services Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and other expenditures	536,338 2,375 - -		- - 285,000 796,745	- 572,108 - -	536,338 574,483 1,080,000 977,182
Total expenditures	538,713	975,437	1,081,745	572,108	3,168,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	116,128	(580)	42,271	(565,911)	(408,092)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	(35,000	) <u> </u>			(35,000)
Net change in fund balance	81,128	(580)	42,271	(565,911)	(443,092)
Fund balances - beginning	112,245	191,049	469,423	742,786	1,515,503
Fund balances - ending	\$ 193,373	\$ 190,469	\$ 511,694	\$ 176,875	\$ 1,072,411